# SENATE JOURNAL

# SIXTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

# STATE OF WASHINGTON

# **AT**

# **OLYMPIA, THE STATE CAPITOL**

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



Official Record of All Senate Actions Compiled, Edited and Indexed Pursuant to Article II, Section 11 of the Constitution of the State of Washington

### Volume 2

Sean T. Kochaniewicz, Journal Clerk

Brittany Yunker Carlson, Minute and Status Clerk

Lieutenant Governor Denny Heck, President of the Senate Senator Karen Keiser, President Pro Tempore Senator Steve Conway, Vice President Pro Tempore Senator John Lovick, Vice President Pro Tempore Sarah Bannister, Secretary of the Senate



# SENATE CAUCUS OFFICERS

# 2022

# **DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS**

Majority Leader	Bob Hasegawa Jamie Pedersen
Majority Deputy Leader	
Majority Deputy Leader	
Majority Caucus Vice Chair	Mona Das
Majority Assistant Floor Leader	
Majority Assistant Whip	Claire Wilson
REPUBLICAN CAUCUS	
Republican Leader	John Braun
Republican Caucus Chair	
Republican Floor Leader	Shelly Short
Republican Whip	Keith Wagoner
Republican Caucus Deputy Leader	
Republican Caucus Vice Chair	
Republican Assistant Floor Leader	
Republican Assistant Whip	Perry Dozier
Secretary of the Senate	Sarah Bannister
Deputy Secretary	Colleen Rust



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2022 REGULAR SESSION

#### FIFTY EIGHTH DAY

#### MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia Tuesday, March 8, 2022

The Senate was called to order at 10:00 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all senators were present.

The Washington State Patrol Honor Guard presented the Colors.

Students from Elma Elementary School led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. Taught by Ms. Thietje, the first graders were guests of Senator Van De Wege.

The prayer was offered by Pastor Pam Brokaw of Oakville United Methodist Church.

#### **MOTIONS**

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

There being no objection, the Senate advanced to the first order of business.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Short objected to the reading of the standing committee report for Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124, concerning extending collective bargaining to legislative employees, as the Senate was beyond the cutoff date for such bills and that the bill was not necessary to implement the budget.

Senator Pedersen spoke against the objection by Senator Short.

Without objection, the Senate deferred further consideration of the first order of business for the purposes of granting sufficient time for the President to consider a ruling.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 7, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House grants the request for a conference on SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975. The Speaker has appointed the following members as Conferees: Representatives Fey, Wylie, Barkis

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 7, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1241,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1497,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1593,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1617,

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HOUSE BILL NO. 1622.
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1629.
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1647.
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1648.
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1651,
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1700,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701,
                        HOUSE BILL NO. 1704,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1708,
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1738,
                        HOUSE BILL NO. 1739,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1753,
                        HOUSE BILL NO. 1765,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1768,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1790,
   SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1905.
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1907.
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1927,
            ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1931,
            SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1955,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1961,
            ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1982,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2001,
                        HOUSE BILL NO. 2007,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2037,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2050,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2051,
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and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 7, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5634.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 7, 2022

### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

d passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1074,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1173,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1181,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1329,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1357,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1376,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1571,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1616,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1630,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1644,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1646,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1664, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1688,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1689, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1703, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1706,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1723,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1725,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1728, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1773, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779. ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1812, HOUSE BILL NO. 1825, ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1851, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1890, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1893, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1902,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1975,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2008,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2057,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2076, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 7, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House grants the request for a conference on ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5974. The Speaker has appointed the following members as Conferees: Representatives Fey, Wylie, Barkis

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 7, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House grants the request for a conference on ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689. The Speaker has appointed the following members as Conferees: Representatives Fey, Wylie, Barkis

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

### MOTION

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

### INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SCR 8405 by Senators Braun, Mullet, Brown, Dozier, Gildon, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Sefzik, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Resolving that the COVID-19 state of emergency should be ended

Referred to Committee on State Government & Elections.

### **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the measure listed on the Introduction and First Reading report was referred to the committee as designated.

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

# MOTION

Senator Honeyford moved adoption of the following resolution:

> SENATE RESOLUTION 8663

By Senators Honeyford, Brown, Conway, Hasegawa, Keiser, and Van De Wege

WHEREAS, Brian Sims was born in Seattle in 1953 and grew up in Burien, and he and his family resided in Olympia; and

WHEREAS, He earned his bachelor's degree communication at Washington State University in 1976; and

WHEREAS, Brian secured his Master of Science degree in Innovation and Creative Thinking at the State University of New York at Buffalo in 1980; and

WHEREAS, He furthered his education by earning a Master of Social Policy at the University of Washington in 1984, focusing on Public Policy and Finance; and

WHEREAS, Brian first began work at the Washington State Senate in 1998, and was promoted to Senate Fiscal Coordinator in 2008; and

WHEREAS, During the Great Recession, he worked diligently to help Washington recover and improve its long-term fiscal health; and

WHEREAS, He came up with the idea for the State Efficiency and Restructuring Account (SERA) to save money; and

WHEREAS, Brian did comprehensive analysis related to the closure of Fircrest school and helped the state make a significant conservation purchase in Teanaway; and

WHEREAS, Brian was instrumental in developing legislation to aid small schools that had limited tax bases, taking a specific interest in the Mt. Adams school district in the middle of the Yakama reservation and helping to bring a new state of the art facility to the small community; and

WHEREAS, Brian was known affectionately as "Senator Sims," due to the great impact he had on policy as an out-of-thebox thinker who could put complex ideas into policy language that made a difference; and

WHEREAS, Brian was a dedicated mentor to many of the Ways & Means Committee staffers, and was extraordinarily generous with his time, using it to help many other analysts hone their skills: and

WHEREAS, During his retirement his generosity continued toward the youth in his community, with Brian working to mobilize and empower student voices through his role with the Washington State School Directors' Association, supporting young people tackling the Pacific Crest Trail, and teaching several high school students learning tractor driving, garlic planting and harvesting, cider apple care, fence building, and other critical farm hand duties; and

WHEREAS, Brian was beloved by his mother, Barbara Sims, and will be missed dearly; and

WHEREAS, Brian Sims was a loving husband to his wife Lisa, a remarkable father to Evan, Mackenzie, and Taylor, and a proud grandfather to Orion;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That this resolution is offered in memory of our friend and colleague Brian Sims and in honor of his legacy throughout the Senate; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate express its deepest gratitude for the 18 years of service as an extraordinarily creative fiscal analyst to the Legislature, and for the many more years of service given to his greater community and the people of the State of Washington.

Senators Honeyford, Keiser, Frockt, Schoesler, Conway and Mullet spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

#### INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced the family and friends of the late Mr. Brian Sims who were present in the gallery

#### FIFTY EIGHTH DAY, MARCH 8, 2022

including his wife, Ms. Lisa Bailey; Mr. Steve Jones and Mr. Richard Ramsay, former Senate colleagues; Ms. Marissa Rathbone and Mr. Logan Emdres, colleagues and representatives of the Washington State School Directors' Association; and Mr. Pat Dunn, colleague and representative of the Third House.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8663.

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

#### **MOTION**

At 10:26 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Warnick announced a meeting of the Republican

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The Senate was called to order at 11:30 a.m. by President Heck.

#### SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SENATE BILL NO. 5042. SENATE BILL NO. 5504, SENATE BILL NO. 5508, SENATE BILL NO. 5539, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5558, SENATE BILL NO. 5565, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5589, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593, SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5616, SENATE BILL NO. 5715, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5765, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5791, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5814, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5838, SENATE BILL NO. 5854. SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5862, SENATE BILL NO. 5895, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5933, and SENATE BILL NO. 5972.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the first order of business.

The Senate resumed consideration of the first order of business which had been deferred earlier in the day.

#### RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "The President is now ready to rule on the Point of Order and objection as raised by Senator Short. In response to Senator Short's objection to the reading in the committee report on Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2124 as beyond the cut off dates established by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8404, the President finds and rules as follows: Senate Concurrent Resolution 8404 clearly exempts budget and revenue related measures from all cut off dates. In determining what

measures are related to the budget, the president will look to the budgets under consideration by the legislature. Where a budget has passed the Senate, the President will first and foremost examine that budget. Where, however, the Senate budget is silent on a measure, as in the present instance, the President will look into evolving budget negotiations per precedent. Here the budget passed by the House, proposed as a striking amendment to the Senate's budget, contains a specific and sufficient reference to the Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2124. Looking at the plain language of reference to the bill in the House budget, the President finds Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2124 is necessary to implement the budget and, therefore, exempt from cut off dates established in Senate Concurrent Resolution 8404. Accordingly, the committee report for Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2124 is properly before us for action. The Secretary will read."

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 7, 2022

<u>SB 5983</u> Prime Sponsor, Senator Keiser: Concerning untested and unregulated cannabinoid products. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5983 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Frockt, Vice Chair, Capital; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital; Billig; Braun; Carlyle; Gildon; Hasegawa; Hunt; Mullet; Muzzall; Pedersen; Rivers; Van De Wege; Wagoner; Warnick and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senators Conway; Dhingra and Keiser.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 7, 2022

ESHB 2124 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Appropriations: Concerning extending collective bargaining to legislative employees. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Frockt, Vice Chair, Capital; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Billig; Carlyle; Conway; Dhingra; Hasegawa; Hunt; Keiser; Mullet; Pedersen; Van De Wege and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital; Braun; Gildon; Muzzall; Rivers; Wagoner and Warnick.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, all measures listed on the Standing Committee report were referred to the committees as designated.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Randall moved that D. Michael Kelly, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9049, be confirmed as a member of the Cascadia College Board of Trustees.

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion

#### APPOINTMENT OF D. MICHAEL KELLY

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of D. Michael Kelly, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9049, as a member of the Cascadia College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of D. Michael Kelly, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9049, as a member of the Cascadia College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

D. Michael Kelly, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9049, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Cascadia College Board of Trustees.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### **MOTION**

Senator Randall moved that Debbie J. Ahl, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9051, be confirmed as a member of the Bellingham Technical College Board of Trustees.

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF DEBBIE J. AHL

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Debbie J. Ahl, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9051, as a member of the Bellingham Technical College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Debbie J. Ahl, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9051, as a member of the Bellingham Technical College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King,

Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sefzik, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Debbie J. Ahl, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9051, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Bellingham Technical College Board of Trustees.

#### **MOTION**

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

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

February 26, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693 with the following amendment(s): 5693-S.E AMH ENGR H2871.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

### "PART I GENERAL GOVERNMENT

**Sec. 101.** 2021 c 334 s 101 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

General Fund—State Appropriation 2022) ((\$45,740,000)) \$46,834,000 (FY General Fund—State Appropriation 2023) ((\$46,804,000))\$51,635,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$92,544,000))\$98,469,000

**Sec. 102.** 2021 c 334 s 102 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SENATE

force.

General Fund—State Appropriation 2022) ((\$32,755,000))\$33,515,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$35,699,000))\$38,564,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$68,454,000))\$72,079,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the payment of membership dues to the council of state governments, the national conference of state legislatures, the pacific northwest economic region, the pacific fisheries legislative task force, and the western legislative forestry task

Sec. 103. 2021 c 334 s 103 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$303,000)) \$342,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$248,000)) \$358,000

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Performance Audits of Government Account—State
Appropriation ((\$9,384,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$9,394,000 ((\$9,935,000)) \$10,094,000

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

- (1) \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$244,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are ((provided solely)) for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5405 (racial equity analyses). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may adjust the due dates for projects included on the committee's 2021-2023 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.
- (3) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are ((provided solely to implement)) for the implementation of House Bill No. 1296 (behavioral health service organizations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are ((provided solely to implement)) for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1033 (employment training program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the joint legislative audit and review committee to plan for and begin where feasible performance audits of selected state agency programs related to the needs of farmworkers. The performance audits should include recommendations to improve service delivery and effectiveness in providing greater protections and meeting the needs of farmworkers. The performance audits include:
- (a) A performance audit review of the department of labor and industries' administration of investigation and enforcement programs applicable to farmworkers;
- (b) A performance audit review of the employment security department's administration of the H-2A program; and
- (c) A performance audit review of the department of health's administration of the laws and rules related to pesticide safety that are intended to protect farmworkers from hazardous exposures.
- (6) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1643 (affordable housing/REET). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is for the implementation of House Bill No. 1924 (hog fuel tax exemption). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (9) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the implementation of Substitute House

Bill No. 1792 (hydrogen). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (10)(a) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct a performance audit of the department of health's oversight of hospital data reporting, inspections, and complaints. The study must explore:
- (i) The types of data that hospitals are required to collect and report to state and federal regulatory entities, hospitals' compliance with these reporting requirements, and the department's enforcement and use of such reporting. This data includes: Hospital financial data, patient discharge data, charity care data, adverse health events and incidents notification and reporting, and community health needs, assessments, and benefits implementation strategies;
- (ii) The type and frequency of hospital inspections conducted by state and federal regulatory entities, and hospitals' correction of any deficiencies; and
- (iii) The hospital facility complaint process, including how consumers may file complaints, how the department investigates complaints, and how hospitals resolve any violations.
- (b) The audit must be completed and provided to the legislature by July 2024.

**Sec. 104.** 2021 c 334 s 104 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE LEGISLATIVE EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,664,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,664,000))

\$4,664,000)

\$4,669,000

**Sec. 105.** 2021 c 334 s 105 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE SYSTEMS COMMITTEE

General Fund—State (FY 2022) Appropriation ((\$14,173,000))\$14,465,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$14,235,000))\$15,823,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$28,408,000))\$30,288,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Within the amounts provided in this section, the joint legislative systems committee shall provide information technology support, including but not limited to internet service, for the district offices of members of the house of representatives and the senate.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 106.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF STATE LEGISLATIVE LABOR RELATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$947,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$947,000

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

- (1) \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 2124 (legislative employee collective bargaining). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this section shall lapse.
- (2) Prior to the appointment of a director of the office of state legislative labor relations, the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate may jointly

authorize the expenditure of these funds to facilitate the establishment of the office.

Sec. 107. 2021 c 334 s 106 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ACTUARY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$367,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$382,000 State Health Care Authority Administrative Account—State \$249,000 Appropriation Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account—State

Appropriation ((\$6,095,000))\$6,097,000

School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account—State Appropriation \$250,000 ((\$7,343,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$7,345,000

Sec. 108. 2021 c 334 s 107 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$5,366,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,766,000)) \$5,767,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$11,132,000))\$11,133,000

Sec. 109. 2021 c 334 s 111 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE SUPREME COURT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$9,781,000)) \$9,744,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$9,848,000)) \$10,730,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$19,629,000))

\$20,474,000

Sec. 110. 2021 c 334 s 112 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE LAW LIBRARY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,811,000)) \$1,792,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,821,000)) \$1,890,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3.632.000))

\$3,682,000 Sec. 111. 2021 c 334 s 113 (uncodified) is amended to read

### as follows: FOR THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,650,000)) \$1,638,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,649,000))

\$1,635,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,299,000))

\$3,273,000 Sec. 112. 2021 c 334 s 114 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$21,818,000))

General Fund—State 2023) Appropriation (FY ((\$22,146,000))

\$21,706,000

\$22,035,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$43,964,000))

\$43,741,000 Sec. 113. 2021 c 334 s 115 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE COURTS

General Fund—State Appropriation 2022) (FY ((\$157,168,000))

\$91,614,000

Fund—State (FY General Appropriation 2023) ((\$81,033,000))

\$108,466,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,209,000))

\$3,994,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$681,000 Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation

((\$6,692,000))\$74,692,000

Judicial Information Systems Account—State Appropriation ((\$60,664,000))

\$60,939,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$308,447,000))

\$340,386,000

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

(1) The distributions made under this section and distributions from the county criminal justice assistance account made pursuant to section 801 of this act constitute appropriate reimbursement for costs for any new programs or increased level of service for purposes of RCW 43.135.060.

(2)(a) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for distribution to county juvenile court administrators for the costs associated with processing and case management of truancy, children in need of services, and at-risk youth referrals. The administrator for the courts, in conjunction with the juvenile court administrators, shall develop an equitable funding distribution formula. The formula must neither reward counties with higher than average per-petition/referral processing costs nor shall it penalize counties with lower than average per-petition/referral processing costs.

(b) Each fiscal year during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, each county shall report the number of petitions processed and the total actual costs of processing truancy, children in need of services, and at-risk youth petitions. Counties shall submit the reports to the administrator for the courts no later than 45 days after the end of the fiscal year. The administrator for the courts shall electronically transmit this information to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate fiscal committees no later than 60 days after a fiscal year ends. These reports are informational in nature and are not for the purpose of distributing funds.

(3) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for providing all courts with an electronic demographic survey for jurors who begin a jury term. The survey must collect data on each juror's race, ethnicity, age, sex, employment status, educational attainment, and income, as well as any other data approved by order of the chief justice of the Washington state supreme court. This electronic data gathering must be conducted and reported in a manner that preserves juror anonymity. The administrative office of the courts shall provide this demographic data in a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature, and publish a copy of the report on a publicly available internet address by June 30, 2023.

(4)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the center for court research at the administrative office of the courts to review the number and types of young individuals placed on electronic home monitoring over a 10 year time period. The center for court research shall work in collaboration with the Washington state partnership council on juvenile justice and the juvenile block grant proviso committee (which includes a representative from the juvenile rehabilitation administration, the office of the administrator of the courts, the office of financial management, and the juvenile courts) to identify the number of individuals under the age of 26 that have been placed on electronic home monitoring by the department of children, youth, and families and the number of individuals placed on electronic home monitoring by or through juvenile courts from the year 2010 through 2020. At a minimum, the study must identify:

- (i) How electronic home monitoring is defined and used by each entity;
- (ii) The various types of electronic home monitoring services and the equipment used by each entity;
- (iii) Whether the type of electronic home monitoring equipment used is different depending upon the age or type of the offender:
- (iv) Whether the state or local entity provides the supervision and monitoring of individuals placed on electronic home monitoring or whether the supervision and monitoring are contracted services;
- (v) By age, demographics, ethnicity, and race, the number of individuals that participated on electronic home monitoring each year;
- (vi) By age, the offense committed that resulted in the individual being placed on electronic home monitoring, and the average duration of time individuals spent on electronic home monitoring; and
- (vii) Whether electronic home monitoring was used as an alternative to or in lieu of incarceration or whether electronic home monitoring was used in addition to incarceration.
- (b) The center for court research must complete a preliminary report by June 30, 2022, and submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (5) ((\$44,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to assist counties with costs of resentencing and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision. Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this section, the office must provide grants to counties that demonstrate extraordinary judicial, prosecution, or defense expenses for those purposes. The office must establish an application process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.
- (6) \$23,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool to assist counties that are obligated to refund legal financial obligations previously paid by defendants whose convictions or sentences were affected by the *State v. Blake* ruling. County clerks may apply to the administrative office of the courts for a grant from the pool to assist with extraordinary costs of these refunds. State aid payments made to a county from the pool must first be attributed to any legal financial obligations refunded by the county on behalf of the state. The office must establish an application process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.
- (7))) \$44,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to assist counties with costs of resentencing and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision and to assist with the costs of processing refunds of legal financial obligations as specified in subsection (6) of this section.

- Counties may use up to 10 percent of these amounts for administrative costs incurred in processing refunds. Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this section, the office must provide funding to counties that demonstrate extraordinary judicial, prosecution, or defense expenses for those purposes. The office must establish a process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.
- (6) \$23,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool to assist counties that are obligated to refund legal financial obligations previously paid by defendants whose convictions or sentences were affected by the *State v. Blake* ruling. State aid payments made to a county from the pool must first be attributed to any legal financial obligations refunded by the county on behalf of the state. The office must establish a process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.
- (7) ((\$1,782,900)) \$1,665,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$749,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320 (civil protection orders). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel-dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1167 (Thurston county superior court judge). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$1,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide fiscal impact on Thurston county courts. It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in subsequent fiscal biennia.
- (11) \$4,505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$4,505,000)) \$6,105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5160 (landlord-tenant relations), including the management of an eviction resolution pilot program. By June 30, 2022, the department shall provide to the legislature a detailed report of eviction resolution program expenditures and outcomes including but not limited to the number of dispute resolution centers participating in the program, the number of individuals served by dispute resolution centers in the program, the average cost of resolution proceedings, and the number of qualified individuals who applied but were unable to be served by dispute resolution centers due to lack of funding or other reasons. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (12) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331 (early childhood court program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (13) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226 (license suspensions/traffic). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for distribution to local courts for cost associated with the courtappointed attorney and visitor requirements set forth in the uniform guardianship act in chapter 11.130 RCW. If the amount provided in this subsection is insufficient to fully fund the local court costs, distributions must be reduced on a proportional basis to ensure that expenditures remain within the available funds provided in this subsection. No later than December 31, 2021, the administrative office of the courts will provide a report on distributions to local courts including, but not limited to, the amount provided to each court, the number of guardianship cases funded at each court, costs segregated by attorney appointments and court visitor appointments, the amount of any pro rata reductions, and a recommendation on how to forecast distributions for potential future funding by the legislature.
- (15) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for costs to relocate staff from the temple of justice to another workspace if the omnibus capital appropriation act provides funding for improvements to the heating, ventilation, lighting, and plumbing improvements to the temple of justice. Staff from the administrative office of the courts shall work with the department of enterprise services and the office of financial management to acquire temporary space in a state owned facility that meets the needs of the supreme court. If a state facility cannot be found, the court may acquire temporary workspace as it chooses.
- (16) \$846,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to enhance and expand the family and juvenile court improvement program. If Grays Harbor superior court elects to participate, the administrator must give it priority consideration for expansion of the program.
- (17) \$2,469,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to support community justice counselors and community coordinators that work with municipal and district court drug and therapeutic court programs. The community justice counselors and community coordinators are responsible for working with court participants to ensure connection to community services and existing resources to support completion of court requirements. Funding must be used for a minimum of four municipal court programs, with at least two programs located east of the Cascade mountains and two programs located west of the Cascade mountains, including Spokane county and Snohomish county. Funding may also be used for additional supports for participants, including bus passes and other transportation assistance, basic cell phones and phone cards, and translation services. Counties and cities that receive funding must provide a report back to the administrative office of the courts that shows how funds were expended.
- (18) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a court policy analyst position to support the district and municipal court judges' association. The court policy analyst position must assist with the development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of district and municipal court programs, court operations, and court costs that relate to the *State v. Blake* decision.

- (19) \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to provide grant funding to counties for the creation of new therapeutic courts or the expansion of services being provided to an existing therapeutic court. For purposes of this subsection, "therapeutic court" has the meaning defined in RCW 2.30.020. Funding provided under this subsection may not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.
- (20) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1773 (assisted outpatient treatment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (21) \$502,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1901 (civil protection orders). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22) \$1,785,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 response expenditures in fiscal year 2022. This funding expires December 31, 2021.
- **Sec. 114.** 2021 c 334 s 116 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$53.975.000))\$54,491,000 (FY General Fund—State 2023) Appropriation ((\$54,202,000))\$58,533,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$362,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$30,000 Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,896,000))\$3,901,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$112,465,000))

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

\$117,317,000

- (1) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of public defense to contract with a free legal clinic that has a medical-legal partnership and that currently provides parent representation to at-risk clients in dependency cases in Snohomish, Skagit, and King counties. Within amounts appropriated, the clinic must provide legal representation to parents who are pregnant or recently postpartum who are at risk of child abuse or neglect reports or investigations.
- (2) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the purpose of improving the quality of trial court public defense services. The office of public defense must allocate these amounts so that \$450,000 per fiscal year is distributed to counties, and \$450,000 per fiscal year is distributed to cities, for grants under chapter 10.101 RCW.
- (3) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel-dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$683,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of

Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1140 (juvenile access to attorneys). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (5) \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to assist counties with public defense costs related to vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of public defense to provide statewide attorney training, technical assistance, data analysis and reporting, and quality oversight and for administering financial assistance for public defense costs related to *State v. Blake* impacts; and
- (b) \$5,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants allocated for public defense assistance. The allocation of grant funding shall be determined based upon a formula as established by the office of public defense, and must be provided: (i) To assist counties providing counsel for clients seeking to vacate a sentence or to be resentenced under the *State v. Blake* decision; and (ii) to assist counties that may designate the office of public defense to contract directly with attorneys to represent and assist clients seeking to vacate a sentence or to be resentenced under the *State v. Blake* decision.
- (6) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of public defense to research and develop a proposal to assume the effective and efficient statewide administration of legal defense services for indigent persons who are involved in proceedings under chapter 10.77 RCW (criminally insane). By December 1, 2022, the office of public defense shall submit the proposal to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature.
- (a) In developing its proposal, the office of public defense must consult with interested persons, including local public defense agencies, the Washington defender association, the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the administrative office of the courts, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, disability rights Washington, current and former patients at eastern state hospital and western state hospital, the superior court judges association, the Washington state association of counties, the public safety review panel, and the department of social and health services.
- (b) The office of public defense may provide a stipend for travel and other expenses to stakeholders for time spent participating in focus groups or interviews. The office may not provide a stipend to any public employees or to other stakeholders participating within the scope of their employment.
  - (c) At a minimum, the proposal should identify:
- (i) Procedures to manage costs and require accountability consistent with the right to counsel under both the United States Constitution and the Washington state Constitution;
- (ii) Statutory amendments necessary to implement the proposal;
- (iii) Appropriate practice standards for defense of indigent persons involved in proceedings under chapter 10.77 RCW, including procedures to implement representation consistent with State v. Fletcher, No. 33810-0-III (Wn. Ct. App., Mar. 16, 2017);
- (iv) An estimated number of attorneys and defense social workers statewide who are qualified to provide effective defense representation in these cases, an estimate of reasonable

- compensation for attorneys and social workers, and estimated annual costs of investigative and expert services required in these cases:
- (v) The total cost necessary to implement the proposal statewide for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, including all staffing and administrative costs for the office of public defense administration; and
- (vi) Possible savings to the state and counties that might result from implementing the proposal.
- **Sec. 115.** 2021 c 334 s 117 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF CIVIL LEGAL AID

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$41,280,000))\$41,709,000 General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$42,685,000))\$52,577,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$379,000 Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation \$1,464,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$85,808,000))\$96,129,000

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

- (1) An amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and an amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 may be used to provide telephonic legal advice and assistance to otherwise eligible persons who are sixty years of age or older on matters authorized by RCW 2.53.030(2) (a) through (k) regardless of household income or asset level.
- (2) The office of civil legal aid shall enter into an interagency agreement with the department of children, youth, and families to facilitate the use of federal title IV-E reimbursement for child representation services.
- (3) \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is appropriated solely to continue and expand civil legal representation for tenants in eviction cases.
- (4) Up to \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 may be used to wind down the children's representation study authorized in section 28, chapter 20, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess.
- (5) \$5,440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue civil legal assistance to individuals and families directly and indirectly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and its related health, social, economic, legal, and related consequences.
- (6) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) ((\$10,772,000)) \$11,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$11,478,000)) \$12,957,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5160 (landlord-tenant relations), including representation of indigent tenants in unlawful detainer cases. By June 30, 2022, the department shall provide to the legislature a detailed report of program expenditures and outcomes including but not limited to the number of individuals served, the average cost of a representation

case, and the number of qualified individuals who qualified for but were unable to receive representation for funding or other reasons. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (8) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$600,000)) \$2,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to ((provide)) continue and expand online automated plain language forms, outreach, education, technical assistance, and ((some)) legal assistance to help resolve civil matters ((surrounding)) relating to legal financial obligations and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision.
- (9) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to cover the cost of contract adjustments necessary to conform attorney contracting practices with applicable caseload standards established by the supreme court commission on children in foster care.
- (10) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the office of civil legal aid to establish a legal advice phone line to provide guidance and legal advice for kinship caregivers. The phone line must be staffed by two FTE contracted attorneys that have experience with kinship care, guardianship statutes, the child welfare system, and issues relating to legal custody.
- (11) \$1,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support civil legal information, advice, and representation to tenants at risk of eviction and against whom an unlawful detainer action has not yet been commenced.
- (12) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to provide civil legal aid services for survivors of domestic violence, including legal services for protection order proceedings, family law cases, immigration assistance, and tenancy issues.
- (13) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to expand the statewide reentry legal aid project as established in section 115(12), chapter 357, Laws of 2020.

**Sec. 116.** 2021 c 334 s 118 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$\frac{\(11,093,000\)}{\(11,552,000\)}\)

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$\frac{\(10,920,000\)}{\(10,920,000\)}\)

\$\frac{\(10,920,000\)}{\(10,920,000\)}\)

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation \$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{\$27,013,000}{})\) \$32,520,000

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

- (1) ((\$703,000)) \$917,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$803,000)) \$1,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the education ombuds.
- (2) \$1,289,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,289,000)) \$3,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement the provisions of chapter 332, Laws of 2020 (state equity office).

- (3) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119 (individuals in custody). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) ((\$230,000)) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$120,000)) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the education ombuds to support the language access work group that is reconvened and expanded in section 501(3)(g) of this act.
- (6)(a) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington state LGBTQ commission, in collaboration with the health care authority, department of health, advocates for people living with HIV in Washington, consumers, and medical professionals with expertise in serving the medicaid population living with HIV, to consider and develop recommendations regarding:
- (i) Access to HIV antiretroviral drugs on the medicaid drug formulary, including short- and long-term fiscal implications of eliminating current prior authorization and fail-first requirements;
- (ii) Impact of drug access on public health and the statewide goal of reducing HIV transmissions; and
- (iii) Maximizing pharmaceutical drug rebates for HIV antiretroviral drugs.
- (b) The commission shall submit a brief report with recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2021.
- (7) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the cost to support the blue ribbon commission on the intersection of the criminal justice and behavioral health crisis systems that will be established by governor executive order.
- (8) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington state office of equity must cofacilitate the Washington digital equity forum, as provided in section 129(70) of this act, with the statewide broadband office.
- (9) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to address additional workload created by legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session.
- (10) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to establish and support a community engagement board.
- (11) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor to invite, at a minimum, federally recognized tribes, legislative leadership, local governments, agricultural producers, commercial and recreational fisher organizations, business organizations, salmon recovery organizations, forestry organizations, and environmental organizations to participate in a process facilitated by an independent entity to develop recommendations on proposed changes in policy and spending priorities to improve riparian habitat to ensure more salmon and steelhead are available for treaty and nontreaty uses for all Washingtonians.
- (a) Recommendations should include bold reforms and strategies that encompass solutions behind salmon declines.

2022 REGULAR SESSION

<u>Protecting our salmon is a priority for all Washingtonians for the</u> following reasons:

- (i) Salmon are an indicator species dependent upon fully functioning, healthy riparian areas; as wild salmon decline, it foretells the decline of the water quality and all other species in our aquatic systems;
- (ii) Salmon play a major role in our state's wildlife diversity and cultural heritage; and
- (iii) Salmon are the keystone species to 137 other animals, including southern resident oreas and bears.
- (b) Building upon the work of the state and federally recognized tribes in the riparian pathways work group established as a result of the commitment between sovereigns at the 2019 Centennial accord, the recommendations must include:
- (i) Improvements to land use planning and development regulations that ensure the protection and recovery of salmon;
  - (ii) Standards to protect areas adjacent to streams and rivers;
  - (iii) Standards to restore areas adjacent to streams and rivers;
- (iv) Financial incentives for landowners to protect and restore streamside habitat;
- (v) Recommendations to improve salmon recovery program coordination amongst state agencies; and
- (vi) Recommendations for regulatory requirements when voluntary measures and financial incentives do not achieve streamside protection and restoration.
- (c) Preliminary recommendations shall be submitted to the legislature and governor by October 1, 2022, with a final report by November 1, 2022.
- (d) The office of the governor shall contract for an independent facilitator. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (e) Nothing in this facilitated process prevents the governor from continuing the government-to-government relationship with federally recognized tribes.
- (12) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of equity to collaborate with the commission on African American affairs, the commission on Asian Pacific American affairs, the commission on Hispanic affairs, and the governor's office of Indian affairs to engage contractors to conduct the analyses funded in sections 120(4), 121(1), 121(2), 132, and 133(2) of this act.
- (13) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (digital equity act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 117.** 2021 c 334 s 119 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022)}((\$1,\$80,000)) & \$1,861,000 \\ \mbox{General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023)}((\$1,598,000)) & \$1,579,000 \\ \mbox{General Fund-Private/Local Appropriation} & \$90,000 \\ \mbox{TOTAL APPROPRIATION} & ((\$3,568,000)) \end{array}$ 

\$3,530,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the legislative committee on economic development and international relations to conduct a business competitiveness analysis of the state's economy. Expenditure of the amount provided in this section must comply with chapter 39.26 RCW.

**Sec. 118.** 2021 c 334 s 120 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,724,000)) \$5,729,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,545,000)) \$5,771,000

Public Disclosure Transparency Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$1,014,000}{\$}))

\$931,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$12,283,000))

\$12,431,000

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

- (1) \$280,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for staff for business analysis and project management of information technology projects.
- (2) No moneys may be expended from the appropriations in this section to establish an electronic directory, archive, or other compilation of political advertising unless explicitly authorized by the legislature.
- (3) \$424,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology staffing to meet the demands of maintaining online filing and disclosure systems.
- (4) \$180,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated training and outreach staff to develop course materials and facilitate the creation of an expanded filer training program.

**Sec. 119.** 2021 c 334 s 121 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

General Fund—State Appropriation 2022) ((\$20.922.000))\$22,066,000 General Fund-State Appropriation 2023) ((\$31,158,000))\$48,507,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$12,760,000))\$12,819,000 Public Records Efficiency, Preservation, and Access ((\$10,005,000))Account—State Appropriation \$10,496,000 Charitable Organization Education Account-State ((\$901,000))Appropriation \$1,367,000 Washington State Library Account—State **Operations** Appropriation ((\$11,698,000))\$14,461,000

Local Government Archives Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$10,120,000}{\$}))

\$10,814,000

Election Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,3

((<del>\$4,368,000</del>)) \$4,381,000

Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation \$657,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$101,932,000))

\$125,568,000

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

(1) \$2,498,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$12,196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to reimburse counties for the state's share of primary and general election costs and the costs of conducting mandatory recounts on

state measures. Counties shall be reimbursed only for those costs that the secretary of state validates as eligible for reimbursement.

- (2)(a)(i) \$3,051,500 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,051,500 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracting with a nonprofit organization to produce gavel-to-gavel television coverage of state government deliberations and other events of statewide significance during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The funding level for each year of the contract shall be based on the amount provided in this subsection. The nonprofit organization shall be required to raise contributions or commitments to make contributions, in cash or in kind, in an amount equal to forty percent of the state contribution. The office of the secretary of state may make full or partial payment once all criteria in this subsection have been satisfactorily documented.
- (ii) \$405,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the contracted nonprofit to upgrade and replace equipment.
- (b) The legislature finds that the commitment of on-going funding is necessary to ensure continuous, autonomous, and independent coverage of public affairs. For that purpose, the secretary of state shall enter into a contract with the nonprofit organization to provide public affairs coverage.
- (c) The nonprofit organization shall prepare an annual independent audit, an annual financial statement, and an annual report, including benchmarks that measure the success of the nonprofit organization in meeting the intent of the program.
- (d) No portion of any amounts disbursed pursuant to this subsection may be used, directly or indirectly, for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, by any county, city, town, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, or by the congress, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency;
- (ii) Making contributions reportable under chapter 42.17 RCW; or
- (iii) Providing any: (A) Gift; (B) honoraria; or (C) travel, lodging, meals, or entertainment to a public officer or employee.
- (3) Any reductions to funding for the Washington talking book and Braille library may not exceed in proportion any reductions taken to the funding for the library as a whole.
- (4) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for humanities Washington speaker's bureau community conversations.
- (5) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for election reconciliation reporting. Funding provides for one staff to compile county reconciliation reports, analyze the data, and to complete an annual statewide election reconciliation report for every state primary and general election. The report must be submitted annually on July 31, beginning July 31, 2021, to legislative policy and fiscal committees. The annual report must include statewide analysis and by county analysis on the reasons for ballot rejection and an analysis of the ways ballots are received, counted, rejected and cure data that can be used by policymakers to better understand election administration.
- (6) \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff dedicated to the maintenance and operations of the voter registration and election management system. These staff will manage database upgrades,

- database maintenance, system training and support to counties, and the triage and customer service to system users.
- (7) \$626,000 of the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional project staff to pack, catalog, and move the states archival collection in preparation for the move to the new library archives building that will be located in Tumwater.
- (8) Within existing resources, the office of the secretary of state must research and evaluate availability of online trainings to include, but not be limited to, job-related, educational, and information technology trainings that are available free of charge. The office must compare those to the online trainings available from the Microsoft linked in academy. The office must report the comparative findings to fiscal committees of the legislature by September 1, 2022.
- (9) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5034 (nonprofit corporations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$269,000 of the government archives account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5019 (recording standards commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for humanities Washington to provide grants to humanities organizations in Washington state pursuant to the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) Forty percent must be used for grants to state humanities organizations' programming and general operating expenses to cover up to 100 percent of the costs of the programs which the grants support, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from coronavirus; and
- (b) Sixty percent must be used for direct grants, and relevant administrative expenses, that support humanities organizations' programming and general operating expenses to cover up to 100 percent of the costs of the programs which the grants support, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from coronavirus.
- (12) \$3,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided to the state library as the designated state library administrative agency solely to administer and distribute institute of museum and library services grants to museums, tribal partners, and libraries for eligible expenses and services. Pursuant to federal directive, no more than four percent of distributed funds may be held for grant administration.
- (13) \$2,534,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one grant to each county to support voter registration and voting within county jails. Grants may be used to develop and implement a plan to increase voting amongst the jail population, create voting materials specific to the jail population, purchase supplies and equipment for voting in jails, and provide direct staffing in jails to support voting activities. Each county grantee must submit a postelection report by February 1, 2023, to the secretary of state detailing the use of grant funding, evaluation of the grant's overall effectiveness in achieving its objective to increase voter registration and voting of the jailed population, and recommendations regarding best practices and law changes, if needed. Of the amounts provided in this section, up to \$100,000 may be used for the office of the secretary of state to compile the reports received in this subsection into a single report. The report must include an analysis of the county grant projects, including recommended policies and procedures for county jails regarding inmate voting. The report

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must be delivered to the governor and legislature by June 30, 2023.

- (14) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided to the state library to develop a digital literacy assessment tool and protocol to be used by organizations that provide digital literacy support; conduct a baseline assessment of digital readiness for a representative sample of Washington residents; and publish the assessment tool, protocol, and baseline assessment findings on the state library website for public use by June 1, 2023. The office must also submit a report to the governor and legislature by June 1, 2023, that describes the tool, protocol, and assessment findings.
- (15) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to contract with the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to review the data used in the 2022 state auditor's performance audit titled "evaluating Washington's ballot rejection rates," which found that voters from certain counties, younger voters, male voters, Black voters, Native American voters, and Latino voters were more likely to have their ballots rejected. The review must include an analysis of: (a) Voter interaction with the vote-by-mail and ballot return process; (b) circumstances in which voted returned ballots are not accepted due to signature mismatch, including whether the ballot was rejected due to late return, a signature by another person, a blank signature line, a different name used, or the signature could not conclude that the voter was the signatory; (c) processes used by county election offices to allow voters to cure ballots; (d) methods in which counties collect, maintain, and update voter signatures on file; (e) communication with voters concerning how to prepare and return a voted ballot for counting; (f) best practices for curing rejected signatures; and (e) education and outreach methods emphasizing the importance of voter signatures on voted returned ballots with a focus on increasing successful voting. The results of the analysis must be reported to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 15, 2022.
- (16) \$657,000 of the personnel service fund—state appropriation is provided solely for administration of the productivity board established in chapter 41.60 RCW. The secretary of state shall convene the first meeting of the board by September 1, 2022. By June 30, 2023, the board must provide the legislature and all other state agencies with a topical list of all productivity awards granted in fiscal year 2023 for the purpose of providing agencies with the opportunity to adopt or modify for agency use the suggestions identified by awardees.
- (17) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (18) \$396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1357 (voters' pamphlet overseas). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (19) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for elections security operations.
- (20) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for election information outreach activities.
- (21) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a

contract with humanities Washington to expand the prime time family reading program.

**Sec. 120.** 2021 c 334 s 122 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$905,000)) \$942.000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$401,000)) \$1,145,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,306,000)) \$2,087,000

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

- (1) The office shall assist the department of enterprise services on providing the government-to-government training sessions for federal, state, local, and tribal government employees. The training sessions shall cover tribal historical perspectives, legal issues, tribal sovereignty, and tribal governments. Costs of the training sessions shall be recouped through a fee charged to the participants of each session. The department of enterprise services shall be responsible for all of the administrative aspects of the training, including the billing and collection of the fees for the training.
- (2) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the governor's office of Indian affairs to engage in a process to develop recommendations on improving executive and legislative tribal relationships. In developing the recommendations, the governor's office of Indian affairs may contract with a third party facilitator.
- (a) The governor's office of Indian affairs or the contracted third party must host and facilitate discussions between the executive branch, the legislative branch, and Indian tribes as defined in RCW 43.376.010 to develop the recommendations.
- (b) By December 20, 2021, the governor's office of Indian affairs must submit a report of recommendations to the Governor and legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036. At a minimum, the report should include recommendations on:
- (i) An examination of government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes as in chapter 43.376 RCW;
  - (ii) The consultation processes; and
- (iii) Training to be provided to state agencies and the legislature.
- (3)(a) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's office of Indian affairs to expand capacity of the office to improve state and local executive and tribal relationships. Funds must be used to support:
- (i) Consultation with tribes and local governments on implementation of the climate commitment act and growth management act;
- (ii) Government-to-government engagement on natural resources, environment, and infrastructure;
- (iii) Consultation with tribes and local governments on tribal legal definitions;
- (iv) Early engagement on legislative and executive consultation and dispute resolution policy and processes with all agencies; and
- (v) Coordination with a third party to facilitate roundtable meetings for agencies, tribes, and stakeholders to assess and provide recommendations in a report for streamlining statewide salmon recovery planning, policy, programs, and budgets. The report should be provided to the appropriate committees in the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(b) The legislature intends to provide additional funding for activities under this subsection (3) in the next fiscal biennium.

(4) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Native American students; analyze the progress in developing effective government-to-government relations and identification and adoption of curriculum regarding tribal history, culture, and government as provided under RCW 28A.345.070; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

**Sec. 121.** 2021 c 334 s 123 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE COMMISSION ON ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$448,000)) \$528.000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$\frac{\$462,000}{})\$ \$840,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$910,000))

\$1,368,000

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

(1) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Asian American students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

(2) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

**Sec. 122.** 2021 c 334 s 124 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE TREASURER

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$250,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$250,000 State Treasurer's Service Account—State Appropriation ((\$20,375,000))

\$20,829,000

((\$20,875,000))

\$21,329,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

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

(1) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1189 (tax increment financing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(2) \$450,000 of the state treasurer's service account—state appropriation is provided to establish a committee on the program impacts of the Washington future fund "baby bonds" investment model on wealth gaps and provides expenditure authority for one additional FTE for ongoing policy and program analysis. The committee shall consult with experts to study and gather data on inequities including racial wealth gaps in Washington and examine how investment programs such as the Washington future fund program or similar "baby bonds" investment programs can impact wealth inequities and the future financial stability of the Washington state treasury. The committee will analyze the Washington future fund and other "baby bonds" investment models and provide recommendations for program implementation.

(a) At a minimum, the committee will consist of the state treasurer, or the state treasurer's designee, as chair of the committee, one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate appointed by the president of the senate, one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, three members from communities with lived experience as appointed by the state treasurer, and three members from economic empowerment organizations as appointed by the state treasurer. The committee will ensure that opportunity for input from interested stakeholders is provided. The state treasurer's office shall provide staff resources and assistance to the committee as needed.

(b) The committee may consult with the state investment board, the Washington health care authority, the Washington state housing finance commission, the department of social and health services, the department of commerce, and other agencies as necessary.

- (c) The committee will report on the findings of the data collection, analysis, and any recommendations for legislative action to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (d) The state treasurer may include these recommendations in draft legislation for the Washington future fund.

**Sec. 123.** 2021 c 334 s 125 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE AUDITOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$\frac{\$613,000}{})) \$463,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,062,000)) \$3,062,000

Auditing Services Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$14,456,000))

\$16,041,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation \$1,683,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$17,814,000))

2022)

\$21,249,000

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

- (1) \$1,585,000 of the performance audit of government account—state appropriation is provided solely for staff and related costs to verify the accuracy of reported school district data submitted for state funding purposes; conduct school district program audits of state-funded public school programs; establish the specific amount of state funding adjustments whenever audit exceptions occur and the amount is not firmly established in the course of regular public school audits; and to assist the state special education safety net committee when requested.
- (2) Within existing resources of the performance audits of government account, the state auditor's office shall conduct a performance audit or accountability audit of Washington charter public schools to satisfy the requirement to contract for an independent performance audit pursuant 28A.710.030(2).
- (3) \$825,000 of the auditing services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for accountability and risk based
- (4) \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,030,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1089 (law enforcement audits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state auditor to conduct critical infrastructure penetration test audits on local governments.
- (6)(a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct an accountability audit of each state agency, city government, and county government for a review of the following:
- (i) Revenues for homeless housing or homeless services and the source of those revenues, by state agency or unit of local government, for the period beginning with fiscal year 2016 and ending with fiscal year 2021; and
- (ii) Expenditures for homeless housing or homeless services, by program and by object of those expenditures, by state agency or unit of local government, for the period beginning with fiscal year 2016 and ending with fiscal year 2021.
- (b) The state auditor must deliver a summary of the accountability audits conducted under (a) of this subsection to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (7)(a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a performance audit of the efficacy of homeless housing and service interventions supported by state and local funding sources for the period beginning with fiscal year 2016 and ending with fiscal year 2021. The audit must consider topics including but not limited to:
- (i) A review of homeless housing and service interventions supported by state and local funding sources, including the total number of beds or units for each intervention type; the annual number of distinct individuals or households served for each intervention type; and the statewide average cost per bed or unit for each intervention type; and
- (ii) A comparison of the relative efficacy of homeless housing and service interventions supported by state and local funding sources in assisting homeless individuals or households in exiting to permanent housing.
- (b) The state auditor must submit a preliminary report of the performance audit conducted under (a) of this subsection to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, and it

is the intent of the legislature that the auditor provide a final report by June 30, 2024, to be funded in the 2023-25 appropriations act. Sec. 124. 2021 c 334 s 126 (uncodified) is amended to read

as follows:

### FOR THE CITIZENS' COMMISSION ON SALARIES FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$252,000)) \$250,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$279,000)) \$277,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$531,000))\$527,000

Sec. 125. 2021 c 334 s 127 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

Appropriation

### FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Fund—State

General

((\$18.708.000))\$22,128,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$23,379,000))\$30,209,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$18,226,000)) \$21,685,000 Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,145,000))\$4,273,000 New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Account—State Appropriation

((\$1,721,000))

\$1,756,000

Medicaid Fraud Penalty Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,862,000))

\$6,028,000

Child Rescue Fund—State Appropriation \$80,000 Legal Services Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$300,291,000))

\$334,975,000

Local Government Archives Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,004,000))

\$1,031,000

Tobacco Account-State Prevention and Control Appropriation \$275,000

Appropriation ((Consumer Privacy Account State \$1,241,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$374,932,000))

\$422,440,000

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

- (1) The attorney general shall report each fiscal year on actual legal services expenditures and actual attorney staffing levels for each agency receiving legal services. The report shall be submitted to the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives no later than ninety days after the end of each fiscal year. As part of its by agency report to the legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management, the office of the attorney general shall include information detailing the agency's expenditures for its agency-wide overhead and a breakdown by division of division administration expenses.
- (2) Prior to entering into any negotiated settlement of a claim against the state that exceeds five million dollars, the attorney general shall notify the director of financial management and the chairs and ranking members of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations.

- (3) The attorney general shall annually report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all new cy pres awards and settlements and all new accounts, disclosing their intended uses, balances, the nature of the claim or account, proposals, and intended timeframes for the expenditure of each amount. The report shall be distributed electronically and posted on the attorney general's web site. The report shall not be printed on paper or distributed physically.
- (4) \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the civil rights unit to provide additional services in defense and protection of civil and constitutional rights for people in Washington.
- (5) \$8,392,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for child welfare and permanency staff.
- (6) \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for multi-year arbitrations of the state's diligent enforcement of its obligations to receive amounts withheld from tobacco master settlement agreement payments.
- (7) \$1,600,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to compel the United States department of energy to meet Hanford cleanup deadlines.
- (8) \$28,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022 (recycling, waste and litter). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$584,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace & correction officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) ((\$1,241,000 of the consumer privacy account state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (11)) \$122,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 (capital gains tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (12))) (11) \$256,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13) \$170,000)) (12) \$284,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) (13) \$395,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15))) (14) \$1,198,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released SVPs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (16)) (15) \$218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17)) (16) \$1,485,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$958,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of a program for receiving and responding to tips from the public regarding risks or potential risks to the safety or well-being of youth, called the YES tip line program. Risks to safety or well-being may include, but are not limited to, harm or threats of harm to self or others, sexual abuse, assault, rape, bullying or cyberbullying, substance use, and criminal acts. Any person contacting the YES tip line, whether for themselves or for another person, must receive timely assistance and not be turned away. The program must operate within the guidelines of this subsection.
- (a) During the development and implementation of the YES tip line program the attorney general shall convene an advisory committee consisting of representatives from the Washington state patrol, the department of health, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the Washington association of educational service districts, and other participants the attorney general appoints.
- (b) The attorney general shall develop and implement policies and processes for:
- (i) Assessing tips based on the level of severity, urgency, and assistance needed using best triage practices including the YES tip line;
- (ii) Risk assessment for referral of persons contacting the YES tip line to service providers;
- (iii) Threat assessment that identifies circumstances requiring the YES tip line to alert law enforcement, mental health services, or other first responders immediately when immediate emergency response to a tip is warranted;
- (iv) Referral and follow-up on tips to schools or postsecondary institution teams, local crisis services, law enforcement, and other entities:
- (v) YES tip line information data retention and reporting requirements;
- (vi) Ensuring the confidentiality of persons submitting a tip and to allow for disclosure when necessary to respond to a specific emergency threat to life; and
- (vii) Systematic review, analysis, and reporting by the YES tip line program of YES tip line data including, but not limited to, reporting program utilization and evaluating whether the YES tip line is being implemented equitably across the state.
- (c) The YES tip line shall be operated by a vendor selected by the attorney general through a competitive contracting process. The attorney general shall ensure that the YES tip line program vendor and its personnel are properly trained and resourced. The contract must require the vendor to be bound confidentiality policies developed by the office. The contract must also provide that the state of Washington owns the data and information produced from the YES tip line and that vendor must comply with the state's data retention, use, and security requirements.
- (d) The YES tip line program must develop and maintain a reference and best practices tool kit for law enforcement and mental health officials that identifies statewide and community mental health resources, services, and contacts, and provides best practices and strategies for investigators to use in investigating cases and assisting youths and their parents and guardians.

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- (e) The YES tip line program must promote and market the program and YES tip line to youth, families, community members, schools, and others statewide to build awareness of the program's resources and the YES tip line. Youth perspectives must be included and consulted in creating marketing campaigns and materials required for the YES tip line program. The insights of youth representing marginalized and minority communities must be prioritized for their invaluable insight.
- ((<del>(19)</del>)) (17) \$196,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely to provide staff support to the joint legislative task force on jail standards created in section 957 of this act.
- (((20))) (18) \$38,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1148 (acute care hospitals). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (21))) (19) \$294,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1259 (women & minority contracting). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22))) (20) \$1,207,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (23)) (21) \$28,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1089 (law enforcement audits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (24)) (22) \$123,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (25))) (23) \$2,080,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26)) (24) \$121,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (27)) (25) \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (uses of force by officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28))) (26) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (victims of sexual assault). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (29))) (27) \$146,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$275,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the attorney general to support the Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force created in section 944 of this act.
- (29) \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$77,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (30) \$33,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1815 (catalytic converter theft). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (31) \$65,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (32) \$1,225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1850 (data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (33) \$123,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1868 (health care staffing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (34) \$17,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1286 (psychology compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (35) \$133,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (36)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a study regarding state and local responses to acts or potential acts of domestic terrorism in Washington state.
- (b) In conducting the study, the office must review laws and policies regarding domestic terrorism, including but not limited to:
- (i) Federal, state, and local laws regarding acts of domestic terrorism, including how a criminal incident is determined to be an act of domestic terrorism;
- (ii) State and local data collection, tracking, and reporting practices as related to acts of domestic terrorism; and
- (iii) State and local policies regarding responding to acts of domestic terrorism.
- (c) By December 15, 2022, the office must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes but is not limited to:
- (i) A summary of current laws and policies as identified in (b) of this subsection;
  - (ii) Recommended best practices for:
- (A) Standardizing and improving data collection, tracking, and reporting on acts of domestic terrorism at the state and local level; and
- (B) Strengthening law enforcement, prosecutorial, and other local government responses to a potential act of domestic terrorism; and

- (iii) Recommendations for any statutory changes that may be necessary for clarity and consistency.
- (d) The office may consult with experts or professionals involved or having expertise in the topic of domestic terrorism to complete the study.

(37) \$58,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support the sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group. The office of the attorney general shall reconvene a sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group to continue the work of the previous sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group as established in section 1, chapter 93, Laws of 2019. The advisory group must review best practice models for managing all aspects of sexual assault investigations and for reducing the number of untested sexual assault kits in Washington state. The advisory group must meet no less than twice annually.

Sec. 126. 2021 c 334 s 128 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE CASELOAD FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,990,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,982,000)) \$2,062,000

Workforce Education Investment Account-State Appropriation \$326,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,298,000))\$4,368,000

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

- (1) ((\$326,000)) \$331,000 of the workforce education investment account-state appropriation is provided solely to forecast the caseload for the Washington college grant program.
- (2) Within existing resources, and beginning with the November 2021 forecast, the caseload forecast council shall produce an unofficial forecast of the long-term caseload for juvenile rehabilitation as a courtesy.
- (3) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the caseload forecast council, in addition to the forecasts required in RCW 43.88C.010 and during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, to forecast the number of individuals who are assessed as eligible for and have requested supported living services, a service through the core waiver, an individual and family services waiver, the basic plus waiver, and the number of individuals expected to reside in state-operated living alternative homes administered by the developmental disabilities administration.

Sec. 127. 2021 c 334 s 129 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(FY General Fund—State Appropriation 2022) ((\$193,804,000))

\$220,755,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$171,190,000))

\$669,582,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation 365,225,000))

\$1,450,416,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$8,862,000))\$8,992,000

Public Works Assistance Account-State Appropriation ((\$8,134,000))

\$8,301,000

Lead Paint Account—State Appropriation \$112,000 Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation \$17,000

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Liquor
          Excise
                    Tax
                            Account—State
                                               Appropriation
                                             ((\$1,262,000))
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\$1,293,000

Appropriation Home Security Fund Account—State ((\$326,272,000))

\$326,370,000

Affordable Housing for All Account—State Appropriation ((\$105,230,000))

\$105,255,000

Financial Fraud and Identity Theft Crimes Investigation and Prosecution Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,671,000))

\$2,675,000

Low-Income Weatherization and Structural

Rehabilitation Assistance Account—State Appropriation \$1,400,000

Statewide Tourism Marketing Account—State Appropriation \$3,034,000

Community and Economic Development Fee Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,117,000))

\$4,195,000

Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review

Fund—State Appropriation ((\$5,785,000))\$5,795,000

Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation \$5,920,000 Washington Housing Trust Account—State Appropriation

((\$20,455,000))

\$20,651,000

Prostitution Prevention and Intervention Account-State Appropriation ((\$26,000))

\$146,000

Public Facility Construction Loan Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,229,000))

\$1,260,000

Toxics Control Model Stormwater Account-State Appropriation \$100,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) \$1,813,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,809,000

Andy Hill Cancer Research Endowment Fund Match Transfer Account—State Appropriation ((\$11,711,000))

\$20,281,000

Community Preservation Authority Development Account—State Appropriation ((\$500,000))\$2,500,000

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation \$2,798,000

Coronavirus Fund-Federal State Fiscal Recovery Appropriation ((\$472,610,000))

\$830,190,000 Energy Efficiency Account— \$6,000 -State Appropriation Community Reinvestment Account-Appropriation

\$125,000,000 Apple Health and Homes Account— Appropriation \$9,515,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,716,086,000))

\$3,830,181,000

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

(1) Repayments of outstanding mortgage and rental assistance program loans administered by the department under RCW 43.63A.640 shall be remitted to the department, including any current revolving account balances. The department shall collect payments on outstanding loans, and deposit them into the state general fund. Repayments of funds owed under the program shall be remitted to the department according to the terms included in the original loan agreements.

- (2) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,000,000)) \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to resolution Washington to build statewide capacity for alternative dispute resolution centers and dispute resolution programs that guarantee that citizens have access to low-cost resolution as an alternative to litigation.
- (3) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the retired senior volunteer program.
- (4) The department shall administer its growth management act technical assistance and pass-through grants so that smaller cities and counties receive proportionately more assistance than larger cities or counties.
- (5) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely as pass-through funding to Walla Walla Community College for its water and environmental center.
- (6) \$4,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for associate development organizations. During the 2021-2023 biennium, the department shall consider an associate development organization's total resources when making contracting and fund allocation decisions, in addition to the schedule provided in RCW 43.330.086. The department must distribute the funding as follows:
- (a) For associate development organizations serving urban counties, which are counties other than rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a locally matched allocation of up to \$1.00 per capita, totaling no more than \$300,000 per organization; and
- (b) For associate development organizations in rural counties, as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a \$1.00 per capita allocation with a base allocation of \$75,000.
- (7) \$5,907,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center of Washington.
- (8) The department is authorized to require an applicant to pay an application fee to cover the cost of reviewing the project and preparing an advisory opinion on whether a proposed electric generation project or conservation resource qualifies to meet mandatory conservation targets.
- (9) Within existing resources, the department shall provide administrative and other indirect support to the developmental disabilities council.
- (10) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the northwest agriculture business center.
- (11) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the regulatory roadmap program for the construction industry and to identify and coordinate with businesses in key industry sectors to develop additional regulatory roadmap tools.
- (12) ((\$\frac{\$1,000,000}{})) \frac{\$750,000}{} of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\$1,000,000}{})) \frac{\$51,250,000}{} of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington new Americans program. The department may require a cash match or in-kind contributions to be eligible for state funding.

- (13) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a private, nonprofit organization to provide developmental disability ombuds services.
- (14) \$1,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation, \$2,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation, and \$1,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of commerce for services to homeless families and youth through the Washington youth and families fund.
- (15) \$2,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the administration of the grant program required in chapter 43.185C RCW, linking homeless students and their families with stable housing.
- (16)(a) \$1,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,980,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community beds for individuals with a history of mental illness. Currently, there is little to no housing specific to populations with these co-occurring disorders; therefore, the department must consider how best to develop new bed capacity in combination with individualized support services, such as intensive case management and care coordination, clinical supervision, mental health, substance abuse treatment, and vocational employment services. Case-management and care coordination services must be provided. Increased case-managed housing will help to reduce the use of jails and emergency services and will help to reduce admissions to the state psychiatric hospitals. The department must coordinate with the health care authority and the department of social and health services in establishing conditions for the awarding of these funds. The department must contract with local entities to provide a mix of (i) shared permanent supportive housing; (ii) independent permanent supportive housing; and (iii) low and no-barrier housing beds for people with a criminal history, substance abuse disorder, and/or mental
- (b) Priority for permanent supportive housing must be given to individuals on the discharge list at the state psychiatric hospitals or in community psychiatric inpatient beds whose conditions present significant barriers to timely discharge.
- (17) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to design and administer the achieving a better life experience program.
- (18) The department is authorized to suspend issuing any nonstatutorily required grants or contracts of an amount less than \$1,000,000 per year.
- (19) \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the small business export assistance program. The department must ensure that at least one employee is located outside the city of Seattle for purposes of assisting rural businesses with export strategies.
- (20) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to submit the necessary Washington state membership dues for the Pacific Northwest economic region.
- (21) ((\$2,000,000)) (\$2,200,000) of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,000,000)) (\$4,000,000) of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with organizations

and attorneys to provide either legal representation or referral services for legal representation, or both, to indigent persons who are in need of legal services for matters related to their immigration status. Persons eligible for assistance under any contract entered into pursuant to this subsection must be determined to be indigent under standards developed under chapter 10.101 RCW. Of the amounts provided in this section, \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 must be used for pro bono or low bono legal services to assist indigent Washington residents, who were temporarily paroled into the United States in 2021 or 2022, with asylum applications or other matters related to adjusting immigration status.

(22)(a) \$37,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to support the building operation, maintenance, and service costs of permanent supportive housing projects or units within housing projects that have or will receive funding from the housing trust fund—state account or other public capital funding that:

- (i) Is dedicated as permanent supportive housing units;
- (ii) Is occupied by low-income households with incomes at or below thirty percent of the area median income; and
- (iii) Requires a supplement to rent income to cover ongoing property operating, maintenance, and service expenses.
- (b) Permanent supportive housing projects receiving federal operating subsidies that do not fully cover the operation, maintenance, and service costs of the projects are eligible to receive grants as described in this subsection.
- (c) The department may use a reasonable amount of funding provided in this subsection to administer the grants.
- (23) \$7,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to:
- (a) Expand outreach, services, and housing for homeless youth and young adults including but not limited to secure crisis residential centers, crisis residential centers, and HOPE beds, so that resources are equitably distributed across the state;
- (b) Contract with other public agency partners to test innovative program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness; and
- (c) Support the development of an integrated services model, increase performance outcomes, and enable providers to have the necessary skills and expertise to effectively operate youth programs.
- (24) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to fund program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness.
- (25) ((\$\frac{\$3,000,000}{})) \$\frac{\$2,408,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\$5,000,000}{})) \$\frac{\$5,592,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to build infrastructure and services to support a continuum of interventions, including but not limited to prevention, crisis response, and long-term housing, to reduce youth homelessness in communities identified as part of the anchor community initiative.
- (26) \$2,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to provide youth services and young adult housing on a multi-acre youth campus located in the city of Tacoma. Youth services include, but are not limited to, HOPE beds and

- crisis residential centers to provide temporary shelter and permanency planning for youth under the age of 18. Young adult housing includes, but is not limited to, rental assistance and case management for young adults ages 18 to 24. The department shall submit an annual report to the legislature on the use of the funds. The first report is due June 30, 2022, and each June 30th thereafter. The report shall include but is not limited to:
- (a) A breakdown of expenditures by program and expense type, including the cost per bed;
- (b) The number of youth and young adults helped by each program;
- (c) The number of youth and young adults on the waiting list for programs, if any; and
- (d) Any other metric or measure the department deems appropriate to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of the funds.
- (27) \$62,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$65,330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,610,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the essential needs and housing support program and related services. The department may use a portion of the funds provided in this subsection to continue the pilot program established in section 127(106) of chapter 357, Laws of 2020, by providing grants to participating counties who request additional funding in order to continue serving participating and eligible clients.
- (28) \$1,436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to identify and invest in strategic growth areas, support key sectors, and align existing economic development programs and priorities. The department must consider Washington's position as the most trade-dependent state when identifying priority investments. The department must engage states and provinces in the northwest as well as associate development organizations, small business development centers, chambers of commerce, ports, and other partners to leverage the funds provided. Sector leads established by the department must include the industries of: (a) Aerospace; (b) clean technology and renewable and nonrenewable energy; (c) wood products and other natural resource industries; (d) information and communication technology; (e) life sciences and global health; (f) maritime; and (g) military and defense. The department may establish these sector leads by hiring new staff, expanding the duties of current staff, or working with partner organizations and or other agencies to serve in the role of sector lead.
- (29) The department must develop a model ordinance for cities and counties to utilize for siting community based behavioral health facilities.
- (30) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$198,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to retain a behavioral health facilities siting administrator within the department to coordinate development of effective behavioral health housing options and provide technical assistance in siting of behavioral health treatment facilities statewide to aide in the governor's plan to discharge individuals from the state psychiatric hospitals into community settings. This position must work closely with the local government legislative authorities, planning departments, behavioral health providers, health care authority, department of social and health services, and other entities to facilitate linkages among disparate behavioral health community bed capacity-building efforts. This position must work to integrate building behavioral health treatment and infrastructure capacity in addition to ongoing supportive housing benefits.

- (31) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity located in the Beacon hill/Chinatown international district area of Seattle to provide low income housing, low income housing support services, or both. To the extent practicable, the chosen location must be colocated with other programs supporting the needs of children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities.
- (32) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$1,500,000)) \$5,820,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation are provided solely for the consolidated homeless grant program.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing targeted at those families who are chronically homeless and where at least one member of the family has a disability. The department will also connect these families to medicaid supportive services.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for diversion services for those families and individuals who are at substantial risk of losing stable housing or who have recently become homeless and are determined to have a high probability of returning to stable housing.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$4,320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for up to 12 months of rental assistance for individuals enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning off of benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The health care authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.
- (33) ((\$11,711,000)) \$20,281,000 of the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for grants and administration costs.
- (34) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$150,000)) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the operations of the long-term care ombudsman program.
- (35) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to produce the biennial report identifying a list of projects to address incompatible developments near military installations as provided in RCW 43.330.520.
- (36) \$35,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing local temporary shelter capacity. The amount provided in this subsection is subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) A city or county applying for grant funding shall submit a sheltering proposal that aligns with its local homeless housing plan under RCW 43.185C.050. This proposal must include at a minimum:
- (i) A strategy for outreach to bring currently unsheltered individuals into shelter;
- (ii) Strategies for connecting sheltered individuals to services including but not limited to: Behavioral health, chemical

- dependency, education or workforce training, employment services, and permanent supportive housing services;
  - (iii) An estimate on average length of stay;
- (iv) An estimate of the percentage of persons sheltered who will exit to permanent housing destinations and an estimate of those that are expected to return to homelessness;
- (v) An assessment of existing shelter capacity in the jurisdiction, and the net increase in shelter capacity that will be funded with the state grant; and
- (vi) Other appropriate measures as determined by the department.
- (b) ((The department shall not reimburse more than \$56 per day per net additional person sheltered above the baseline of shelter occupancy prior to award of the funding.)) Eligible uses of funds include shelter operations, shelter maintenance, shelter rent, loan repayment, case management, navigation to other services, efforts to address potential impacts of shelters on surrounding neighborhoods, capital improvements and construction, and outreach directly related to bringing unsheltered people into shelter. The department shall coordinate with local governments to encourage cost-sharing through local matching funds.
- (c) The department shall not reimburse more than \$10,000 per shelter bed prior to occupancy, for costs associated with creating additional shelter capacity or improving existing shelters to improve occupancy rates and successful outcomes. Eligible costs prior to occupancy include acquisition, construction, equipment, staff costs, and other costs directly related to creating additional shelter capacity.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection "shelter" means any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide space for homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless. The shelter must: Be structurally sound to protect occupants from the elements and not pose any threat to health or safety, have means of natural or mechanical ventilation, and be accessible to persons with disabilities, and the site must have hygiene facilities, which must be accessible but do not need to be in the structure.
- (37) ((\$1,007,000)) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,007,000)) \$1,064,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer a transitional housing pilot program for nondependent homeless youth. In developing the pilot program, the department will work with the adolescent unit within the department of children, youth, and families, which is focused on cross-system challenges impacting youth, including homelessness.
- (38) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish representation in key international markets that will provide the greatest opportunities for increased trade and investment for small businesses in the state of Washington. Prior to entering into any contract for representation, the department must consult with associate development organizations and other organizations and associations that represent small business, rural industries, and disadvantaged business enterprises.
- (39) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish an identification assistance and support program to assist homeless persons in collecting documentation and procuring an identicard issued by the department of licensing. This program may be operated through a contract for services. The program shall operate in one county west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of one million or more

and one county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of five hundred thousand or more.

- (40) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to create a centralized diversion fund to serve homeless or at-risk youth and young adults, including those who are unsheltered, exiting inpatient programs, or in school. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for short-term rental assistance, offsetting costs for first and last month's rent and security deposits, transportation costs to go to work, and assistance in obtaining photo identification or birth certificates.
- (41) \$100,000 of the model toxics control stormwater account—state appropriation is provided solely for planning work related to stormwater runoff at the aurora bridge and I-5 ship canal bridge. Planning work may include, but is not limited to, coordination with project partners, community engagement, conducting engineering studies, and staff support.
- (42) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to assist people with limited incomes in urban areas of the state start and sustain small businesses. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization involving a network of microenterprise organizations and professionals to support micro entrepreneurship and access to economic development resources.
- (43) ((\$500,000)) \$1,500,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state/operating appropriation is provided solely for the operations of the Pioneer Square-International District community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.060.
- (44) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants and associated technical assistance and administrative costs to foster collaborative partnerships that expand child care capacity in communities. Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations, school districts, educational service districts, and local governments. These funds may be expended only after the approval of the director of the department of commerce and must be used to support planning and activities that help communities address the shortage of child care, prioritizing partnerships serving in whole or in part areas identified as child care access deserts.
- (45) ((\$255,000,000)) \$278,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$403,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to administer an emergency rental assistance program. The department shall distribute funding in the form of grants to local housing providers. In making distributions, the department must consider the number of unemployed persons and renters in each jurisdiction served by the provider as well as consider any funding that jurisdiction, including cities within each county, received directly from the federal government for emergency rental assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) ((\$255,000,000)) \$278,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for grants to provide emergency rental and utility assistance pursuant to P.L. 117-2. A provider may use up to 14.5 percent of the grant award provided under this subsection for administrative costs and the remainder must be used for financial assistance as defined in P.L. 117-2. Unless otherwise prohibited under federal guidance, a housing provider may provide financial assistance for an eligible household's rent and rental arrears of up to 150 percent of the fair

- market rent for the area in which the household resides, as determined by the department of housing and urban development.
- (b)(i) \$403,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to provide emergency rental and utility assistance, subject to (b)(ii) of this subsection. Providers must make rental payments directly to landlords and utility payments directly to utility providers. To be eligible for assistance under this subsection, households must, at a minimum, have an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income and must have a missed or partially paid rent payment. The department may establish additional eligibility criteria to target these resources to households most likely to become homeless if they do not receive rental assistance. A provider may provide financial assistance for an eligible household's rent and rental arrears of up to 150 percent of the fair market rent for the area in which the household resides, as determined by the department of housing and urban development.
- (ii) From the amount provided in (b) of this subsection, each local housing provider must subgrant with community organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations within their jurisdiction. Subgrants may be used for program outreach and assisting community members in applying for assistance under (a) and (b) of this subsection. The amount of the subgrant must be at least five percent of the total funding each provider received under (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (c) The department may retain up to 0.5 percent of the amounts provided in this subsection for administration of the program.
- (46) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to provide grants to entities that provide digital navigator services, devices, and subscriptions. These services must include but are not limited to one-on-one assistance for people with limited access to services, including individuals seeking work, families supporting students, English language learners, medicaid clients, people experiencing poverty, and elders. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must prioritize allocating \$1,500,000 as grants or portions of grants that serve medicaid clients.
- (47) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((and)). \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,000,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state appropriation are provided solely for the operations of the Central district community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.070.
- (48) \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist homeowners at risk of foreclosure pursuant to chapter 61.24 RCW. Funding provided in this section may be used for activities to prevent mortgage or tax lien foreclosure, housing counselors, a foreclosure prevention hotline, legal services for low-income individuals, mediation, and other activities that promote homeownership. The department may contract with other foreclosure fairness program state partners to carry out this work.
- (49) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit entity located in Seattle that focuses on poverty reduction and racial equity to convene and staff a poverty reduction workgroup steering committee comprised of individuals that have lived experience with poverty. Funding provided in this section may be used to reimburse steering committee members for travel, child care, and other costs associated with participation in the steering committee.

- (50) \$29,255,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) and ((\$230,000,000)) \$284,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, are provided solely for rental assistance and housing and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, as amended in section 1905 of this act.
- (51) \$4,800,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF), not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 4, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, is provided solely for working Washington grants and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 4, chapter 3, Laws of 2021.
- (52) ((\$1,602,000)) \$1,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,174,000)) \$1,629,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office established in RCW 43.330.532.
- (53) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for an initiative to advance affordable housing projects and education centers on public or tax-exempt land. The department must award the grant to an organization with an office located in the city of Seattle that has experience in catalyzing early learning and affordable housing developments. The grant recipient must use the funding to:
- (a) Implement strategies to accelerate development of affordable housing projects with space for early learning centers or community space on underutilized tax-exempt properties;
- (b) Analyze the suitability of properties for affordable housing, early learning centers, or community space through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities;
- (c) Organize community partners and build capacity to develop these sites, as well as coordinate negotiations among partners and public owners:
- (d) Facilitate collaboration and co-development between affordable housing, early learning centers, or community space; and
- (e) Catalyze the redevelopment of at least 10 sites to create approximately 1,500 affordable homes.
- (54) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization with a history of providing job training and community meals that is located in King county to operate a hunger relief response program serving individuals living in permanent supportive housing.
- (55) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Federal Way that conducts collaborative policy development and provides access to resources and consultation to historically disadvantaged communities. The grant funding must be used for capacity-building activities to support community-based organizations serving youth and young adults in the city of Federal Way.
- (56) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for capacity-building grants through the Latino community fund for emergency response services, educational programs, and human services support for children and families in rural and underserved communities.

- (57) \$12,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a single contract with the non-profit statewide tourism marketing organization that is party to the contract pursuant to RCW 43.384.020. The funds will be used to assist recovery for tourism-related businesses, generate tourism demand for Washington communities and businesses, and sustain recovery market share with competing Western states. The department and the contractor shall submit a report to the legislature June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.
- (58) \$354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the Port Gamble S'Klallam tribe for a reentry program providing tailored support services to moderate-needs and highneeds individuals leaving local or tribal incarceration, with the goals of reducing criminal recidivism and fostering community wellbeing. Services may be provided to clients pre-release and post-release.
- (59) ((\$347,000)) \$217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$347,000)) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization serving King and Snohomish counties for a program conducted in partnership with King county serving criminal justice-involved individuals who have experienced domestic, sexual, or gender-based violence. The grant recipient may use the funding for costs including but not limited to legal advocacy, outreach, connecting clients to housing and other resources, data analytics, and staffing.
- (60) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the city of Kent to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to serve community immersion law enforcement trainees through mentorship or community-based placement, or both.
- (61) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$400,000)) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to administer a competitive grant process to award funding to licensed youth shelters, HOPE centers, and crisis residential centers to provide behavioral health support services for youth in crisis, and to increase funding for current grantees.
- (62) ((\$950,000)) \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit located in King county that develops training and support for low-income individuals, with a focus on women and people of color, to move into the construction industry for living wage jobs. The grant funding must be used to develop a pre-apprenticeship program that, through the construction of units, integrates housing and workforce development in service of the following goals:
- (a) Creating a blueprint to integrating workforce development and housing for local jurisdictions;
  - (b) Providing construction training to underserved populations;
- (c) Creating a pathway for trainees to enter construction careers; and
- (d) Addressing the systemic effects of sexism and racism in housing, wealth, education, training, employment, and career development.
- (63) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization operating an emergency shelter located in the

Yakima valley for case management, outreach, and other homeless services.

- (64) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for activities to advance affordable housing. The grant recipient must be an organization that partners in equitable, transit-oriented development. The grant recipient must use the funding to:
- (a) Facilitate partnerships to enable equitable transit-oriented development across the Puget Sound region that builds housing at scale; and
- (b) Assist the cities of Tacoma, Renton, and Everett, as well as other cities, in:
- (i) Creating or updating local subarea plans to be consistent with the regional growth strategy for future population growth to be near high capacity transit and to facilitate development within the station area that will produce a mix of affordable housing;
- (ii) Ensuring equitable transit-oriented development processes and outcomes that minimize displacement; and
- (iii) Identifying strategies for land acquisition and assembly around high capacity transit stations that will result in a mix of housing.
- (65) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$700,000)) \$3,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to provide grants, capacity building, and technical assistance support to a network of microenterprise development organizations. The microenterprise development organizations will support rural and urban Black, indigenous and people of color owned businesses, veteran owned businesses, and limited resourced and other hard to serve businesses with five or fewer employees throughout the state with business training, technical assistance, and microloans.
- (66) \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to support implementation of the 2021 state energy strategy as it pertains to emissions from energy use in new and existing buildings, including measures to support local government emission reductions, workforce measures, and utility electrification benefits.
- (67) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to identify and develop effective interventions and responses to primary and secondary workplace trauma experienced by direct service staff who work in homeless shelters, homeless outreach, and permanent supportive housing. The department must collect data through methods such as surveys, interviews, and small group conversations, and engage interested parties, including but not limited to direct service staff. The department may contract with a third party to complete the work required in this subsection. By June 1, 2023, the department shall submit a report identifying interventions and providing recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(68)(a) \$340,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with the University of Washington college of built environments to create a database and reporting system for promoting transparency on procurement of building materials that make up the primary structure and enclosure used for state-funded construction projects. The department and university may use publicly available information and data sources as well as

- consult with outside experts to create the database. The database may include fields for environmental product declarations, product quantity, manufacturer location, global warming potential, health certifications, supplier codes of conduct, and working conditions.
- (b) When developing the reporting system required under (a) of this subsection, the department and the University of Washington must conduct a case study analysis. In conducting the analysis, the department and the university must identify up to 10 case studies of publicly funded projects and analyze considerations including but not limited to cost impacts, materials procured, embodied carbon contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and supply chain considerations. By January 1, 2022, the department and the university shall submit a progress report on the case study analysis to the legislature. By November 1, 2022, the department and the university shall submit a final report to the legislature with findings from the case study analysis and recommendations for the reporting system based on lessons learned.
- (69) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide job readiness skills and training to traditionally underrepresented populations to support the transition to a registered apprenticeship, trade training, or employment. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving traditionally underrepresented populations in King and Pierce counties, with a focus on youth development programs. The grant funding must be used for activities including but not limited to counseling and training in support of the goals of:
- (a) Minimizing barriers to transitioning to an apprenticeship, trade training program, or employment for participants;
- (b) Increasing participants' workforce and life balance skills; and
- (c) Increasing participants' specialized skills and knowledge in targeted industries, including construction, urban agriculture, and maritime trades.
- (70)(a) \$51,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$51,000)) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office to cofacilitate the Washington digital equity forum with the Washington state office of equity. ((The purpose of the forum is to develop recommendations to advance digital connectivity in Washington state. In developing its recommendations, the forum must:
- (i) Develop goals that are consistent with the goals of the governor's statewide broadband office, as provided in RCW 43.330.536:
  - (ii) Strengthen public-private partnerships;
- (iii) Solicit public input through public hearings or informational sessions;
- (iv) Work to increase collaboration and communication between local, state, and federal governments and agencies; and
  - (v) Recommend reforms to universal service mechanisms.))
- (b) ((The directors of the governor's statewide broadband office and the Washington state office of equity are responsible for appointing participating members of the forum, and appointments require the approval of both directors. In making appointments, the directors must prioritize appointees representing:
  - (i) Federally recognized tribes;
  - (ii) State agencies involved in digital equity; and
- (iii) Underserved and unserved communities, including historically disadvantaged communities.
- (e) The director of the governor's statewide broadband office, or the director's designee, and the director of the Washington state

- office of equity, or the director's designee, shall serve as administrative cochairs of the forum.
- (d) In addition to members appointed by the directors, four legislators may serve on the digital equity forum in an ex officio capacity. Legislative participants must be appointed as follows:
- (i) The speaker of the house of representatives must appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives; and
- (ii) The president of the senate must appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (e) Each member of the digital equity forum shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative members of the forum are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. (f) The statewide broadband office must provide staff support for the digital equity forum. By January 1, 2023, the statewide broadband office must transmit the recommendations of the digital equity forum developed under (a) of this subsection to the legislature, consistent with RCW 43.01.036.)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (telecommunications access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection (70)(b) shall lapse.
- (71) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to law enforcement agencies to implement group violence intervention strategies in areas with high rates of gun violence. Grant funding will be awarded to two sites, with priority given to Yakima county and south King county. The sites must be located in areas with high rates of gun violence, include collaboration with the local leaders and community members, use data to identify the individuals most at risk to perpetrate gun violence for interventions, and include a component that connects individuals to services. In selecting the sites, the department must give priority to sites meeting these criteria that also can leverage existing local or federal resources.
- (72) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract for a business recovery program serving the city of Federal Way and surrounding area. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental organization located in the city of Federal Way whose primary focus is the economic development of the city of Federal Way and surrounding area. The contract funding must be used for:
- (a) Business development training and education for small businesses located in or serving the city of Federal Way and surrounding area, with a focus on Black, indigenous, and people of color-owned, women-owned, and veteran-owned businesses;
- (b) Workforce programming for skill set development, especially as related to business retention and expansion; and
- (c) Research and collection of economic baseline data for the city of Federal Way and surrounding area for the development of data-driven programming, with a focus on key economic recovery indicators
- (73) \$202,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and wraparound services focusing on Black transgender and nonbinary individuals who are currently experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization with locations in the cities of Seattle

- and Tacoma that provides legal and other services for LGBTQ individuals in Washington. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract with other organizations to provide emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and wraparound services.
- (74) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit for a smart buildings education program to educate building owners and operators on smart building practices and technologies, including the development of onsite and digital trainings that detail how to operate residential and commercial facilities in an energy efficient manner. The grant recipient must be located in a city with a population of more than 700,000 and must serve anyone within Washington with an interest in better understanding energy efficiency in commercial and institutional buildings.
- (75) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish a sector lead position for the creative industries, including but not limited to the performing arts, literary arts, music, and film. The sector lead must work with interested parties to further the goals of creating economic development opportunities, retaining and growing jobs, and supporting small business development and expansion within the creative industries.
- (76) \$221,920,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation and \$58,400,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1277 (housing/revenue source). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$88,768,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely to implement the eviction prevention rental assistance program created in the bill; and
- (b) \$133,152,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for project-based vouchers and related services, rapid rehousing, housing acquisition, and supportive services for individuals and families accessing vouchers and rapid rehousing. Of the total amount provided in this subsection, at least \$20,000,000 must be used for hotel and motel vouchers, rapid rehousing, and supportive services for individuals and families accessing vouchers and rapid rehousing.
- (77) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$696,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (78) \$163,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$159,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (79) \$298,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$404,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220 (emergency shelters & housing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (80) ((\$306,000)) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$483,000)) \$668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (81) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (82) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (long-term forest health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (83) \$2,798,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account manufacturing cluster acceleration subaccount—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (manufacturing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (84) ((\$187,000,000)) \$174,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) ((is)) and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a homeowner assistance program to provide mortgage, foreclosure, and other assistance to eligible homeowners pursuant to P.L. 117-2. The department may subgrant or contract with other entities to provide assistance under the program. Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\$13,000,000)) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) ((is)) and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for foreclosure assistance.
- (85) \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for longterm rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served. By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the department must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving long-term rental supports through the agency budget broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served during the prior fiscal year.
- (86)(a) ((\$50,000,000)) \$70,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grants to small businesses through the working Washington grant program.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\$30,000,000)) \$42,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to assist businesses maintain their operations. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, the business must:
  - (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant;
- (ii) ((Have reported annual gross receipts of \$5,000,000 or less to the department of revenue for calendar year 2019)) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019;

- (iii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iv) Self-attest that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (v) Have experienced a reduction in business income or activity related to COVID-19 or state or local actions in response to COVID-19; and
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives.
- (c) Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\$20,000,000)) \$28,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to assist the reopening of businesses that temporarily totally closed their operations. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, the business must:
  - (i) Apply for the grant;
- (ii) ((Have reported annual gross receipts of \$5,000,000 or less to the department of revenue for calendar year 2019)) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019;
- (iii) Demonstrate the business was actively engaged in business, and as a result of the governor's proclamations 20-25.8, issued on November 15, 2020, through 20-25.12 ("stay safe-stay healthy"), temporarily totally closed operations. Demonstration of active engagement in business can be given through but is not limited to taxable activity reported to the department of revenue. The department may use other methods to determine if this criterion has been met;
- (iv) Have expenses that are necessary to reopen business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (v) Self-attest that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity; and
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives.
- (d) Grant awards are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated in this subsection. The department must conduct outreach to underrepresented and unserved communities observed from prior rounds of awards. The department must ensure equitable distributions of grant funding, including considerations for geographic location and businesses owned by members of historically disadvantaged communities.
  - (e)(i) Eligible businesses may receive up to a \$75,000 grant.
- (ii) ((If a business received one or more working Washington small business grants before July 1, 2021, including grants provided pursuant to chapter 3, Laws of 2021, the grant awarded under this subsection must be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants.)) If a business was awarded one or more working Washington small business grants after February 1, 2021, the grant award under this subsection may be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants. The department may prioritize businesses and nonprofit organizations that have not yet received a grant under the working Washington small business grant program.
- (f) For purposes of this subsection, reopening costs include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Upgrading physical workplaces to adhere to new safety or sanitation standards;
- (ii) Procuring required personal protective supplies for employees and business patrons and clients;
  - (iii) Updating business plans;
- (iv) Employee costs, including payroll, training, and onboarding;

- (v) Rent, lease, mortgage, insurance, and utility payments; and
- (vi) Securing inventory, supplies, and services for operations.
- (g) Nonprofit organizations are eligible to receive funding under (b) or (c) of this subsection if they have a primary business activity that has been impacted as described in (b)(v) or (c)(iii) of this subsection.
- (h) The department is authorized to shift funding among the purposes in (b) and (c) of this subsection based on overutilization or underutilization of the different types of grants.
- (i) Of the total amount provided in this subsection, ((the department must prioritize allocating the funds as follows:
- (A) \$25,000,000)) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants under (b) or (c) of this subsection to eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations in the arts, heritage, and science sectors, including those that operate live entertainment venues((; and
- (B) \$25,000,000 for grants under (b) or (c) of this subsection to eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations located in counties that are in phase 2 of the governor's "healthy Washington: roadmap to recovery" plan at the time the business or nonprofit organization applies for funding)). The department must develop criteria for successful applications under this subsection in combination with the Washington state arts commission.
- (87) \$138,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to implement small business capital access and other credit support programs under the state small business credit initiative, pursuant to P.L. 117-2. The department may contract with other entities to implement the capital access program and other credit support programs. The department is highly encouraged to use local nonprofit community development financial institutions to deliver access to credit to the maximum extent allowed by federal law, rules, and guidelines. The department must apply for the maximum possible allocation of federal funding under P.L. 117-2, including but not limited to funds set aside for extremely small businesses and business enterprises owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. The funding provided in this section also includes federal funds allocated to the state for technical assistance to businesses. The department must ensure businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, as defined in P.L. 117-2, have equitable access to program services.
- (88)(a) \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to create a grant program to reimburse local governments for eligible costs of providing emergency noncongregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (b) A city or county is eligible to apply for grant funding if it:
- (i) Applies to the federal emergency management agency public assistance program for reimbursement of costs to provide emergency non-congregate sheltering; and
  - (ii) Incurs eligible costs.
- (c) Eligible costs are costs to provide emergency noncongregate sheltering that:
- (i) Were deemed eligible for reimbursement in the federal emergency management agency policy 104-009-18, version 3, titled *FEMA emergency non-congregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency (interim)* and dated January 29, 2021; and
- (ii) Are incurred by the applicant beginning January 21, 2021, through September 30, 2021.
- (d) The department must give priority to applicants who demonstrate use of funds received under P.L. 117-2 for the

- acquisition, development, and operation of noncongregate sheltering.
- (e) The department must coordinate with the military department to confirm that grant recipients have applied to the federal emergency management agency public assistance program for costs identified in their grant application.
- (f) For the purposes of this subsection, "noncongregate sheltering" means sheltering provided in locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy such as hotels, motels, or dormitories.
- (89)(a) ((\$\frac{\$400,000}{})) \$\frac{\$225,000}{} of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to conduct a comprehensive equity review of state capital grant programs administered by the department. The department may, in consultation with interested parties identified in subsection (d) of this section, contract with a consultant to assist with the community engagement and review necessary to complete this review process.
- (b) The purposes of this comprehensive equity review are: To reduce barriers to historically underserved populations' participation in the capital grant programs; to redress inequities in existing capital grant policies and programs; and to improve the equitable delivery of resources and benefits in these programs.
- (c) In completing the comprehensive equity review required under this section, the department shall: (i) Identify changes to policy and operational norms and practices in furtherance of the equity review purposes identified in (b) of this subsection; (ii) identify new investments and programs that prioritize populations and communities that have been historically underserved by capital grant policies and programs; and (iii) include consideration of historic and systemic barriers that may arise due to any of the following factors: (A) Race; (B) ethnicity; (C) religion; (D) income; (E) geography; (F) disability; and (G) educational attainment.
- (d) The department must collaborate with the Washington state commission on African American affairs; the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs; the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs; the governor's office of Indian affairs; the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; the office of equity; the office of minority and women's business enterprises; the environmental justice council if established by passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141; and other interested parties as appropriate to develop and conduct a community engagement process to inform the review.
- (e) The department shall complete the comprehensive equity review under this section and submit a final report, containing all of the elements and considerations specified in this section, to the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (90) ((\$23,000,000)) \$23,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the HOME investment partnerships program pursuant to P.L. 117-2. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$18,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to issue competitive financial assistance to eligible organizations under RCW 43.185A.040 for the acquisition and development of noncongregate shelter units, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) Grants provided under this subsection may be used to acquire real property for quick conversion into noncongregate shelter units or for renovation and building update costs associated with establishment of the acquired facilities. Grants provided under this subsection may not be used for operating or maintenance costs associated with providing housing, supportive

services, or debt service. For the purposes of this subsection, "noncongregate" shelter units means units provided in locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy, such as hotels, motels, or dormitories.

- (b) Units acquired or developed under this subsection must serve qualifying individuals or families as defined in P.L. 117-2.
- (c) The department must establish criteria for the issuance of the grants, which must follow the guidelines and compliance requirements of the housing trust fund program and the federal HOME investment partnership program. The criteria must include:
- (i) The date upon which structural modifications or construction would begin and the anticipated date of completion of the project;
- (ii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with the acquisition and any updates or improvements necessary to make the property habitable for its intended use;
- (iii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with opening the units; and
- (iv) A financial plan demonstrating the ability to maintain and operate the property and support its intended tenants throughout the end of the grant contract.
- (d) The department must provide a progress report on its website by November 1, 2022. The report must include:
- (i) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested; and
- (ii) A list and description of the projects approved for funding including state funding, total project cost, number of units, and anticipated completion date.
- (e) The funding in this subsection is not subject to the 90 day application periods in RCW 43.185.070 or 43.185A.050.
- (91) \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Pacific county to operate or participate in a drug task force to enhance coordination and intelligence while facilitating multijurisdictional criminal investigations.
- (92) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization providing housing services in western Washington to conduct a master planning process for the development of a family-centered drug treatment and housing program. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that has experience administering a comparable program in another region of the state. The program must provide housing units for families with members who have substance use disorders and who are involved in the child welfare system, and services including but not limited to case management, counseling, substance use disorder treatment, and parenting skills classes. The program site must be located within or in close proximity to King county, and include living quarters for families, space for services, and childcare and play areas for children. The nonprofit must include housing developers, service providers, and other interested parties in the master planning process. By December 31, 2021, the nonprofit must submit the plan to the department, the senate ways and means committee, and the house capital budget committee.
- (93) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to assist fathers transitioning from incarceration to family reunification. The grant recipient must have experience contracting with the department of corrections to support offender betterment projects and the department of social and health services to provide access and visitation services.
- (94) ((\$7,500,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,500,000)) \$6,000,000

of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to community organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations to conduct outreach and assist community members in applying for state and federal assistance programs, including but not limited to those administered by the departments of social and health services; commerce; and children, youth, and families.

(95) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to accelerate implementation of the low-income rural home rehabilitation program by contracting with up to seven home rehabilitation agencies, as defined under WAC 365-175-030, in a variety of regions of the state. Funding provided in this subsection may be used by home rehabilitation agencies for program support in order to increase the number of households participating in the program. Home rehabilitation agencies receiving funding under this subsection must provide the department with a summary of their direct and indirect costs associated with implementing the program.

(96) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for pre-development activities for state-operated or contracted residential or supportive housing facilities at the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority buildings three through ten in Seattle, to help carry out Washington state's plans for new community-based residential facilities, including supportive housing. The facilities may be used for behavioral health, long-term care, developmentally disabled community housing, recovery residences, state-operated living alternatives, group homes, or family-centered substance use disorder recovery housing. The amounts provided in this subsection may be used for concept development, planning, lease payments, and other related expenses for pre-development of state- or nonprofit-operated residential facilities identified by the health care authority or the departments of social and health services, children, youth, and families, and commerce. The department is authorized to enter into a short-term lease, with an option to enter into a multiyear extension, for the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten.

(97) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting forest health restoration located in Okanogan county for work toward a biochar research and demonstration project and initial efforts toward full-size operation of an industrial-sized facility in the Methow valley.

(98) \$6,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$8,200,000)) \$15,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to crime victim services providers for victim assistance programs. The department must distribute the funds in accordance with the methodologies used to distribute federal victims of crime act victim assistance funding.

(99)(a) ((\$225,000)) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$225,000)) \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to appoint and maintain an aviation and aerospace advisory committee to generally advise the director of the department and the secretary of the department of transportation on matters related to aviation and aerospace in Washington state. The advisory committee must develop recommendations regarding operating budget and capital budget requests relating to aviation and aerospace needs, and strategies to enhance the safe and effective use of public use airports and aerospace facilities in Washington state. The aviation and

aerospace advisory committee must also advise the director and secretary, or their designees, and make recommendations on the following matters:

- (i) Employment of emerging aviation and aerospace technologies to include unmanned, autonomous, and alternative propulsion systems;
  - (ii) New, changed, or proposed federal regulations;
- (iii) Industry needs to remain nationally and internationally competitive;
  - (iv) Policy considerations;
  - (v) Funding priorities and capital project needs;
  - (vi) Methods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
  - (vii) Workforce development needs and opportunities;
  - (viii) Multimodal requirements; and
- (ix) Other matters pertaining to the aviation and aerospace industries as the aviation and aerospace advisory committee deems appropriate.
- (b) The director of the department of commerce, or the director's designee, shall appoint members to the aviation and aerospace advisory committee including, at a minimum:
- (i) Two county commissioners, one from east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from west of the crest of the Cascade mountains:
- (ii) An owner of an aviation company and an owner of an aerospace company or their representatives;
- (iii) The director of the aviation division of the department of transportation, or the director's designee;
- (iv) Two individuals who are top executive officials of a commercial service airport, typically with the title of chief executive officer, airport director, or executive director, one from an airport located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from an airport located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (v) Advisory members from the federal aviation administration;
- (vi) The aerospace lead from the department of commerce or a representative of the department;
- (vii) A representative of a statewide environmental organization;
  - (viii) A representative of the military department;
- (ix) A representative of the state board for community and technical colleges;
  - (x) Representatives from airport associations;
- (xi) Representatives from an aviation and aerospace educational program; and
- (xii) Representatives from both aviation and aerospace associations
- (c) The director of the department and the secretary of the department of transportation, or their designees, shall serve as the administrative cochairs of the aviation and aerospace advisory committee.
- (d) The department must provide staff support for all aviation and aerospace advisory committee meetings.
- (e) The aviation and aerospace advisory committee must meet at the call of the administrative cochairs for any purpose that directly relates to the duties set forth in (a) of this subsection, or as otherwise requested by the director, secretary, or their designees as the administrative cochairs.
- (f) In consultation with the aviation and aerospace advisory committee, the department must develop a strategic plan for the department's aerospace, aviation, and airport economic development program. The strategic plan should identify: (i) Changing market conditions in the aerospace industry; (ii) emerging opportunities to diversify and grow Washington's aerospace sector; and (iii) strategies and action steps to build on

- the state's core strengths in aerospace infrastructure and workforce expertise to diversify and grow employment in Washington's aerospace sector. The department must submit the strategic plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (g) The cochairs may seek recommendations and input from the aviation and aerospace advisory committee to inform the legislature on aviation and aerospace issues.
- (100)(a) ((\$\frac{\$300,000}{0})) \frac{\$270,000}{0} of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$\frac{\$30,000}{0} of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a work group on reducing racial disparities in Washington state homeownership rates. The goals of the work group are to assess perspectives on housing and lending laws, policies, and practices; facilitate discussion among interested parties; and develop budgetary, administrative policy, and legislative recommendations.
- (b) The director of the department, or the director's designee, must chair the work group. The department must, in consultation with the Washington state office of equity and the governor's office of Indian affairs, appoint a minimum of twelve members to the work group representing groups including but not limited to:
- (i) Organizations and state entities led by and serving Black, indigenous, and people of color;
- (ii) State or local government agencies with expertise in housing and lending laws;
- (iii) Associations representing cities and housing authorities; and
- (iv) Professionals from private-sector industries including but not limited to banks, credit unions, mortgage brokers, and housing developers.
- (c) The department must convene the first meeting of the work group by August 1, 2021. The department must submit a final report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by August 1, 2022. The final report must:
- (i) Evaluate the distribution of state affordable housing funds and its impact on the creation of homeownership units serving Black, indigenous, and people of color;
- (ii) Evaluate the eligibility requirements, access, and use of state-funded down payment assistance funds, and their impact on homeownership rate disparities;
- (iii) Review barriers preventing Black, indigenous, and people of color from accessing credit and loans through traditional banks for residential loans; and
- (iv) Provide budgetary, administrative policy, and legislative recommendations to increase ownership unit development and access to credit
- (101) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a task force to make recommendations regarding needed reforms to the state's growth policy framework, including the growth management act, state environmental policy act, and other statutes related to growth, change, economic development, housing, social equity, and environmental conservation. The process will build upon the findings, concepts, and recommendations in recent state-funded reports, including the "road map to Washington's future" issued by the William D. Ruckelshaus center in 2019, the report of the environmental justice task force issued in 2020, and "updating Washington's growth policy framework" issued by the University of Washington in 2021. The task force must involve diverse perspectives including but not limited to representatives of counties, cities, special districts, the real estate, building, and agricultural industries, planning and environmental

organizations, tribal governments, and state agencies. Special effort must be made to include in these discussions the lived experiences and perspectives of people and communities who have too often been excluded from public policy decision-making and unevenly impacted by those decisions. The work group must report on its activities and recommendations prior to the 2022 and 2023 legislative sessions.

- (102) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle for providing resident services and on-site programming for affordable housing residents in Delridge, supporting local youth with leadership pathways, and other community development initiatives that improve the health and well-being of southwest Seattle residents.
- (103) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for San Juan county health and community services to enter into an agreement with the United States geological survey to evaluate available groundwater, surface water, and meteorological data for the county, complete recharge estimations for the county, and update the water balance for the county.
- (104) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to contract with businesses ending slavery and trafficking for a human trafficking initiative.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to extend job readiness services and employment opportunities for survivors of human trafficking and persons at risk of human trafficking, in near-airport communities in south King county.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop a national awareness campaign. The campaign will increase signage in seaports, airports, and near-airport communities so that people who are vulnerable to trafficking or experiencing human trafficking can access assistance through the national human trafficking hotline.
- (105) \$278,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization within the city of Tacoma for social services and educational programming to assist Latino and indigenous communities in honoring heritage and culture, becoming proficient in civic education, and overcoming barriers to social, political, racial, economic, and cultural community development.
- (106) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to provide college accredited courses through alternative methods to disadvantaged adults, such as those experiencing homelessness, who are low-income, come from generational poverty, or have a disabling condition, including those that are further impacted by systemic racism, who do not believe they can be successful or have not yet contemplated college for their future with the intent of engaging these individuals in further education to increase their lifelong wage potential.
- (107)(a) ((\$351,000)) \$151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$332,000)) \$532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization with demonstrated expertise in the creative arts and strategic planning to establish a Washington state creative

- economy work group that within two years, and with the advice of the work group, develops a strategic plan to improve the Washington state creative economy that can be rolled out in incremental phases to reach identified economic, social justice, and business development goals.
- (b) The goal of the strategic plan must be to ensure that the state of Washington is competitive with respect to attracting creative economy business, retaining talent within the state, and developing marketable content that can be exported for national and international consumption and monetization. The strategic plan must address support for the creative community within historically marginalized communities, as well as the creative economy at large, and take into account the diverse interests, strengths, and needs of Washington's population on both sides of the Cascade mountains.
- (c) The chair of the work group must be the director of the nonprofit organization contracted with by the department or the director's designee, and must have significant experience working as an artist, producer, or director and in business development, including drafting business plans and multidisciplinary planning documents. The chair must appoint representatives to the work group who represent the range of demographic diversity across the state of Washington, including:
- (i) A representative from the Washington state association of counties:
  - (ii) A representative from the association of Washington cities;
- (iii) A representative from the Washington state arts commission;
  - (iv) A representative from the Washington state labor council;
- (v) A representative from the banking industry with experience in matters involving the federal small business administration;
- (vi) An appropriate number of representatives from the Washington state arts community including, but not limited to, the following sectors:
  - (A) Film, television, and video production;
  - (B) Recorded audio and music production;
  - (C) Animation production;
  - (D) Video game development;
  - (E) Live theater, orchestra, dance, and opera;
  - (F) Live music performance;
- (G) Visual arts, including sculpture, painting, graphic design, and photography:
- (H) Production facilities, such as film and television studios; and
  - (I) Live music or performing arts venues;
- (vii) A representative from a certified public accounting firm or other company with experience in financial modeling and in the creative arts;
- (viii) A representative selected by the Washington state commission on African American affairs, the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs, the governor's office of Indian affairs, and the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs to represent the entities on the work group;
- (ix) A representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe with a reservation located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (x) A representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe with a reservation located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains; and
- (xi) Other state agency representatives or stakeholder group representatives, at the discretion of the work group, for the purpose of participating in specific topic discussions.
- (d) In developing the strategic plan for the Washington state creative economy, the work group must:
- (i) Identify existing studies of aspects affecting the creative economy, including studies relating to tax issues, legislation, finance, population and demographics, and employment;

- (ii) Conduct a comparative analysis with other jurisdictions that have successfully developed creative economy plans and programs, including the states of Georgia and New Mexico, and the provinces of British Columbia and Ontario, Canada;
- (iii) Conduct in-depth interviews to identify best practices for structuring a strategic plan for the state of Washington;
- (iv) Evaluate existing banking models for financing creative economy projects in the private sector and develop a financial model to promote investment in Washington's creative economy;
- (v) Evaluate existing state and county tax incentives and make recommendations for improvements to support the creative economy;
- (vi) Identify the role that counties and cities play with respect to the strategic plan, and identify specific counties and cities that may need or want a stronger creative economy;
- (vii) Identify opportunities for synergies with new business models and the integration of new technologies; and
- (viii) Identify the role that state education programs in the creative arts play in the creative economy and with respect to advancing the strategic plan.
- (e) The department of commerce shall facilitate the timely transmission of information and documents from all appropriate state departments and agencies to the nonprofit organization contracted under this subsection. The work group must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. The contracted nonprofit must administer the expenses of the work group.
- (108) ((\$300,000)) \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit museum and science and technology center located in the city of Seattle that provides youth educational programming related to discovery, experimentation, and critical thinking in the sciences for a maker and innovation lab and to develop and operate new experiential learning opportunities.
- (109) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract with a statewide association that supports a network of local asset building coalitions for programs to increase the financial stability of low-income Washingtonians adversely affected economically by COVID-19 through increasing participation in earned income tax credit refunds, the Washington retirement marketplace, and programs that build personal savings.
- (110) ((\$\frac{\$421,000}{})) \$\frac{\$971,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$\frac{\$3,561,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue starting up the Washington state office of firearm safety and violence prevention, including the creation of a state and federal grant funding plan to direct resources to cities that are most impacted by community violence. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community-based violence prevention and intervention services to individuals identified through the King county shots fired social network analysis. The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (b)(i) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant

- program through the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for evidence-based services to youth who are at high risk to perpetrate gun violence and who reside in areas with high rates of gun violence. Priority shall be given to:
- (A) One site serving in Yakima county, one site in south King county, one site in Federal Way, and one site in Tacoma;
- (B) Sites that partner with the University of Washington public behavioral health & justice policy division to deliver culturally relevant family integrated transition services through use of credible messenger advocates;
- (C) Sites that partner with the University of Washington Harborview firearm injury and policy research program for social impact evaluation; and
- (D) Sites that partner an organization focused on evidencebased implementation management identified by the department.
- (ii) The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (111) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct a study and report to the legislature on city and county implementation of the multifamily housing property tax exemption. The report must:
  - (a) Review whether cities have practices in five areas:
- (i) Evaluating the financial feasibility and total costs of proposed developments under the exemption;
- (ii) Monitoring rent, occupancy, and demographics of tenants of exempt housing;
- (iii) Identifying direct or indirect displacement risks, and changes in income and rent distributions associated with new housing development, and plans and approaches;
- (iv) Identifying practices that encourage permanent affordable rental opportunities; and
- (v) Monitoring whether the exemption assists cities in meeting goals under the growth management act;
- (b) Identify at least five case studies on a range of cities and provide analysis:
- (i) Comparing the rent in income restricted units to market rate units in the same development and to the surrounding area;
- (ii) Comparing the anticipated impact on rents and project budgets, and on public benefit under eight-year, 12-year, and 20year property tax exemption scenarios;
  - (iii) Looking at permanent affordable rentals; and
- (iv) Evaluating changes in income distribution, rent distribution, commute/location, and displacement risks in areas with exempt housing; and
- (c) Estimate other state and local tax revenue generated by new housing developments and how it compares to the property tax exemption.
- (112) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to Spokane county for costs related to redistricting activities required by chapter 36.32 RCW.
- (113) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide tiny homes for veterans.
- (114) ((\$210,000)) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$90,000)) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to perform an analysis of the property operations and maintenance costs and tenant supportive services costs for affordable housing projects that receive funding

from the Washington housing trust fund. The projects to be analyzed must include, but are not limited to, permanent supportive housing and youth housing taking into consideration housing projects that have been in service for a sufficient time that actual costs can be determined. The analysis shall include a categorized overview of the expenses and fund sources related to the maintenance, operations, and supportive services necessary for the affordable housing projects to be successful in housing the intended population, as well as identify other available funding sources for these costs. The analysis must also explore the timing and alignment challenges for pairing operational and supportive services funding with the initial capital investments, and make recommendations relating to any benchmarks that can be established regarding future costs that would impact the operating budget, and about the state's role in planning, support, and oversight to ensure long-term sustainability of these projects. The department may hire a consultant to conduct this study. The department shall report its findings and recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(115) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5383 (public telecom services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(116) \$1,555,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$1,592,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(117) \$946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$921,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5368 (rural economic development). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(118) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5287 (affordable housing incentives). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(119) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$250,000)) \$1,026,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5345 (industrial waste program). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$175,000)) \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to local industrial waste symbiosis projects as provided in the bill. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(120) ((\$1,250,000)) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,250,000)) \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5353 (law enforcement community engagement). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, ((\$500,000)) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$500,000)) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants awarded under

this bill. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(121) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 (nonfatal strangulation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(122) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(123) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer a competitive grant program for grants to community-based programs to provide reentry services for formerly incarcerated persons and supports to facilitate successful transitions to the community. The department must work in collaboration with the statewide reentry council to administer the program. Applicants must provide a project proposal to the department as a part of the application process. Grant awards provided under this subsection may be used for costs including but not limited to housing, case management and navigators, employment services, family reunification, and legal services to respond to collateral impacts of reentry. The department must award at least 30 percent of the funding provided in this subsection to applicants located in rural counties.

(124) ((\$2,500,000)) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,500,000)) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer grants to diaper banks for the purchase of diapers, wipes, and other essential baby products, for distribution to families in need. The department must give priority to providers serving or located in marginalized, low-income communities or communities of color; and providers that help support racial equity.

(125)(a) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grant funds to Clallam county to support the preservation of private marine transportation activities and jobs associated with such activities that have been directly impacted by the closure of the United States-Canada border during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- (b) To be eligible for a grant from the county under this subsection the business must:
  - (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant from the county;
- (ii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iii) Provide documentation to demonstrate that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (iv) Demonstrate the business was actively engaged in business, and as a result of the border closures the business temporarily totally closed operations;
- (v) Have experienced at least a significant reduction in business income or activity related to United States-Canada border closures;
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public regulations including health and safety measures;
- (vii) Demonstrate significant economic contribution of their business to the state and local economy; and
- (viii) Be a majority United States owned entity operating a United States flag vessel registered and operated under the laws of the United States.

- (c) Grant funds may be used only for expenses incurred on or after March 1, 2020. Eligible expenses for grant funds include:
- (i) Upgrading physical workplaces to adhere to new safety or sanitation standards;
- (ii) Procuring required personal protective supplies for employees and business patrons and clients;
  - (iii) Updating business plans;
- (iv) Employee costs, including payroll, training, and onboarding;
  - (v) Rent, lease, mortgage, insurance, and utility payments;
- (vi) Securing inventory, supplies, and services for operations; and
- (vii) Maintenance and operations costs associated with vessel operations.
- (d) The county must submit a report to the department by June 30, 2022, outlining the use of funds, specific expenditures of the grantees, and revenue and expenses of the grantees including additional government or private funds or grants received.
- (126) ((\$1,656,000)) \$1,162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,615,000)) \$2,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to publish the guidelines and guidance set forth in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection. The department shall publish the guidelines and guidance described in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection no later than June 30, 2023. From amounts provided in this subsection, pursuant to an interagency agreement, the department shall provide funding to the department of ecology, the department of health, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, and the emergency management division of the military department to fund activities that support the work specified in (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection.
- (a) The department, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of health, and the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that provide a set of actions counties and cities may take, under existing statutory authority, through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reductions set forth in RCW 70A.45.020(1), allowing for consideration of the emissions reductions achieved through the adoption of statewide programs. The guidelines must prioritize reductions in communities that have experienced disproportionate harm due to air pollution and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify high pollution areas and disproportionately burdened communities.
- (b) The department, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that specify a set of actions counties and cities may take through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled, including measures that are designed to be achievable throughout the state, including in small cities and rural cities.
- (c) The department shall develop, in collaboration with the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, and the emergency management division of the military department, as well as any federally recognized tribe who chooses to voluntarily participate, guidance that creates a model climate change and resiliency element that may be used by counties, cities, and multiple-county planning regions for developing and implementing climate change and resiliency plans and policies subject to the following provisions:

- (i) The model element should provide guidance on identifying, designing, and investing in infrastructure that supports community resilience to climate impacts, including the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural infrastructure as well as traditional infrastructure and protecting natural areas resilient to climate impacts, as well as areas of vital habitat for safe passage and species migration;
- (ii) The model element should provide guidance on identifying and addressing natural hazards created or aggravated by climate change, including sea level rise, landslides, flooding, drought, heat, smoke, wildfires, and other effects of reasonably anticipated changes to temperature and precipitation patterns;
- (iii) The model element must recognize and promote as many cobenefits of climate resilience as possible, such as salmon recovery, ecosystem services, and supporting treaty rights; and
- (iv) The model element must prioritize actions in communities that will disproportionately suffer from compounding environmental impacts and will be most impacted by natural hazards due to climate change and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify disproportionately burdened communities.
- (d) If the department publishes any subsequent updates to the guidelines published pursuant to (a) or (b) of this subsection, the department shall include in any such update a determination of whether adequate progress has been made toward the statewide greenhouse gas and per capita vehicle miles traveled reduction goals. If adequate progress is not being made, the department must identify in any updates to the guidelines what additional measures cities and counties may take in order to make further progress.
- (e) The department, in the course of implementing this subsection, shall provide and prioritize options that support housing diversity and that assist counties and cities in meeting greenhouse gas emissions reduction and other requirements established under chapter 70A.45 RCW.
- (127) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to jointly convene and facilitate a child care collaborative task force to continue the work of the task force created in chapter 368, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1344) to establish a true cost of quality of child care. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (128) \$10,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for housing that serves people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- (129) \$150,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer a utility assistance program. The department shall administer the program in the form of grants to current grantees of the low-income home energy assistance program. To be eligible for assistance under the program, a household must have an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income and must have a missed or partially paid utility payment for electric, natural gas, water, sewer, or garbage utility services. Grant recipients must make payments directly to utility providers.
- (130) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a study on the potential of agrivoltaics in Washington state. This study will explore and identify the dual use of land for both agriculture and solar energy production. The department, in consultation with the department of agriculture, department of natural resources, department of fish and wildlife, department of ecology, conservation commission,

- and other agencies as appropriate, shall produce and submit to the governor a final report by June 30, 2023.
  - (a) The report shall:
- (i) Explore the benefits and impacts of agrivoltaics to agricultural practices, the energy system, water supply and water quality, and other natural resources;
- (ii) Explore the potential costs and benefits of installing agrivoltaics at the farm, community, and state level;
- (iii) Identify priority geographic areas, resource land types, or agrivoltaics projects that produce the most benefit, especially to highly impacted communities as defined by RCW 19.405.020;
- (iv) Identify how solar project permits impact the conversion of designated resource lands as defined by RCW 36.70A.170;
- (v) Identify potential incentives that would support adoption of agrivoltaics and most effectively leverage existing funding opportunities; and
- (vi) Identify barriers to siting solar on agricultural land and explore innovative siting regulations from other states, including any findings from the least conflict solar study developed by the Washington State University energy program.
- (b) The 2021 state energy strategy must guide the department in the development of the report under this subsection, using an equity and environmental justice lens for developing recommendations and policy proposals.
- (c) The department may coordinate with interested parties on recommendations, including but not limited to organizations representing agricultural interests, farmers, local governments, rural communities, solar developers, utilities, environmental justice organizations, tribes, and tribal entities.
- (131) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided to the department for grants for updating and implementing comprehensive plans and development regulations in order to implement the requirements of the growth management act.
- (a) In allocating grant funding to local jurisdictions, awards must be based on a formula, determined by the department, to ensure that grants are distributed equitably among cities and counties. Grants will be used primarily to fund the review and update requirements for counties and cities required by RCW 36.70A.130. Funding provided on this formula basis shall cover additional county and city costs, if applicable, to implement chapter 254, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220).
- (b) Within the amounts not utilized under (a) of this subsection, the department shall establish a competitive grant program to implement requirements of the growth management act.
- (c) Up to \$500,000 per biennium may be allocated toward growth management policy research and development or to assess the ongoing effectiveness of existing growth management policy.
- (d) The department must develop a process for consulting with local governments, affected stakeholders, and the legislature to establish emphasis areas for competitive grant distribution and for research priorities. The department must complete a report on emphasis areas and research priorities by June 30, 2023.
- (132) \$11,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1914 (motion picture program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (133) \$25,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an income-qualified grant program for the promotion of alternative fuel vehicles to further state climate goals under RCW 70A.45.020 and state equity goals under chapter 70A.02 RCW.
  - (a) The grant program must include:

- (i) A program to provide grants as specified in (b) of this subsection to retire vehicles under 10,000 pounds and replace them with hybrid, plug-in hybrid, battery, or hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles, or with a prepaid card to use for public transit and to purchase e-bicycles;
- (ii) A program to provide grants for the installation of electric vehicle infrastructure where it is needed to support electric vehicle adoption in a community selected for inclusion in the program as specified in (d) of this subsection; and
- (iii) Funding for the department of transportation's zeroemissions access pilot program to provide clean alternative fuel vehicle use opportunities to underserved communities and low and moderate-income members of the workforce not readily served by transit or located in transportation corridors with emissions that exceed federal or state emissions standards established in chapter 287, Laws of 2019 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042) as specified in (d) of this subsection.
- (b) To qualify for the clean alternative fuel vehicle grant program established under (a)(i) of this subsection, a person must live in an overburdened community, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, selected for participation in accordance with (c) of this subsection; have a household income that falls within income brackets found to be at greatest need of this assistance in accordance with (c) of this subsection; and have a vehicle titled under his or her name under chapter 46.12 RCW that is model year 2005 or older, operational, and under 10,000 pounds. A person may only receive a grant under this program for one vehicle.
- (c) The department shall work with the department of health and the department of ecology:
- (i) To develop metrics to select the overburdened communities, using the environmental health disparities map developed under RCW 43.70.815 and other applicable tools, and prioritizing communities with the greatest health disparities, lower incomes, and communities of color, that are most likely to receive the greatest health benefits from this program through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants that will result in improved groundwater and stormwater quality, improved air quality, and reductions in noise pollution;
- (ii) To select appropriate income brackets for program participants that are in greatest need of this assistance in order to reduce the carbon emissions and other environmental impacts of their current mode of transportation in the overburdened community in which they live; and
- (iii) To select grant amounts for vehicle retirement that consider:
- (A) The estimated health benefits to overburdened communities likely to result from adoption of the lower emission mode of transportation;
- (B) The incremental additional cost of a reasonable replacement vehicle if that vehicle were an internal combustion engine rather than a hybrid or electric vehicle. The cost of an athome charger may also be considered in this determination; and
- (C) Any other applicable factors that promote state climate and equity goals.
- (d) The department shall work with the department of transportation to determine where the installation of electric vehicle infrastructure is needed to support electric vehicle adoption in an overburdened community selected for inclusion in the program and the appropriate criteria for awarding grants under (a)(ii) of this subsection to maximize program participation and state climate and equity goals, selecting grant partners for the installation and maintenance of publicly available electric vehicle infrastructure. In support of this effort and pursuant to an interagency agreement, the department shall provide funding to

the department of transportation from amounts provided in this subsection to leverage the department of transportation's zero-emissions access pilot program in a manner that supports the department's goals for this program.

- (e)(i) The department shall conduct outreach with communities identified for participation in the program, partnering with local public institutions to inform program implementation and improvements. Outreach activities may include convening work groups or advisory committees as deemed appropriate by the department.
- (ii) The department shall use the information collected through outreach under (e)(i) of this subsection to develop and deploy targeted public awareness and education campaigns to drive participation in the program.
- (iii) The department may provide stipends to individuals who are low income or have lived experience to support their participation in work groups or advisory committees convened under (e)(i) of this subsection when such participation is desirable in order to implement the principles of equity described in RCW 43.06D.020, provided that the individuals are not otherwise compensated for their attendance at meetings. Stipends may be up to \$100 for each day during which the individual attends a meeting. The department is authorized to assess the eligibility for the stipend as limited by available financial resources.
- (f) The department shall support planning groups within local governments to support planning for electric vehicle implementation in selected overburdened communities.
- (g) The department shall develop quantifiable program goals and metrics to examine the program's progress in meeting them related to reductions in environmental impacts and the effect of these reductions on health disparities in the overburdened communities that participate in the program. The program metrics must be tracked and reported on at least a quarterly basis on state agency dashboards available to the public currently or developed by the department for this purpose.
- (h) The department shall report to the legislature by January 1, 2023, on implementation of this program, including the goals and metrics it has identified for ongoing evaluation, and recommendations for its continued development and support.
- (134) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to be awarded in competitive rounds for the deployment of solar projects located in Washington state.
- (a) In awarding grants, the department must give priority to distribution-side projects that reduce peak electricity demand.
- (b) To be eligible for funding, projects must be capable of generating more than 100 kilowatts of direct current generating capacity.
- (c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, grants shall not exceed \$200,000 per megawatt of direct current generating capacity and total grant funds per project shall not exceed \$1,000,000 per applicant.
- (d) At least 35 percent of the total cost of a project must be for community solar projects that provide solar electricity to low-income households, low-income tribal housing programs, affordable housing providers, and nonprofit organizations providing services to low-income communities.
- (e) The department must, to the greatest extent feasible, give priority to projects using major components made in Washington when awarding grants.
- (f) The department must attempt to prioritize an equitable geographic distribution and a diversity of project sizes.
- (g) In soliciting and evaluating proposals, awarding contracts, and monitoring projects under this subsection, the department must:

- (i) Ensure that competitive processes, rather than sole source contracting processes, are used to select all projects; and
- (ii) Conduct due diligence activities associated with the use of public funds including, but not limited to, oversight of the project selection process, project monitoring, and ensuring that all applications and contracts fully comply with all applicable laws including disclosure and conflict of interest statutes.
- (135) \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Seattle for deposit into the Skagit environmental endowment fund to support the protection of the headwaters of the Skagit river watershed through the acquisition of land, mining, and/or timber rights. This grant must be matched by nonstate sources.
- (136) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to local jurisdictions, or nonprofit entities within those jurisdictions, that are engaged in a memorandum of understanding with state agencies regarding transitioning persons residing on public rights-of-way to permanent housing solutions. Funding may be used to provide outreach, shelter, transportation, and other services needed to assist individuals residing on public rights-of-way to secure permanent housing.
- (137) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a consultant to study incorporating the unincorporated communities of Fredrickson, Midland, North Clover Creek, Collins, Parkland, Spanaway, Summit-Waller, and Summit View into a single city. The study must include, but not be limited to, the impacts of incorporation on the local tax base, crime, homelessness, infrastructure, public services, and behavioral health services, in the listed communities. The department must submit the study to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023.
- (138) \$125,000,000 of the community reinvestment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1827 (community reinvestment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (139) \$50,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the statewide broadband office to establish broadband assistance programs. Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$48,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to implement a program to provide eligible households with assistance of up to \$20 per month to defray the cost of broadband services. A household is eligible for assistance under (a) of this subsection if it receives a benefit through the federal affordable connectivity program; and
- (b) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to implement a program to expand internet access for eligible households by offsetting the costs of purchasing and installing equipment to access a low-orbit satellite broadband network. A household is eligible to receive assistance under (b) of this subsection if it is a low- or moderate-income household in a county in which the median income is less than 75 percent of the state median household income.
- (140) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct outreach activities for the working families tax exemption established in RCW 82.08.0206 and the federal earned income tax credit. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$6,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to community-based

organizations to conduct outreach activities and application assistance for individuals eligible for the working families tax exemption. In awarding the funds, the department must award grants to at least two community-based organizations in each county. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (140)(a), 25 percent must be used for outreach activities serving tribal and urban Indian communities, communities of color, and households in rural areas.

(b) \$2,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to community-based organizations to conduct outreach activities and application assistance for individuals eligible for the working families tax exemption who file or may be eligible to file using a valid individual taxpayer identification number. Grant recipients may also use grant funds to assist individuals in obtaining valid individual tax identification numbers.

(c) \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide oversight, technical assistance, and training for grant recipients; conduct language access activities; create a statewide outreach plan; and for other administrative costs.

(141) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit arts, heritage, science, and culture organizations for costs associated with COVID-19 testing and safety monitoring required by state and local governments and by union contracts. To receive a grant under this section, an applicant must certify that they have reported annual gross receipts of greater than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019, and that they applied for but did not receive funding from a state or federal source for the same eligible costs.

(142) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide programming that offers pathways to higher education and career opportunities in the arts, entertainment, and related creative industries for youth and young adults in south King county, with a focus on low-income individuals and historically disadvantaged populations. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization headquartered in the city of Federal Way that: Has experience working with BIPOC communities; serves youth and young adults through programs focused on cultivating creative talents through the professional entertainment and arts industries; can directly facilitate the placement of program participants in industry-related internships and job opportunities; and can demonstrate a working relationship or strategic partnerships with global commercial entertainment and digital arts industry experts, networks, and companies in areas such as music, film, television, and fashion. organization may use the grant for activities including, but not limited to, workshops and other events that support the goal of improving the business and professional skills of youth and young adults interested in the arts and entertainment industries.

(143) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a third-party facilitator to provide staff support for the joint legislative task force on best practices for broadband deployment created in section 945 of this act.

(144) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of commerce to develop a report on the behavioral health and long-term care facilities and residential settings that provide services within the continuum of care for individuals who are discharged from state psychiatric hospitals. For the purposes of this subsection, "continuum of care" means transitional housing or residential placements that provide supportive services

and skill development needed for individuals to be permanently housed, and permanent supportive housing or residential placements that provide individuals with an appropriate place to live with services available as needed. The report must map the geographic location of each facility or residential setting, and it must highlight geographic gaps in service availability. In preparing the report, the department must coordinate with the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the health care authority. The department must submit its report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022.

(145) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to establish a grant program to assist businesses and nonprofits that are dependent to maintain their operations on the economic activity created through conventions hosted in Washington state. The amount provided under this subsection is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, a business must:

(i) Apply for or have applied for the grant;

(ii) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$100,000,000 in calendar year 2019;

(iii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;

(iv) Self-attest that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity;

(v) Have experienced a reduction in business income or activity related to COVID-19 or state or local actions in response to COVID-19;

(vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives; and

(vii) Have met one or more of the following criteria:

(A) Hosted a convention in Washington state;

(B) Provided support services to conventions in Washington state; or

(C) Depended on the function of conventions to sell goods and services in Washington state.

(b)(i) Eligible businesses may receive a grant of up to \$500,000 for revenue lost due to a cancellation or a reduction of participants in a convention hosted in Washington state in 2020 or 2021.

(ii) To receive a grant under this subsection, eligible businesses must provide the department with:

(A) Financial records from 2019 that provide a basis for revenue received from convention activity in Washington state prior to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(B) Financial records from 2020 and 2021 that show a reduction in gross revenue received from convention activity in Washington state during the COVID-19 pandemic.

(iii) If a business received one or more working Washington small business grants, the grant awarded under this subsection must be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants.

(c) Nonprofit organizations are eligible to receive funding under this subsection if they have a primary business activity that has been impacted as described in (a)(v) of this subsection.

(d) The department may use up to 10 percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administrative costs.

(146) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Redmond that serves Latino low-income, immigrant, and Spanish-speaking communities in King and Snohomish counties through arts and

culture events and community services. Grant funding may be used to expand existing programs including, but not limited to, rent assistance, vaccination assistance, COVID-19 outreach, microbusiness support, and other community services.

(147) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a program to build capacity and promote the development of nonprofit community land trust organizations. The department may provide grants to nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to assist nonprofit community land trust organizations in increasing the production of affordable housing units. Grant recipients must have technical expertise regarding community land trust issues.

(148) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to conduct community outreach and culturally relevant training on prevention of digital fraud and other consumer fraud, with a focus on serving low-income, rural, and BIPOC communities. The grant recipient must be the Washington state affiliate of a national nonprofit organization that provides services, research, and advocacy for individuals aged 50 and up. Funding may be used to expand existing consumer fraud education programs; partner with locally trusted community-based organizations to provide public awareness of digital and other consumer fraud; and conduct research to capture baseline data regarding digital and fraud literacy in Washington state.

(149) \$631,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the developmental disabilities council's efforts to partner with racially diverse communities across the state and to build the capacity of a coalition of intellectual and developmental disabilities self-advocates and advocates. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the developmental disabilities council to enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization led by individuals who are Black, indigenous, or people of color to facilitate the development and implementation of recommendations on ways to reduce barriers to services and improve access to services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities who are from immigrant communities, communities of color, and other underserved communities. The contract must require the nonprofit organization to prepare a racial equity plan for ongoing policy development within the intellectual and developmental disabilities service delivery system for submittal to the developmental disabilities council. The developmental disabilities council must submit the plan to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 30, 2023.

(b) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one full-time equivalent policy analyst to manage the developmental disabilities council's overall policy development and diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts. The policy analyst shall serve as a liaison between self-advocates, advocates, community members, and the nonprofit organization under contract in (a) of this subsection.

(150) \$584,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a dispute resolution center located in the city of Seattle and serving King county to develop a basic mediation training curriculum for organizations that serve communities in south King county, with a focus on organizations serving and operated by members of historically disadvantaged communities. The grant recipient may use the funding for activities including, but not limited to, conducting a needs assessment, developing and designing the

curriculum, engaging subject matter experts, and conducting training sessions.

(151) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$35,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the eviction prevention rental assistance program created in RCW 43.185C.185.

(152) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant program to community-based organizations that provide services for survivors of domestic violence. Grant recipients may use funding for domestic violence survivor advocates to provide case management, safety planning, and other services for survivors, and as flexible funding to meet the immediate needs of survivors of domestic violence.

(153) \$4,500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to expand the small business resiliency network program. Program expansion activities may include:

(a) Providing funding for new or existing network partners to provide wraparound services and support to assist small business owners, including support in accessing financing; and

(b) Establishing a credit repair pilot program by contracting with community foundations and nonprofit credit unions with existing character-based lending programs to provide credit counseling and other services to build or improve credit for small businesses and entrepreneurs who are unable to access conventional lending.

(154) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that operates a resource center in the city of Ferndale to expand social services programs. Eligible social services programs include, but are not limited to, basic needs supports for low-income and vulnerable families; emergency preparedness programs that connect community volunteers to opportunities to assist community members during emergencies; and conducting antiracist events and learning opportunities in order to build community.

(155) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for programs relating to firearm removals in domestic violence cases. Programs may include:

(a) Grants for local law enforcement agencies to coordinate the removal of firearms pursuant to RCW 9.41.800 and 9.41.801 in civil and criminal domestic violence cases at a regional level; and

(b) Activities to increase statewide adherence to RCW 9.41.800 and 9.41.801, including, but not limited to, technical assistance, training, and collecting data from local law enforcement agencies relating to firearm removals in cases where a court orders the surrender of weapons.

(156) \$78,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer stipends to eligible homeless service provider employees for their immediate economic needs and to conduct a homeless service provider workforce study.

(a) Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(i) \$26,250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for eligible homeless service provider employees with an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income. An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.

- (ii) \$26,250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a second stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for individuals who received an initial stipend payment under (i) of this subsection (156)(a) and who are still employed at the same eligible entity six months after receipt of the first stipend payment. An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.
- (iii) \$25,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for eligible homeless service provider employees who did not qualify for a payment under (i) or (ii) of this subsection (156)(a). An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.
- (iv)(A) \$500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with a third-party entity to conduct a study on the workforce needs of nonprofit organizations employing eligible homeless service provider employees, with the goal of developing state-level strategies for improving workforce retention among organizations providing homeless services.
- (B) The study must examine topics including, but not limited to, pay and benefits; training and supervision; caseloads; safety and morale; and other factors impacting hiring and retention.
- (C) The study must examine the potential impact on workforce retention of inflationary increases for administrative allowances and other automatic escalators on state-funded homelessness service contracts, including contracts administered by the office of homeless youth.
- (D) The study must include a pay equity and comparable worth analysis that compares eligible homeless service provider positions with jobs with similar complexity, difficulty, and educational and skill requirements in the public and private sectors that were deemed essential during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (E) In conducting the study, the third-party entity must consult with eligible homeless service provider employees; employees of eligible entities with lived experience of homelessness; and organizations led by or serving BIPOC populations.
- (F) The department must report the results of the study, including any policy recommendations, to the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 30, 2023.
- (b) The department must contract with an entity located in Washington state to administer the stipend payments in (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection. The entity must demonstrate an ability to efficiently administer stipend payments statewide by showing successful administration of similar programs; an ability to adhere to federal tax requirements, including sending stipend recipients 1099 or other required tax forms; and an ability to track and report on demographic data of stipend recipients and fulfill other reporting requirements as determined by the department. The entity must conduct marketing and outreach for the program by September 1, 2022, and begin administering stipend payments under (a)(i) of this subsection by October 1, 2022. The administrator must pay the stipends on a first-come, first-served basis and there is no individual entitlement to receive a stipend.
- (c) The department is authorized to shift funding among the purposes in (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection based on the level of demonstrated need.
- (d) The department may retain up to five percent of the funding allocated under (a) of this subsection for administrative costs.
- (e) The administrating entity selected under (b) of this subsection may use up to 15 percent of the funding allocated under (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection for administrative

- costs and up to five percent of the funding allocated under (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection for outreach and marketing costs.
  - (f) For the purposes of this subsection:
- (i) "Eligible homeless service provider employee" means an individual currently employed on a full-time or part-time basis at an eligible entity that works directly on-site with persons experiencing homelessness or residents of transitional or permanent supportive housing. This includes, but is not limited to, emergency shelter and transitional housing staff; street outreach workers; caseworkers; peer advisors; reception and administrative support staff; maintenance and custodial staff; and individuals providing direct services for homeless youth and young adults. This does not include executive and senior administrative employees of an eligible entity. Nothing in this subsection creates an employment relationship, or any membership or qualification in any state or other publicly supported retirement system, due to the payment of a stipend.
- (ii) "Eligible entity" means an organization with whom state agencies or local governments grant or subcontract to provide homeless services under their homeless housing program as defined in RCW 43.185C.010.
- (iii) "Immediate economic needs" means costs including, but not limited to, rent or mortgage payments; utilities and other household bills; medical expenses; student loan payments; transportation-related costs; child care-related costs; behavioral health-related costs; and other basic necessities.
- (157) \$200,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer a business assistance program for qualifying hospitality industry businesses that have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts. The department must administer the program under appropriate agreements. For the purposes of this subsection, "qualifying hospitality industry businesses" means restaurants, hotels, motels, and other businesses in the hospitality industry as determined by the department.
- (158) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for housing assistance for victims of human trafficking. The department must allocate funding through contracts with service providers that have current contracts with the office of crime victims advocacy to provide services for victims of human trafficking. A provider must use at least 80 percent of contracted funds for rental payments to landlords and the remainder for other program operation costs, including services addressing barriers to acquiring housing that are common for victims of human trafficking.
- (159) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization operating a low-barrier emergency shelter located in the town of Wapato serving Native and non-Native chronically homeless individuals. Grant funds must be used to provide daytime services such as meals and hygiene services; case management; outreach; and other homeless services.
- (160) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization in Kitsap county to provide services for families experiencing domestic violence. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used to expand supports for survivors and their children fleeing immediately dangerous situations, including emergency shelter, case management, housing advocacy, child care, mental health services, and resources and referrals. The nonprofit organization must be located in Kitsap county and must operate a state-certified domestic violence shelter.

(161) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Kent for operational improvements and other actions to improve safety and reduce train noise, with the goal of increasing quality of life and facilitating transit-oriented living in downtown Kent.

(162)(a) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a lifeline support system pilot project to assist individuals who have experienced or are at risk of entering into public systems of care. Public systems of care include office of homeless youth prevention and protection shelter and housing programs, the juvenile justice system, dependency under chapter 13.34 RCW, and inpatient behavioral health treatment.

(b)(i) The lifeline must function as a no-wrong-door access point for support and connections to services for qualifying individuals who require assistance to overcome a life challenge that could escalate into a crisis, or who are in need of general mentorship and counsel. The lifeline support system must facilitate and promote partnerships across state agencies, federally recognized tribes, counties, and community-based providers to coordinate trauma-informed and culturally responsive services for youth and young adults and their supports. The department is authorized to implement lifeline services through contracts with community partners and nonprofit organizations.

- (ii) The department must establish a lifeline fund. Moneys in the fund can be used to assist community partners and nonprofit organizations to implement lifeline services when they cannot identify an existing resource to resolve a beneficiary need. The department must establish an application process and criteria for the fund.
- (c) The department and a nonprofit organization, selected by the office of homeless youth, shall coconvene a work group that will design a lifeline support services system and framework for statewide implementation. This group shall have an inaugural meeting no later than August 31, 2022, and have a design ready no later than October 31, 2022. By December 31, 2022, the department, with assistance from the work group, must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on approaches to continue this pilot project in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (d) By June 30, 2023, the department, with assistance from the nonprofit organization that coconvened the work group, shall provide a report to the legislature describing the success and shortcomings of the lifeline support system, as well as other data such as request-for-service conclusions and the demographics of beneficiaries. The report must include a recommendation for how the state can permanently establish the lifeline.

(163) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that provides services to survivors of domestic violence in north and east King county. Grant funding may be used for services including, but not limited to, staffing support for emergency and advocacy services and costs to expand emergency and transitional housing services for survivors of domestic violence with the greatest safety risks and highest barriers to acquiring safe housing.

(164) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for costs to operate a low-barrier homeless shelter and provide housing intervention and placement services. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that provides permanent supportive housing services, provides homeless services for youth and young adults, and operates a low-barrier

homeless shelter for women over the age of 18 in the city of Spokane.

(165) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with the minority business development agency to provide technical assistance to small businesses across Washington. The department must submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the assistance provided by December 31, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023.

(166) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit to provide technical assistance to manufactured home community resident organizations who wish to convert the park in which they reside to resident ownership, pursuant to RCW 59.22.039. Technical assistance includes, but is not limited to, assistance with prepurchase efforts and resident outreach and engagement activities prior to filing an intent to purchase.

(167) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with one or more community-based organizations to administer a homeownership assistance program for low-income households who have been displaced from their manufactured/mobile homes due to the closure or conversion of a mobile home park or manufactured housing community in south King county. The program may offer services including credit counseling; financial education courses; assistance in locating, understanding, and preparing necessary financial and legal documentation for homeownership; outreach and engagement services, including inlanguage services; and other technical support to prepare households for homeownership.

(168) \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide advocacy, translation, emergency housing, and other services for victims of domestic violence, with a focus on serving members of the Latino and indigenous communities. The grant recipient must be a community-based nonprofit organization located in the city of Tacoma that provides educational programs, crisis intervention, family outreach services, arts and culture programming, and advocacy with a focus on serving Latino and indigenous communities.

(169) \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center, in coordination with the Washington procurement technical assistance center, to provide training and technical assistance to local governments and contractors on public works contracting. Training topics may include utilization of supplemental bidding criteria, utilization of alternate public works, contracting, cost estimating, obtaining performance and payment bonds, and increasing participation of women-owned and minority-owned businesses.

(170) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization in the city of Tacoma that provides on-water marine science and maritime programs, as well as mentoring and community service opportunities, for youth and young adults. Grant funding must be used to expand program participation of youth and young adults from underserved and underrepresented communities.

(171) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Poulsbo to expand the service capacity of the fire cares behavioral health mobile outreach program.

(172) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for concept development, design, and planning of state-operated or contracted residential

- housing facilities and services at the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten in Seattle. The residential housing facilities may be used for recovery residences, group care, transitional housing, supportive housing, or family-centered substance use disorder recovery housing. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for lease payments for the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten.
- (b) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the department to convene a work group to develop a programming plan for utilization of the repurposed quarters buildings three through ten, subject to the following requirements:
- (i) The department must contract with a nonprofit organization to facilitate the work group. The nonprofit organization must be located in the city of Seattle with experience working with systems of care, including foster care, juvenile justice, and behavioral health, and have statewide experience as an advocate, provider, and convener of programming needs for youth and young adults.
- (ii) The work group must include members representing the department of children, youth, and families; the health care authority; social service providers led by and serving people of color; social service providers whose leadership represent and who serve LGBTQ youth and young adults; and persons with lived experience.
- (iii) By December 31, 2022, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations on housing and program models, service arrays, and estimates of operation costs.
- (173) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit sexual assault resource center located in Renton to expand their sexual assault prevention programming to additional middle and high schools in the Renton school district.
- (174) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a small business innovation and competitiveness fund program to spur small business recovery, startup, and growth, with a focus on initiatives that will serve BIPOC entrepreneurs and small businesses located in underserved, low-income, and rural areas.
- (a) The department must competitively award grants to nonprofit organizations that work with or provide assistance to small businesses.
  - (b) Grant funding may be used for activities such as:
  - (i) Small business incubator programs;
  - (ii) Small business accelerator programs;
  - (iii) Local procurement initiatives;
- (iv) Small business competitiveness programs focused on hiring and retention;
- (v) Improvements and repairs to physical workplaces, including in response to public health guidelines or acts of vandalism; and
  - (vi) Other initiatives as determined by the department.
- (c) The department may require applicants to provide a description of how proposed initiatives will benefit small businesses and entrepreneurs that are not members of the recipient organization, if applicable.
- (d) The department may encourage, but may not require, a local one-to-one match of state funding awarded under the program.
- (e) The department may establish regional targets or other benchmarks to ensure equitable geographic distribution of funding. If regional targets or benchmarks are adopted, the

- department must assess and report to the legislature on the program's performance by June 1, 2023.
- (f) In developing the program, the department must consult with economic development professionals and small business support organizations. The department may consult with other interested parties at its discretion.
- (175) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for technical assistance services for small businesses owned or operated by members of historically disadvantaged populations located in western Washington, with a focus on Black-owned small businesses. The contract recipient must be a business in the arts, entertainment, and media services sector based in the city of Federal Way and with experience working with BIPOC communities. Technical assistance includes but is not limited to services such as: Business and intellectual property development; franchise development and expansion; digital and social media marketing and brand development; community outreach; opportunities to meet potential strategic partners or corporate sponsors; executive workshops; networking events; small business coaching; and start-up assistance.
- (176) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to examine actual and potential school director compensation, including salaries, per diem rates, expense reimbursements, and health care benefits for the purpose of determining what changes in statute or practice, if any, would be necessary to align provisions governing school director compensation with those governing the compensation of other elected officials with comparable duties and responsibilities.
- (a) The examination required by this subsection, at a minimum, must address:
- (i) The duties and responsibilities of school directors and to what extent those duties, and the factors relevant to their completion, may have changed in the previous 10 years;
- (ii) Demographic data about school district boards of directors and the communities they represent for the purpose of understanding the diversity of school district boards of directors and whether that diversity reflects the communities they serve;
- (iii) The significant variances in school district budgets, student enrollments, tax bases, and revenues;
- (iv) Options for periodically updating school director compensation, including the frequency and timing of potential compensation reviews, potential entities that may be qualified to conduct the reviews, and considerations related to inflationary indices or other measures that reflect cost-of-living changes; and
- (v) Options for funding the actual and potential costs of school director compensation, including salaries, per diem amounts, expense reimbursements, and health care benefits.
- (b) In completing the examination required by this subsection, the department shall consult with interested parties, including the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington state school directors' association, the Washington association of school administrators, and educational service districts.
- (c) The department shall, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report its findings and recommendations to the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and K-12 education by January 6, 2023.
- (177) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the south King fire and rescue district located in south King county to implement a workforce development initiative, with the goals of increasing recruitment and retention of employees from south King county communities and increasing the diversity of the district's workforce.

(178) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for a diversity, equity, and inclusion initiative focused on youth sports and other activities, with an emphasis on basketball. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental entity that serves as a resource for professional, amateur, collegiate, and youth sports organizations and venues in the greater Seattle region. Contract funding may be used to provide engagement and support for Washington state youth basketball organizations, with a focus on organizations in the Puget Sound region, and to provide assistance for activities including sport academies, youth leagues and sport camps, promotion of community basketball events, scholarships, and an equity in sports summit.

(179) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle that provides legal assistance and representation to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence to expand their current services, including but not limited to legal assistance and representation; technical assistance for advocates, providers, and attorneys; community education and trainings; and other legal support services. In providing services, the grant recipient must protect the privacy, safety, and civil rights of survivors and utilize trauma-informed practices and equity principles.

(180) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract for a small business assistance program serving the city of Silverdale and central Kitsap county. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental organization located in the city of Silverdale whose primary focus is the economic development of the city of Silverdale and central Kitsap county. The contract funding must be used to provide financial assistance in the form of grants or loans and other entrepreneurship opportunities for small businesses that have experienced a loss of business income or activity or have been otherwise economically disadvantaged during the COVID-19 pandemic. The contract recipient must conduct targeted outreach and education to ensure small businesses owned by members of historically marginalized communities are aware of business assistance opportunities available through the program.

(181) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for activities that will improve access to child care in southwest Washington, including but not limited to activities to begin using a shared services model for regional child care providers, and to convene a short-term work group on expanding child care access and affordability in the region. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization located in the city of Vancouver that is the lead organization in a collaborative partnership to expand child care capacity in southwest Washington.

(182) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide sexual assault prevention programming to middle and high schools in the Tacoma school district. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving the city of Tacoma that provides education, intervention, and social advocacy programs for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, human trafficking, and other forms of abuse.

(183) \$80,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for information technology needs, including, but not limited to, hardware, software, and other subscriptions, so that the recipient may continue and expand services to address poverty.

The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that works with public, private, and nonprofit partners to address poverty in Snohomish county, with a focus on serving families with young children.

(184) \$5,410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 (comprehensive planning). Amounts provided in this subsection include funding sufficient for local governments that are subject to the requirements of that bill to implement the bill. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(185) \$25,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the landlord mitigation program created in RCW 43.31.605(1). Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for program claims made pursuant to Substitute House Bill No. 1593 (landlord mitigation/victims).

(186) \$1,161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1571 (indigenous persons/services). Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants awarded under Substitute House Bill No. 1571. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(187) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1629 (aerial imaging technology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(188) \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1717 (tribal participation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(189) \$1,353,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (telecommunications access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(190) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1724 (supportive housing resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(191)(a) \$9,515,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$7,250,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing services including operations, maintenance, and service costs of permanent supportive housing units; project-based vouchers; rental subsidies; and provider grants. These funds shall not be used for costs that are eligible for coverage through the foundational community supports program established pursuant to the health care authority's federal medicaid transformation project waiver.

(192) \$4,434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge).

- If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$1,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for flexible funding administered by the office of homeless youth to support persons under the age of 25 exiting publicly funded systems of care that need discrete support or funding to secure safe housing;
- (b) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to counties to administer housing stability for youth in crisis programs; and
- (c) \$2,018,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system of care grants. Of this amount, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to assist young adults discharging from inpatient behavioral health treatment facilities to obtain housing.
- (193)(a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1957 (disaster recovery assistance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for eligible businesses located in northwest Washington.
- (194) \$214,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (195) \$276,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1117 (comp. planning/salmon). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (196) \$11,670,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1117 (comp. planning/salmon). Amounts provided in this subsection include funding sufficient for local governments that are subject to the requirements of that bill to implement the bill. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (197)(a) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for an initiative to advance supportive housing projects, including those funded through the apple health and homes program created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). The department is directed to extend the contract of the grantee of the 2021 request for qualifications and quotations advancing affordable housing and education centers due to the recipient's national experience with programs to sustain and rapidly expand housing for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, and who are, thereby, inherently impacted by COVID-19.
  - (b) The grant recipient must use the funding to:
- (i) Partner with state, regional, and local public entities, nonprofit housing developers, and service providers to develop a broad range of housing types for supportive housing;
- (ii) Provide technical assistance on the constructive alignment of yet-to-be-secured state or local capital funds, and other services, for the construction, acquisition, refurbishment, redevelopment, master leasing of properties for noncongregate

- housing, or conversion of units from nonresidential to residential, of dwelling units for supportive housing;
- (iii) Analyze the suitability of properties and sites, including existing buildings for supportive housing, through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities, applying and implementing an equity lens in site selection, program planning, development, and operations;
- (iv) Advise and collaborate with the office of health and homes to prepare projects for capital funding:
  - (v) Advise on supportive housing best practices;
  - (vi) Advise on service delivery for vulnerable populations;
- (vii) Advise on local community engagement, especially with populations with lived experience of homelessness; and
- (viii) Subcontract for specialized predevelopment services as needed.
- (198) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer grants to eligible cities for actions relating to adopting ordinances that would authorize middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential.
- (a) For the purposes of this subsection, a city is eligible to receive a grant if:
  - (i) The city is required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040; and
- (ii) The city is required to take action on or before June 30, 2024, to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive plan and development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(5)(a).
- (b) Grant recipients must use grant funding for costs to conduct at least three of the following activities:
- (i) Analyzing comprehensive plan policies and municipal code to determine the extent of amendments required to meet the goal of authorizing middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential;
  - (ii) Preparing informational material for the public;
- (iii) Conducting outreach, including with the assistance of community-based organizations, to inform and solicit feedback from a representative group of renters and owner-occupied households in residential neighborhoods, and from for-profit and nonprofit residential developers;
- (iv) Drafting proposed amendments to zoning ordinances for consideration by the city planning commission and city council;
  - (v) Holding city planning commission public hearings;
- (vi) Publicizing and presenting the city planning commission's recommendations to the city council; and
- (vii) Holding city council public hearings on the planning commission's recommendations.
- (c) Before updating their zoning ordinances, a city must use a racial equity analysis and establish antidisplacement policies as required under RCW 36.70A.070(2)(e) through (h) to ensure there will be no net displacement of very low, low, or moderate-income households, as defined in RCW 43.63A.510, or individuals from racial, ethnic, and religious communities which have been subject to discriminatory housing policies in the past.
  - (d) The department shall prioritize applicants who:
- (i) Aim to authorize middle housing types in the greatest proportion of zones; and
- (ii) Subcontract with multiple community-based organizations that represent different vulnerable populations in overburdened communities, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, that have traditionally been disparately impacted by planning and zoning policies and practices, to engage in eligible activities as described in (b) of this subsection.
- (e) For the purposes of this subsection, "middle housing types" include duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, courtyard apartments, cottage housing, and stacked flats.

- (199)(a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer an energy efficient housing pilot program with the goal of reducing energy consumption and related expenses for low-income agricultural workers in the Yakima valley. Funding must be distributed in the form of grants to community-based organizations, with priority given to organizations with a proven track record of assisting agricultural workers.
- (b) Grant recipients may use the funds awarded under (a) of this subsection to conduct the following activities for eligible housing:
- (i) Install photovoltaic solar panel systems, solar water heating systems, and battery backups;
- (ii) Replace energy inefficient appliances with energy star certified appliances;
- (iii) Replace existing lighting with light emitting diode lighting; and
  - (iv) Conduct weatherization of homes and other residences.
  - (c) Eligible housing includes:
  - (i) Homes owned and occupied by agricultural workers; and
- (ii) Homes, apartments, and other residential facilities providing rental housing to agricultural workers, provided that the owners of the facilities pass the savings in energy costs to agricultural worker tenants and commit to the use of the facilities as agricultural worker housing for 15 years as a condition of accepting assistance as desReribed in (b) of this subsection.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, "agricultural workers" means workers on farms and workers performing packing or processing work of agricultural products. "Agricultural workers" does not mean the owners of agricultural enterprises.
- (200)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in the Yakima valley to develop a community consortium for the purpose of developing and implementing strategies for the prevention of gang violence in Yakima county.
- (b) The consortium must include representation from community-based organizations, gang-involved youth, law enforcement agencies, and state agencies involved in juvenile justice.
- (c) The consortium must develop after-school activities such as counseling, tutoring, and computer literacy for gang-involved youth, in conjunction with local school districts.
- (d) The consortium must, in conjunction with a public radio station, conduct a Spanish-language public radio media outreach campaign with the aim of linking gang-involved youth with employment, educational, and training opportunities. In conducting the outreach campaign, the consortium may work with schools, grassroots organizations, faith-based groups, law enforcement, families, and juvenile justice agencies.
- (e) In developing its outreach and intervention activities, the consortium may facilitate workshops and conferences, either in person or virtual, with educators, parents, and youth.
- (f) By June 30, 2023, the department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report must include:
- (i) A description of the gang violence prevention programs conducted by the consortium and how they were implemented;
- (ii) A description of any virtual community events, workshops, and conferences held; and
- (iii) The number of individuals who participated in or received services through the programs conducted by the consortium, including any relevant demographic data for those individuals.
- (201)(a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to

- administer grants to strengthen family resource center services and increase capacity statewide. Grant funding may be used: For an organization to provide new services in order to meet the statutory requirements of a family resource center, as defined in RCW 43.216.010; to increase capacity or enhance service provision at current family resource centers, including but not limited to direct staffing and administrative costs; and to conduct data collection, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement activities. The department may award an amount from \$30,000 up to \$200,000 per grant recipient.
- (b) Eligible applicants for a grant under (a) of this subsection include current family resource centers, as defined in RCW 43.330.010, or organizations in the process of becoming qualified as family resource centers. Applicants must affirm their ability and willingness to serve all families requesting services in order to receive a grant. Applicants must currently be or agree to become a member of a statewide family resource center network during the grant award period in order to receive a grant.
- (c) The department must co-convene an advisory group with the department of children, youth, and families that includes representatives from family resource centers; parents, caregivers, and individuals who have used family resource center services; and other stakeholders as determined by the department. The department must develop application guidelines and award funding to eligible applicants in consultation with the department of children, youth, and families and the advisory group. Advisory group members representing family resource centers or other organizations that apply for grant funding may not participate in the process of determining grant award recipients.
- (d) In distributing grant funding, the department must, to the extent it is practicable, award 75 percent of funding to organizations located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains, and 25 percent of funding to organizations located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.
- (e) By July 1, 2023, grant recipients must submit a report to the department on the use of grant funding, including but not limited to progress in attaining status as a family resource center, if applicable; the number and type of services offered to families; demographic and income data for families served; and family postservice outcomes. By September 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the legislature on topics including but not limited to the grant application process; needs identified by family resource centers; and use of funds by grant recipients.
- (202)(a) \$2,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for a healthy youth and violence prevention initiative with the goal of preventing violence, decreasing engagement with the juvenile justice system, and encouraging health and well-being for youth and young adults ages 12 to 24. As part of the initiative, the office must partner with community-based organizations to serve as regional coordinators who will:
- (i) Connect youth and young adults ages 12 to 24 who are most vulnerable to violence with programs that provide services including, but not limited to, street outreach, youth employment and preapprenticeship programs, case management, behavioral health services, and other services as appropriate; and
- (ii) Assist local governments, service providers, and nonprofit organizations in accessing and leveraging federal, state, and local funding for violence prevention and related services.
- (b) In developing the healthy youth and violence prevention initiative, the office must consult with interested parties including members of the legislature, community members with expertise in public health strategies to address youth violence, and people impacted by youth and young adult violence.

- (c) Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant for a demonstration program serving south King county. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit health system currently administering a violence prevention initiative in King and Pierce counties. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract funds to programs providing services as described in (a)(i) of this subsection.
- (ii) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for planning grants for future programs serving Pierce county, Yakima county, and the city of Vancouver. Grant recipients must be community-based nonprofit organizations.
- (iii) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to develop a database and reporting system for regional coordinators to report program outcomes for service providers receiving grants or subgrants through the initiative. The database must be accessible to and utilized by all organizations serving as regional coordinators. In developing the database fields, the office must, to the extent it is feasible, use categories identified as part of the developmental assets framework developed by the Search Institute.
- (203)(a) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct an evaluation of the costs for cities and counties to review and revise their comprehensive plans to ensure compliance with chapter 36.70A RCW. The evaluation must include, at a minimum, the costs for each general jurisdiction size and type, and the costs to complete various types of planning requirements, including:
- (i) Meeting the requirements of a new goal in RCW 36.70A.020;
- (ii) Meeting the requirements of a new comprehensive plan element in RCW 36.70A.070;
  - (iii) Updating a critical areas ordinance;
  - (iv) Updating a shoreline master program ordinance;
  - (v) Making a minor update of a comprehensive plan element;
- (vi) Making a complex update of a comprehensive plan element;
  - (vii) Updating a development regulation; and
  - (viii) Implementing a new development regulation.
- (b) The department must consult with the Washington state association of counties and the association of Washington cities in conducting the evaluation.
- (c) The department must submit a report of the results of the evaluation to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (204) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide support to a public-private partnership that leverages private sector leadership and is composed of multiple interests, including public and private project developers, manufacturers and end users, research institutions, academia, government, and communities around the state, to develop and submit a competitive application for the federal department of energy regional clean hydrogen hubs grant. The application must focus on the sectors of the economy that are hardest to decarbonize, including industry, heavy transportation, maritime, and aviation.
- (205) \$3,335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to counties to stabilize newly arriving refugees from the 2022 Ukraine-Russia conflict.
- **Sec. 128.** 2021 c 334 s 130 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$903,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$\frac{\$964,000}{0})\$) \$968,000

Lottery Administrative Account—State Appropriation\$50,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,917,000))

\$1,925,000

Sec. 129. 2021 c 334 s 131 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$16,022,000))

\$17,519,000

2023)

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY

((\$15,819,000))

\$26,015,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation (

((<del>\$32,507,000</del>)) \$33,320,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$531,000 Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State

Appropriation \$329,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation \$100,000

Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\\$23,431,000}{\}))

\$18,555,000

Higher Education Personnel Services Account—State Appropriation \$1,497,000

Statewide Information Technology System Development ((Maintenance and Operations)) Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$102,037,000))

\$106,831,000

Office of Financial Management Central Service Account— State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$21,945,000}{}))

\$23,165,000

Statewide Information Technology System Maintenance and Operations Revolving Account—State Appropriation\$8,604,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation \$672,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation \$1,560,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{\$216,450,000}{238,698,000}))

- (1)(a) The student achievement council and all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW shall ensure that data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs are promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported must include but not be limited to:
- (i) The number of Washington college grant and college bound recipients;
- (ii) Persistence and completion rates of Washington college grant recipients and college bound recipients, disaggregated by institution of higher education;
- (iii) Washington college grant recipients grade point averages; and
- (iv) Washington college grant and college bound scholarship program costs.

- (b) The student achievement council shall submit student unit record data for state financial aid program applicants and recipients to the education data center.
- (2) \$100,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to the office of financial management to implement career connected learning.
- (3)(a) ((\$\frac{\$102,037,000}{})\$) \$\frac{\$106,831,000}{}\$ of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation, \$\frac{\$8,604,000}{}\$ of the information technology system maintenance and operations revolving account—state appropriation, \$\frac{\$162,000}{}\$ of the personnel services account—state appropriation, and ((\$\frac{\$162,000}{}\$)) \$\frac{\$1,382,000}{}\$ of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation are provided solely for the one Washington enterprise resource planning statewide program. Of this amount:
- (i) \$7,756,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for an organizational change management pool to pay for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials) state agency organizational change management resources. The office of financial management will manage the pool, authorize funds, and track costs by agency by fiscal month;
- (ii) \$22,000,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for a technology pool to pay for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials) state agency costs due to work associated with impacted financial systems and interfaces. The office of financial management will manage the pool, authorize funds, and track costs by agency by fiscal month;
- (iii) \$1,326,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for three dedicated information technology consultant staff to be contracted from the office of the chief information officer. These staff will work with state agencies to ensure preparation and timely decommission of information technology systems that will no longer be necessary post implementation of phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials);
- (iv) ((\$4,609,000)) \$8,604,000 of the information technology system ((development)) maintenance and operations revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance and operations costs for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials), which will begin in fiscal year 2023;
- (v) \$9,153,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for phase 1B (<u>expanding financials and procurement ((and extended financials))) ((in fiscal year 2022))</u>;
- (vi) \$162,000 of the personnel services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated staff for phase 2 (human ((resources))) capital management) coordination; and
- (vii) \$162,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated staff for phase 3 (budget) coordination.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, the office of financial management shall provide written quarterly reports, within 30 calendar days of the end of each fiscal quarter, to legislative fiscal committees and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee to include how funding was spent compared to the budget spending plan for the prior quarter by fiscal month and what the ensuing quarter budget will be by fiscal month. All reporting must be separated by phase of one Washington subprojects. The written report must also include:
- (i) A list of quantifiable deliverables accomplished and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month;

- (ii) A report on the contract full time equivalent charged compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan assumes by fiscal month;
- (iii) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received organizational change management pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to budget spending plan;
- (iv) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received technology pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to the budget spending plan;
- (v) A report on budget spending plan by fiscal month by phase compared to actual spending by fiscal month; and
- (vi) A report on current financial office performance metrics that at least 10 state agencies use, to include the monthly performance data, starting July 1, 2021.
- (c) Prior to spending any funds, the director of financial management must agree to the spending and sign off on the spending.
- (d) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (4) \$250,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated information technology budget staff for the work associated with statewide information technology projects that are under the oversight of the office of the chief information officer. The staff will be responsible for providing a monthly financial report after each fiscal month close to fiscal staff of the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees to reflect at least:
- (a) Fund balance of the information technology pool account after each fiscal month close;
- (b) Amount by information technology project, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;
- (c) Amount by agency of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;
- (d) Total amount approved to date, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, and for the last fiscal month:
- (e) A projection for the information technology pool account by fiscal month through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium close, and a calculation spent to date as a percentage of the total appropriation;
- (f) A projection of each information technology project spending compared to budget spending plan by fiscal month through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and a calculation of amount spent to date as a percentage of total project cost; and
- (g) A list of agencies and projects that have not yet applied for nor been approved for funding by the office of financial management.
- (5) ((\$12,741,000)) \$6,741,000 of the personnel service account—state appropriation is provided solely for administration of orca pass benefits included in the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreements and provided to nonrepresented employees. The office of financial management must bill each agency for that agency's proportionate share of the cost of orca passes. The payment from each agency must be deposited into the personnel service account and used to purchase orca passes. The office of financial management may consult with the Washington state department of transportation in the administration of these benefits.
- (6) Within existing resources, the labor relations section shall produce a report annually on workforce data and trends for the

previous fiscal year. At a minimum, the report must include a workforce profile; information on employee compensation, including salaries and cost of overtime; and information on retention, including average length of service and workforce turnover.

- (7)(a) The office of financial management statewide leased facilities oversight team must identify opportunities to reduce statewide leased facility space given the change in business practices since 2020 whereby many state employees were mostly working remotely and may continue to do so going forward, or at least more state employees are anticipated to work remotely than in calendar year 2019.
- (b) The office of financial management will work to identify opportunities for downsizing office space and increased collocation by state agencies, especially for any leases that will be up for renewal effective July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) The office of financial management must, in collaboration with the department of enterprise services, identify and make recommendations on reduction in leased office space by agency for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The analysis must include detailed information on any reduced costs, such as lease contract costs, and include at least:
  - (i) Agency name;
  - (ii) Lease contract number and term (start and end date);
  - (iii) Contract amount by fiscal year; and
  - (iv) Current and future projected collocated agency tenants.
- (d) The office of financial management must submit a report responsive to (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (8) \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released sexually violent predators). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staffing for the sentencing guidelines commission.
- (10) ((\$90,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$166,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of financial management to complete the following activities:
- (a) By December 1, 2022, and consistent with RCW 43.01.036, the office of financial management must submit a report to the legislature that assesses how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into state land use, development, and environmental laws and rules to achieve a goal of better statewide performance on endangered species recovery and ecological health. The report must address each environmental, development, or land use law or rule where the existing standard is less protective of ecological integrity than the standard of net ecological gain, including the shoreline management act (chapter 90.58 RCW), the growth management act (chapter 36.70A RCW), construction projects in state waters (chapter 77.55 RCW), and the model toxics control act.
- (b) In developing the report under this section, the office of financial management must consult with the appropriate local governments, state agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, and stakeholders with subject matter expertise on environmental, land use, and development laws including but not limited to cities, counties, ports, the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of commerce.
  - (c) The report must include:

- (i) Development of a definition, objectives, and goals for the standard of net ecological gain;
- (ii) An assessment and comparison analysis of opportunities and challenges, including legal issues and costs on state and local governments to achievement of overall net ecological gain through both:
- (A) Implementation of a standard of net ecological gain under different environmental, development, and land use laws; and
- (B) An enhanced approach to implementing and monitoring no net loss in existing environmental, development, and land use laws:
- (iii) Recommendations on funding, incentives, technical assistance, legal issues, monitoring, and use of scientific data, and other applicable considerations to the integration of net ecological gain into each environmental, development, and land use law or rule; and
- (iv) An assessment of how applying a standard of net ecological gain in the context of each environmental, land use, or development law is likely to achieve substantial additional environmental or social co-benefits.
- (11) \$158,000)) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the work of the office of financial management to conduct a feasibility study and make recommendations regarding the establishment of a system for streamlining the vacation of criminal conviction records in section 953 of this act.
- (((12))) (11)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of financial management to provide recommendations, as described in (b) of this subsection, on the procedure for providing an equity impact statement for legislative proposals, and content and format requirements for the equity impact statement.
- (b) By July 1, 2022, the office of financial management must submit a report to the governor, appropriate committees of the legislature, and statutory commissions that details recommendations on:
- (i) The procedure for providing an equity impact statement for legislative proposals;
- (ii) The format and content requirements for the equity impact statement;
- (iii) A plan, including information technology additions or revisions, necessary to provide equity impact statements;
- (iv) Recommendations on which office or agency should be principally responsible for coordinating the provision of equity impact statements with state agencies; and
- (v) Recommendations on any policy changes needed to implement the provision of equity impact statements.
- (c) For the purpose of implementing this subsection, the office of financial management may contract with an entity or entities that have expertise in equity impact assessments.
- (d) The office of financial management must consult with the governor's interagency council on health disparities and the office of equity in developing the procedures, and content and format requirements.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, "statutory commission" means the Washington state commission on African American affairs established in chapter 43.113 RCW, the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs established in chapter 43.117 RCW, the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs established in chapter 43.115 RCW, the Washington state women's commission established in chapter 43.119 RCW, the Washington state LGBTQ commission established in chapter 43.114 RCW, and the human rights commission established in chapter 49.60 RCW.

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(((13))) (12) \$785,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$960,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (police use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(14))) (13) \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15) \$300,000)) (14) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$300,000)) \$450,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of financial management to assist the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the department of health in coordinating efforts to transform the behavioral health system and improve the collection and availability of data. Within these amounts, the office must provide direction and ensure coordination between state agencies in the forecasting of forensic and long-term civil commitment beds, transition of civil long-term inpatient capacity from state hospital to community settings, and efforts to improve the behavioral health crisis response system. Sufficient funding within this section is provided for the staff support and other costs related to the crisis response improvement strategy committee established in section 104 of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 (national 988 system).

(15) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of financial management to review and report on vendor rates for services provided to low-income individuals at the department of children, youth, and families, the department of corrections, and the department of social and health services. The report must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and must include review of, at least:

- (a) The current rates for services by vendor;
- (b) A history of increases to the rates since fiscal year 2010 by vendor;
- (c) A comparison of how the vendor increases and rates compare to inflation; and
  - (d) A summary of the billing methodology for the vendor rates.
- (16) \$475,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1746 (COVID-19/student supports). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$86,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1867 (dual credit program data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(18)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with a third-party facilitator to convene an applicant background check work group. The purpose of the work group is to review existing requirements and processes for conducting applicant background checks for impacted individuals, and to provide a feasibility study and implementation plan for establishing a state office to centrally manage criminal background check processes for impacted individuals.

- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "impacted individuals" means applicants for state employment, current state employees, and individuals for whom an applicant background check is required as a condition of employment or to provide state services, including but not limited to individuals subject to the requirements of RCW 26.44.240, 28A.400.303, 43.43.830 through 43.43.845, 43.101.095, 43.216.270, 74.15.030, and 74.39A.056.
- (c) The director of the office, or the director's designee, must chair the work group. The chair must appoint representatives to the work group including but not limited to:
- (i) A representative of the department of social and health services;
- (ii) A representative of the department of children, youth, and families;
  - (iii) A representative of the Washington state patrol;
  - (iv) A representative of the department of corrections;
- (v) A representative of the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and
- (vi) Other state agency representatives or representatives of interested parties, at the discretion of the chair, who have expertise in topics considered by the work group.
- (d) By December 1, 2022, the work group must submit a preliminary feasibility study and implementation plan for a state central background check office to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature. By June 1, 2023, the work group must submit a final feasibility study and implementation plan to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature. In developing the feasibility study and implementation plan, the work group must include the following:
- (i) A review of current background check requirements and processes for impacted individuals, including:
- (A) A list of all state positions and purposes that require a criminal background check as a condition of employment, certification, licensure, or unsupervised access to vulnerable persons;
- (B) An analysis of any "character, suitability, and competence" components that are required in addition to an applicant background check, including whether such components are warranted and whether they result in unrealistic and unnecessary barriers or result in disproportionate negative outcomes for members of historically disadvantaged communities; and
- (C) A review of current costs of applicant background checks for state agencies and impacted individuals, including a comparison of current vendor contracts for fingerprint background checks; and
- (ii) A proposal and implementation plan to establish a central state office to manage applicant background check processes. In developing the proposal, the work group must consider policy and budgetary factors including, but not limited to:
- (A) Cost structure and sharing for impacted agencies, including any cost savings that may occur from transitioning to a centralized criminal background check process;
- (B) Information technology needs for the new office and individual agencies, including any necessary information sharing agreements;
  - (C) Staffing;
  - (D) Comparable solutions and processes in other states;
- (E) Potential usage of the federal rap back system, including steps necessary to join the system and associated costs and benefits:
- (F) Processes and considerations to make criminal background check results portable for impacted individuals;

- (G) Steps necessary to meet federal regulatory requirements and ensure federal approval of state criminal background check processes;
- (H) The impact of the proposed process changes for impacted individuals who are members of historically disadvantaged populations; and
- (I) Any statutory changes that may be necessary to ensure clarity and consistency.
- (19) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$201,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to evaluate the effectiveness, utilization, and outcomes of the voluntary incentive programs for landowners and of existing regulatory programs responsible for protecting and restoring areas along streams and rivers toward achieving a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem. In carrying out this subsection, the office must:
- (a) Contract with an independent entity for the analysis. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (b) Provide a report with preliminary results to the governor's office and the appropriate committees of the legislature to inform development of recommendations no later than September 1, 2022. A final report is due by December 1, 2022.
- (c) Provide funding to agencies, where needed, to compile and provide data necessary for the analysis.
- (20) \$674,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,560,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for staff and contract costs to conduct activities related to the receipt, coordination, and tracking of federal funds.

**Sec. 130.** 2021 c 334 s 132 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$71,650,000))

\$72,641,000

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—Local Appropriation \$12,000

opropriation \$12,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((<del>\$71,662,000</del>))

\$72,653,000

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

- (1) \$22,346,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for staffing to resolve unemployment insurance appeals. The funding is provided to meet the temporary increase in unemployment insurance hearing appeals, which began in fiscal year 2021, and to reduce the appeal to resolution wait time.
- (2) \$154,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace & corrections officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$86,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 2, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5061) (unemployment insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$12,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage).

- ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$150,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$161,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care and early development programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$19,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$19,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (9) \$47,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1868 (health care staffing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 131.** 2021 c 334 s 133 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE LOTTERY

Lottery Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$29,759,000))

\$29,956,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$29,759,000))

\$29,956,000

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

- (1) No portion of this appropriation may be used for acquisition of gaming system capabilities that violate state law.
- (2) Pursuant to RCW 67.70.040, the commission shall take such action necessary to reduce retail commissions to an average of 5.1 percent of sales.

**Sec. 132.** 2021 c 334 s 134 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE COMMISSION ON HISPANIC AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$443,000))

\$482,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$464,000)) \$679,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$907,000))

\$1,161,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Hispanic and Latinx students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and

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accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

**Sec. 133.** 2021 c 334 s 135 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE COMMISSION ON AFRICAN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$421,000)) \$560,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$\frac{\$431,000}{})\) \$1,334,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$852,000))

\$1,894,000

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

- (1)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission on African American affairs to contract with a Washington state based organization that focuses on the health of African Americans to conduct a Black community health needs assessment. The assessment must include the following activities:
- (i) Lead and produce a statewide community assets mapping project to identify institutions, providers, and nongovernmental organizations that contribute to or have impact on Black wellbeing;
- (ii) Collect and organize Black community health needs data and information; and
  - (iii) Identify priorities for additional phases of work.
- (b) By June 30, 2023, the commission shall submit a report to the legislature with findings and recommended solutions that will inform the structure and establishment of an African American health board network.
- (2) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for African American and Black students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.
- **Sec. 134.** 2021 c 334 s 136 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$609,000
Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account—State
Appropriation ((\$71,462,000))

\$73,175,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$71,462,000))

\$73,784,000

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

(1) \$6,007,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for pension system modernization, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

- (2) \$619,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5367 (inactive retirement accounts). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$7,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$286,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5021 (effects of expenditure reduction). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$48,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5676 (PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (6) \$310,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1699 (work in retirement/schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$82,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1669 (PSERS disability benefits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1752 (deferred compensation/Roth). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (9) \$24,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1804 (military service credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 135.** 2021 c 334 s 137 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$167,182,000))

\$172,178,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$411,796,000))

\$377,598,000

Timber Tax Distribution Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,314,000))

\$7,471,000

Business License Account—State

Appropriation

((<del>\$20,335,000</del>)) \$20,701,000

Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account— State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$162,000}{}))

\$168,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation \$118,000

Financial Services Regulation Account—State Appropriation \$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$611,907,000</del>)) \$583,234,000

- (1) \$1,056,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$409,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement 2021 revenue legislation.
- (2)(a) \$1,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to facilitate a tax structure work group, initially created within chapter 1, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (SSB 5883) and hereby reauthorized.
- (b)(i) Members serving on the tax structure work group as of the effective date of this section may continue serving on the work group. Any member not wishing to continue serving on the tax structure work group must provide written notice to the work group and the vacancy must be filled as provided in (c) of this subsection.
- (ii) The work group must include the following voting members:
- (A) The president of the senate must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;
- (B) The speaker of the house of representatives must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives; and
- (C) The governor must appoint one member who represents the office of the governor.
- (iii) The work group must include the following nonvoting members:
  - (A) One representative of the department of revenue;
- (B) One representative of the association of Washington cities; and
- (C) One representative of the Washington state association of counties.
- (c) Elected officials not reelected to their respective offices may be relieved of their responsibilities on the tax structure work group. Vacancies on the tax structure work group must be filled within 60 days of notice of the vacancy. The work group must choose a chair or cochairs from among its legislative membership. The chair is, or cochairs are, responsible for convening the meetings of the work group no less than quarterly each year. Recommendations of the work group may be approved by a simple majority vote. All work group members may have a representative attend meetings of the tax structure work group in lieu of the member, but voting by proxy is not permitted. Staff support for the work group must be provided by the department. The department may engage one or more outside consultants to assist in providing support for the work group. Members of the work group must serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses under RCW 44.04.120, 43.03.050, and 43.03.060.
  - (d) The duties of the work group are to:
- (i) By December 1, 2019, convene no less than one meeting to elect a chair, or cochairs, and conduct other business of the work group;
- (ii) By December 31, 2020, the department and technical advisory group must prepare a summary report of their preliminary findings and alternatives described in (f) of this subsection;
  - (iii) By May 31, 2021, the work group must:
- (A) Hold no less than one meeting in Olympia or virtually to review the preliminary findings described in (f) of this subsection. At least one meeting must engage stakeholder groups, as described in (e)(i) of this subsection;
- (B) Begin to plan strategies to engage taxpayers and key stakeholder groups to encourage participation in the public meetings described in (f) of this subsection;

- (C) Present the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 to the appropriate committees of the legislature;
- (D) Be available to deliver a presentation to the appropriate committees of the legislature including the elements described in (e)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (E) Finalize the logistics of the engagement strategies described in (d)(iv) of this subsection;
- (iv) After the conclusion of the 2021 legislative session, the work group must:
- (A) Hold no less than five public meetings organized by geographic region (in person or online) with special consideration for regional geographies throughout the state, rural areas, and border communities;
- (B) Participate in no less than 10 existing meetings of various associations, community-based organizations, nonprofits, and similar groups in order to engage low-income and middle-income taxpayers, communities of color, senior citizens, and people with disabilities;
- (C) Participate in no less than 10 existing meetings of various business and agricultural associations, chambers of commerce, ports, associate development organizations, and similar groups in order to engage small, start-up, and low-margin businesses, and other businesses;
- (D) Hold no less than three listening sessions in a language other than English to engage taxpayers who speak languages including, but not limited to, Spanish, Vietnamese, Russian, and Somali:
- (E) Present the findings described in (f) of this subsection and alternatives to the state's current tax structure at the public meetings utilizing a range of methods that account for different learning styles including, but not limited to, written documents, videos, animations, and graphics;
- (F) Provide an opportunity at the public and other meetings for taxpayers to engage in a conversation about the state tax structure including, but not limited to, providing feedback on possible recommendations for changes to the state tax structure and asking questions about the report and findings and alternatives to the state's current tax structure presented by the work group;
- (G) Utilize methods to collect taxpayer feedback before, during, or after the public meetings that may include, but is not limited to: Small group discussions, in-person written surveys, in-person visual surveys, online surveys, written testimony, and public testimony;
- (H) Encourage legislators to inform their constituents about the public meetings that occur within and near their legislative districts (whether in person or online);
- (I) Inform local elected officials about the public meetings that occur within and near their communities (whether in person or online):
- (J) Summarize the feedback that taxpayers and other stakeholders communicated during the public meetings and other public engagement methods, and submit a final summary report, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature. This report may be submitted as an appendix or update to the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (K) To the degree it is practicable, conduct analysis of the current tax structure and proposed alternatives to estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various racial and ethnic groups as reported in the most current census data available, American community survey, or other similar data sources;
  - (v) During the 2022 legislative session, the work group must:
- (A) Present the findings and reports described in (d)(ii) of this subsection to the appropriate committees of the legislature; and

- (B) Be available to deliver a presentation to or participate in a work session for the appropriate committees of the legislature, or both:
- (vi) Between the conclusion of the 2022 legislative session and December 31, 2022, the work group is directed to finalize policy recommendations and develop legislation to implement modifications to the tax structure, informed by the findings described in (d)(ii) of this subsection and the feedback received from taxpayers as reflected in the report described in (d)(iv) of this subsection. Legislative proposals recommended by the work group may not collectively result in a loss of revenue to the state as compared to the November 2022 biennial revenue forecast published by the economic and revenue forecast council. In making the recommendations, the work group must be guided by the following principles for a well designed tax system: Equity, adequacy, stability, and transparency;
- (vii) During the 2023 legislative session, it is the intent of the legislature to consider the proposal described in (d)(vi) of this subsection:
- (viii) If the proposal is not adopted during the 2023 legislative session, the work group is directed to host no less than three public meetings to collect feedback on the legislation proposed in the 2023 session, and may also collect feedback on other proposals under consideration by the work group, subject to the availability of funds in the 2023-2025 biennial budget. The work group is directed to modify the proposal to address the feedback collected during the public meetings;
- (ix) During the 2024 legislative session, it is the intent of the legislature to consider the modified proposal described in (d)(iv) of this subsection; and
- (x) By December 31, 2024, subject to the availability of funds in the 2023-2025 biennial budget, the work group is directed to submit a final report that is a compilation of all other reports previously submitted since July 1, 2019, and may include additional content to summarize final activities of the tax structure work group and related legislation, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (e)(i) The stakeholder groups referenced by (d)(iii)(A) of this subsection must include, at a minimum, organizations and individuals representing the following:
- (A) Small, start-up, or low-margin business owners and employees or associations expressly dedicated to representing these businesses, or both; and
- (B) Individual taxpayers with income at or below 100 percent of area median income in their county of residence or organizations expressly dedicated to representing low-income and middle-income taxpayers, or both;
- (ii) The presentation referenced in (d)(iii)(D) of this subsection must include the following elements:
- (A) The findings and alternatives included in the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (B) The preliminary plan to engage taxpayers directly in a robust conversation about the state's tax structure, including presenting the findings described in (f) of this subsection and alternatives to the state's current tax structure, and collecting feedback to inform development of recommendations.
- (f) The duties of the department, with assistance of one or more technical advisory groups, are to:
- (i) With respect to the final report of findings and alternatives submitted by the Washington state tax structure study committee to the legislature under section 138, chapter 7, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess.:
- (A) Update the data and research that informed the recommendations and other analysis contained in the final report;

- (B) Estimate how much revenue all the revenue replacement alternatives recommended in the final report would have generated for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the state had implemented the alternatives on January 1, 2003;
- (C) Estimate the tax rates necessary to implement all recommended revenue replacement alternatives in order to achieve the revenues generated during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council:
- (D) Estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various income levels, and tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities, for (f)(i)(B) and (C) of this subsection; and
- (E) Estimate how much revenue would have been generated in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the incremental revenue alternatives recommended in the final report would have been implemented on January 1, 2003, excluding any recommendations implemented before May 21, 2019;
- (ii) With respect to the recommendations in the final report of the 2018 tax structure work group:
- (A) Conduct economic modeling or comparable analysis of replacing the business and occupation tax with an alternative, such as corporate income tax or margins tax, and estimate the impact on taxpayers, such as tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities, assuming the same revenues generated by business and occupation taxes during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council; and
- (B) Estimate how much revenue would have been generated for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the one percent revenue growth limit on regular property taxes was replaced with a limit based on population growth and inflation if the state had implemented this policy on January 1, 2003;
  - (iii) Analyze our economic competitiveness with border states:
- (A) Estimate the revenues that would have been generated during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium, had Washington adopted the tax structure of those states, assuming the economic tax base for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council; and
- (B) Estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various income levels, and tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities for (f)(iii)(A) of this subsection;
- (iv) Analyze our economic competitiveness in the context of a national and global economy, provide comparisons of the effective state and local tax rate of the tax structure during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium and various alternatives under consideration, as they compare to other states and the federal government, as well as consider implications of recent changes to federal tax law;
- (v) Conduct, to the degree it is practicable, tax incidence analysis of the various alternatives under consideration to account for the impacts of tax shifting, such as business taxes passed along to consumers and property taxes passed along to renters;
- (vi) Present findings and alternatives, to the degree it is practicable, by geographic area, in addition to statewide; and
  - (vii) Conduct other analysis as directed by the work group.
- (3) \$292,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 4, Laws of 2021 (SHB 1095) (emergency assistance/tax).
- (4) \$212,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 (national 988)

- system). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5000 (hydrogen/electric vehicles). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$2,489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,189,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 (capital gains tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$11,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5220 (salmon recovery grants/tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5251 (tax and revenue laws). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396 (farmworker housing/tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1480 (liquor licensee privileges). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5454 (prop. tax/natural disasters). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (12) ((\$5,467,000)) \$5,567,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$255,513,000))\$214,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1297 (working families tax exempt.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) Of the total amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) ((\$5,467,000)) \$5,567,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\$13,513,000}{})) \$13,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administration of the working families tax exemption program; and
- (b) ((\$242,000,000)) \$201,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for remittances under the working families tax exemption program.
- (13) From within the department's administrative expenditures from the unclaimed personal property account, the department must provide a report by December 1, 2022, to the governor and the legislature on the unclaimed property program. The report must include:
  - (a) Annual data for the years 2012 through 2022, that includes:
- (i) The number of items of unclaimed property received by the program and the number of holders of unclaimed property who submitted items to the program; and

- (ii) The top 10 holders who submitted unclaimed property and the percentage of those holders' submissions that have been subsequently claimed;
  - (b) Historic data since the inception of the program that shows:
- (i) The cumulative number of all unclaimed property items and the aggregate, median, and mean value of those items at the end of each calendar year;
- (ii) The annual number of unclaimed property items valued at less than \$75 and the percentage of these items for which the department made contact with a claimant that year; and
- (iii) The annual number of direct mail contacts to prospective claimants made by the department and the resulting number of claims made within the following three months; and
- (c) Customer service data for the period of December 1, 2020, through December 1, 2022, that includes:
- (i) The average length of time between a claim was filed and when it was paid;
- (ii) The number and percentage of claims initiated online but not able to be paid to the claimant and the reasons, by percentage, for the failure to successfully pay the claim; and
- (iii) The monthly website traffic for the unclaimed property website.
- (14) \$397,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$934,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement 2022 revenue legislation.
- (15) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1928 (equine industry support). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$237,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2099 (tax penalties). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (18) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1765 (health benefit ex./B&O tax). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (19) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$37,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1988 (clean tech. tax deferrals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1990 (SR 167 & I-405 tax deferral). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 136. 2021 c 334 s 138 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,631,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,652,000))

\$2,640,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$5,283,000))

\$5,260,000

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**Sec. 137.** 2021 c 334 s 139 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,975,000))

\$1,993,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,564,000))

\$1,974,000

Minority and Women's Business Enterprises Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,607,000))

\$4,726,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$8,146,000</del>)) \$8,693,000

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

- (1) The office of minority and women's business enterprises shall consult with the Washington state office of equity on the Washington state toolkit for equity in public spending.
- (2) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5032 (alternative public works contracting procedures). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$851,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1259 (women and minority contracting). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- **Sec. 138.** 2021 c 334 s 140 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$4,633,000}{\$4,661,000})

Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$66,336,000}{}))

\$69,446,000

Insurance Commissioner's Fraud Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,603,000))

\$3,604,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$74,572,000))

\$77,711,000

- (1) \$234,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315 (captive insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) \$64,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5313 (health ins. discrimination). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$24,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$3,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (5) \$649,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$83,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5003 (living donor act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7)(a) \$75,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for a service utilization, cost, and implementation analysis of requiring coverage for the hearing instruments benefit described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children) for children who are 18 years of age or younger and for children and adults.
- (b) The commissioner must contract with one or more consultants to:
- (i) Obtain projected utilization and cost data from Washington state health carriers for health plans, as defined in RCW 48.43.005, to provide an estimate of aggregate statewide utilization and cost impacts of the coverage described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children) separately for children who are 18 years of age or younger and for children and adults, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost;
- (ii) Assess the impact of federal and state health care nondiscrimination laws on the scope of the benefit described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children); and
- (iii) Provide recommendations for distributing state payments to defray the cost of the benefit coverage described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children) for health carriers.
- (c) The commissioner must report the findings of the analysis to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021
- (8)(a) \$200,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commissioner, in consultation with the health care authority, to complete an analysis of the cost to implement a fertility treatment benefit as described in the department of health's December 2021 mandated benefit sunrise review.
- (b) The commissioner must contract with one or more consultants to obtain utilization and cost data from Washington state health carriers, as defined in RCW 48.43.005, necessary to provide an estimate of the fiscal impact of providing a fertility treatment benefit for the commercial health plan market.
- (c) The analysis must include, but is not limited to, a utilization and cost analysis of each of the following services:
  - (i) Infertility diagnosis;
  - (ii) Fertility medications;
  - (iii) Intrauterine insemination;
  - (iv) In vitro fertilization; and
  - (v) Egg freezing.
- (d) The report should include projected costs expressed both as total annual costs and per member per month costs for plan years 2024 through 2027.
- (e) The commissioner must report the findings of the analysis to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (9)(a) \$200,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contract for an actuarial study to assess options for enhancing consumer protections, expanding access to coverage, and accompanying regulations regarding medicare supplemental insurance as

- defined in RCW 48.66.020. The study shall evaluate, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) For at least the most recent three years for which data is available, the total number of Washington state residents enrolled in medicare, broken down by those who are enrolled in:
  - (A) Traditional medicare fee-for-service only;
  - (B) Medicare supplemental insurance plans;
  - (C) Medicare advantage plans; and
- (D) Medicaid and will turn age 65 during the public health emergency with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19):
- (ii) A demographic breakdown of the age, gender, racial, ethnic, and geographic characteristics of the individuals listed in (a)(i) of this subsection. For those younger than age 65, the breakdown should separate those eligible as a result of disability and end-stage renal disease status. The commissioner may include additional demographic factors;
- (iii) The estimated impact on premiums, enrollment, and increased access for individuals listed in (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection if the state were to have an annual open enrollment period during which medicare supplemental insurance was guaranteed issue, including separate estimates for expanding coverage to include those eligible for medicare and younger than age 65;
- (iv) The estimated impact on premiums, enrollment, and increased access for individuals in (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection if medicare supplemental insurance was guaranteed issue throughout the year, including separate estimates for expanding coverage to include those eligible for medicare and younger than age 65;
- (v) The net cost impact to consumers and any other affected parties of the options outlined in (a)(iii) and (iv) of this subsection;
- (vi) An analysis of other factors that impact access and premiums for medicare-eligible individuals; and
- (vii) A review of medicare supplemental insurance policy protections in other states and their impact on premiums and enrollment in these policies.
- (b) By November 15, 2022, the insurance commissioner shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the findings of the study.
  - (c) The contract recipient for the actuarial study must have:
- (i) A comprehensive view of the medicare supplement industry and industry expertise developed from:
- (A) Consulting for a diverse group of medicare supplement stakeholders; and
- (B) Working directly for insurers issuing medicare supplemental plans; and
- (ii) Access to data and expertise necessary to support the study and alternative projections.
- (10) \$250,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commissioner to contract for an assessment of federal and state authorities to provide recommendations on creating a legal framework within which continuing care retirement community products under chapter 18.390 RCW may achieve heightened consumer protections through shared regulatory oversight by the office of the insurance commissioner. The commissioner must submit a report on the assessment and recommendations to the health care committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (11) \$218,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821 (telemedicine/relationship). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (12) \$199,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1865 (certified peer specialists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13) \$442,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1688 (out-of-network health care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14) \$43,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1389 (peer-to-peer vehicle sharing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15) \$167,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1813 (pharmacy choice). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$24,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1651 (postpartum contraception). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 139.** 2021 c 334 s 141 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE INVESTMENT BOARD

 State
 Investment
 Board
 Expense
 Account—State

 Appropriation
 ((\$65,134,000))
 \$68,730,000

 TOTAL APPROPRIATION
 ((\$65,134,000))
 \$68,730,000

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

- (1) \$4,464,000 of the state investment board expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for investment data software, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the Washington state investment board shall provide the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board use of the investment board main conference room. The law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board must be allowed to use the board room for at least five hours on one day per month during regular business hours. Any additional direct costs incurred by the investment board due solely to the use of the conference room by the retirement board may be reimbursed by the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board, consistent with any investment board policies on reimbursement for this facility applied to other major clients and investment partners.

**Sec. 140.** 2021 c 334 s 142 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$388,000)) \$406,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$417,000)) \$435,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,013,000)) \$3,047,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$75,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation ((\$11,575,000)) \$11,814,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

((\$\frac{\text{FT 2023}}{\text{FY 2023}})

\$12,683,000

Appropriation ((\$82,347,000))

\$97,333,000

((\$109,423,000))

Revolving

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

Liquor

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Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,140,000))

\$3,200,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$66,146,000))\$60,234,000

\$125,793,000 The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

Account—State

- (1) The liquor and cannabis board may require electronic payment of the marijuana excise tax levied by RCW 69.50.535. The liquor and cannabis board may allow a waiver to the electronic payment requirement for good cause as provided by
- (2) Of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation, ((\$4,939,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,065,000 for fiscal year 2023 are)) \$20,754,000 is provided solely for the modernization of regulatory systems and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (3) \$1,441,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 48, Laws of 2021 (E2SHB 1480) (liquor licensee privileges).
- (4) \$58,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (ESSB 5272) (liquor & cannabis board fees).
- (5) \$38,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.))
- (6) \$316,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (7) \$20,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 (cannabis terminology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (8) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for implementation of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1359 (liquor license fees).
- (9) \$500,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the board, in consultation with the office of equity and community organizations, to select a third-party contractor to prioritize applicants in the cannabis social equity program under RCW 69.50.335.
- Sec. 141. 2021 c 334 s 143 (uncodified) is amended to read

### FOR THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION **COMMISSION**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$251,000)) \$515,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$199,000)) \$1,438,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$16,591,000)) \$8,296,000

Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$42,430,000))

\$43,199,000

Public Service Revolving Account—Federal Appropriation \$100,000

Pipeline Safety Account—State Appropriation((\$3,435,000)) \$3,486,000

- (1) Up to \$800,000 of the public service revolving account state appropriation in this section is for the utilities and transportation commission to supplement funds committed by a telecommunications company to expand rural broadband service on behalf of an eligible governmental entity. The amount in this subsection represents payments collected by the utilities and transportation commission pursuant to the Qwest performance assurance plan.
- (2) \$137,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$179,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295 (gas & electric rates). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4)(a) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$199,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to examine feasible and practical pathways for investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities to contribute their share to greenhouse gas emissions reductions as described in RCW 70A.45.020, and the impacts of energy decarbonization on residential and commercial customers and the electrical and natural gas utilities that serve them.
- (b) The examination required in (a) of this subsection must identify and consider:
  - (i) How natural gas utilities can decarbonize;
- (ii) The impacts of increased electrification on the ability of electric utilities to deliver services to current natural gas customers reliably and affordably;
- (iii) The ability of electric utilities to procure and deliver electric power to reliably meet that load;
- (iv) The impact on regional electric system resource adequacy, and the transmission and distribution infrastructure requirements for such a transition:
- (v) The costs and benefits to residential and commercial customers, including environmental, health, and economic benefits;
- (vi) Equity considerations and impacts to low-income customers and highly impacted communities; and
- (vii) Potential regulatory policy changes to facilitate decarbonization of the services that gas companies provide while ensuring customer rates are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient.
- (c) The commission may require data and analysis from investor-owned natural gas and electric utilities, and consumer owned utilities may submit data to the commission to inform the investigation. The results of the examination must be reported to the appropriate legislative committees by June 1, 2023.
- (5) \$76,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$36,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of

Substitute House Bill No. 1114 (urban heat island mitigation). ((H the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(7) \$668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (digital equity act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(8) \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1850 (digital privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 142. 2021 c 334 s 144 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State 2022) Appropriation (FY ((\$10,500,000))\$11,108,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$9,502,000)) \$11,588,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$120,157,000))

\$131,775,000

Enhanced 911 Account—State Appropriation((\$53,834,000))

\$53,945,000

Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation ((\$42,370,000))

\$69,399,000

Disaster Account—Federal Response Appropriation ((\$920,106,000))

\$1,068,821,000

Military Department Rent and Lease Account-State Appropriation \$994,000

Military Department Active State Service Account—State Appropriation \$400,000

Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation \$1,040,000

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State

Appropriation ((\$1,832,000))

\$1,882,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$1,350,952,000

((\$1.160,735,000))

- (1) The military department shall submit a report to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees by February 1st and October 31st of each year detailing information on the disaster response account, including: (a) The amount and type of deposits into the account; (b) the current available fund balance as of the reporting date; and (c) the projected fund balance at the end of the 2021-2023 biennium based on current revenue and expenditure patterns.
- (2) \$40,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for homeland security, subject to the following conditions: Any communications equipment purchased by local jurisdictions or state agencies shall be consistent with standards set by the Washington state interoperability executive committee.
- (3) \$11,000,000 of the enhanced 911 account—state appropriation is provided solely for financial assistance to counties.
- (4) \$784,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for fire suppression training, equipment, and supporting costs to national guard soldiers and
- (5) \$200,000 of the military department rental and lease account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance staff.

- (6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to assist eligible individuals and families with the purchase of household appliances. The maximum grant to an eligible individual or household is \$2,500. Grants will be awarded on a first-come, firstserve basis subject to availability of amounts provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "household appliance" means a machine that assists with household functions such as cooking, cleaning and food preservation. To be eligible, an individual or family must:
- (a) Be a resident of Douglas, Okanogan, Pierce, or Whitman county:
- (b) Have suffered damage to their home or was displaced from a rental unit used as their primary residence due to a wildfire occurring in fiscal year 2021;
- (c) Not have or have inadequate private insurance to cover the cost of household appliance replacement;
- (d) Not qualify for individual assistance through the federal emergency management agency; and
  - (e) Meet one of the following criteria:
  - (i) Is disabled;
- (ii) Has a household income equal to or less than 80 percent of county median household income;
- (iii) The home qualified for the property tax exemption program in RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; or
- (iv) The home qualified for the property tax deferral program in chapter 84.38 RCW.
- (7) \$2,136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer the emergency management performance grants according to federal laws and guidelines.
- (8) \$3,808,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation and \$46,039,000 of the disaster response account federal appropriation are provided solely for agency costs for acquiring personal protective equipment as listed in LEAP omnibus document 2021-FEMA PPE, dated April 24, 2021. The department must coordinate with the agencies who have costs listed in LEAP omnibus document 2021-FEMA PPE, dated April 24, 2021, to ensure application to the federal emergency management agency for reimbursement.
- (9)(a) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$250,000)) \$350,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the military department to facilitate a task force to conduct a comprehensive after-action review of the statewide pandemic response and recovery.
  - (b) The task force is composed of the following members:
- (i) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (ii) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (iii) The secretary of the department of health, or the secretary's designee;
- (iv) The adjutant general of the military department, or the adjutant general's designee;
- (v) The commissioner of the employment security department, or the commissioner's designee;
- (vi) The director of the department of financial institutions, or the director's designee;
- (vii) The insurance commissioner, or the commissioner's designee;
- (viii) The secretary of the department of social and health services, or the secretary's designee;
- (ix) The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee;

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(x) The director of the department of labor and industries, or the director's designee;

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- (xi) The director of the department of commerce, or the director's designee;
- (xii) The director of the department of enterprise services, or the director's designee;
- (xiii) The secretary of the department of transportation, or the secretary's designee;
- (xiv) The director of the department of licensing, or the director's designee;
- (xv) The director of the office of financial management, or the director's designee;
- (xvi) The director of the health care authority, or the director's
- (xvii) The executive director of the pharmacy quality assurance commission, or the executive director's designee;
- (xviii) One member representing the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
- (xix) One member representing the association of Washington businesses; and
- (xx) Additional members to be appointed by the governor, as
  - (A) One member representing the office of the governor;
- (B) One member representing the association of Washington
- (C) One member representing the Washington state association
- (D) One member representing emergency and transitional housing providers;
- (E) One member representing a statewide association representing physicians;
- (F) One member representing a statewide association representing nurses;
- (G) One member representing a statewide association representing hospitals;
  - (H) One member representing community health centers;
  - (I) Two members representing local public health officials;
- (J) Two members representing local emergency management agencies, one member located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one member located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (K) At least one member representing federally recognized
- (L) Up to 10 members representing demographic groups that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, that include, but are not limited to, individuals of different race, class, gender, ethnicity, and immigration status;
- (M) One member representing leisure and hospitality
  - (N) One member representing education services; and
- (O) One member representing manufacturing and trade industries.
- (c) The adjutant general, or the adjutant general's designee, and the secretary of the department of health, or the secretary's designee, shall cochair the task force and convene its initial meeting.
- (d)(i) The task force shall conduct the comprehensive afteraction review of the COVID-19 pandemic response in accordance with established national standards for emergency or disaster after-action reviews. In order to improve the response to and recovery from future pandemics, the task force shall develop lessons learned and make recommendations that include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (A) Aspects of the COVID-19 response that may inform future pandemic and all-hazards responses;

- (B) Emergency responses that would benefit the business community and workers during a pandemic;
- (C) Standards regarding flexible rent and repayment plans for residential and commercial tenants during a pandemic;
- (D) Whether establishing regional emergency management agencies would benefit Washington state emergency response to future pandemics;
- (E) Gaps and needs for volunteers to support medical professionals in performing their pandemic emergency response functions within Washington state;
- (F) Gaps and needs for tools to measure the scale of an impact caused by a pandemic and tailoring the pandemic response to affected regions based on the scale of the impact in those regions;
- (G) Gaps and needs in health care system capacity and case tracking, monitoring, control, isolation and quarantine, and deploying medical supplies and personnel; and
- (H) Implementing guidelines for school closures during a pandemic.
- (ii) The topics identified in (i) of this subsection (((7))) (9)(d) are intended to be illustrative but not exhaustive. The task force should consider issues relating to equity, disparities, and discrimination in each topic it studies and for which it makes recommendations.
- (e) The military department must provide staff support for the task force. The military department may employ staff and contracted support to fulfill the requirements of this subsection.
- (f) The task force shall consult with owners of small businesses, epidemiologists, and representatives of immigrant communities.
- (g) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (h) The task force shall report its initial findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022. The task force shall report its final findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (10)(a) Within amounts appropriated in this act, the department must coordinate with the department of commerce in the administration of the grant program created in section 129(88) of this act.
- (b) If the federal emergency management agency provides reimbursement for any portion of the costs incurred by a city or county that were paid for using state grant funding provided under section 129(88) of this act, the military department shall remit the reimbursed funds to the state general fund.
- (c) The department must provide technical assistance for the public assistance program application process to applicants to the grant program created in section 129(88) of this act.
- (11) \$438,000 of the disaster response account-state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated access and functional needs program manager, access and functional need services, and a dedicated tribal liaison to assist with disaster preparedness and response.
- (12) \$2,238,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1620 (extreme weather events). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- Sec. 143. 2021 c 334 s 145 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS **COMMISSION**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,401,000))

| \$2,403,000 |
| General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,371,000)) |
| Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,382,000)) |
| Higher Education Personnel Services Account—State Appropriation |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$10,561,000)) |

\$10,571,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055 (law enforcement grievances). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

**Sec. 144.** 2021 c 334 s 146 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

Certified Public Accountants' Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,438,000))

\$4,441,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$4,438,000</del>)) \$4,441,000

**Sec. 145.** 2021 c 334 s 147 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE BOARD FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

Volunteer Firefighters' and Reserve Officers'

Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,960,000))

\$4,962,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$4,960,000)) \$4,962,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$3,930,000 of the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a benefits management system, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

**Sec. 146.** 2021 c 334 s 148 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE FORENSIC INVESTIGATION COUNCIL

Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation\$753,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$753,000

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

- (1)(a) \$250,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in multiple death investigations. The forensic investigation council shall develop criteria for awarding these funds for multiple death investigations involving an unanticipated, extraordinary, and catastrophic event or those involving multiple jurisdictions.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$30,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Adams county crime lab to investigate a double homicide that occurred in fiscal year 2021.
- (2) \$210,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in identifying human remains.
- (3) Within the amount appropriated in this section, the forensic investigation council may enter into an interagency agreement with the department of enterprise services for the department to provide services related to public records requests, to include responding to, or assisting the council in responding to, public disclosure requests received by the council.

**Sec. 147.** 2021 c 334 s 149 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,976,000))

\$7,249,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,833,000))

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation
Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation

((\$1,825,000)) \$2,256,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$13,736,000))

- (1) ((\$5,208,000)) \$6,158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,269,000)) \$6,131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the payment of facilities and services charges to include campus rent, ((utilities,)) parking, security, and contracts, public and historic facilities charges, and capital projects surcharges allocable to the senate, house of representatives, statute law committee, legislative support services, and joint legislative systems committee. The department shall allocate charges attributable to these agencies among the affected revolving funds. The department shall maintain an interagency agreement with these agencies to establish performance standards, prioritization of preservation and capital improvement projects, and quality assurance provisions for the delivery of services under this subsection. The legislative agencies named in this subsection shall continue to enjoy all of the same rights of occupancy and space use on the capitol campus as historically established.
- (2) Before any agency may purchase a passenger motor vehicle as defined in RCW 43.19.560, the agency must have written approval from the director of the department of enterprise services. Agencies that are exempted from the requirement are the Washington state patrol, Washington state department of transportation, and the department of natural resources.
- (3) From the fee charged to master contract vendors, the department shall transfer to the office of minority and women's business enterprises in equal monthly installments \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,300,000 in fiscal year 2023.
- (4) Within existing resources, beginning October 31, 2021, the department, in collaboration with consolidated technology services, must provide a report to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislative by October 31 of each calendar year that reflects information technology contract information based on a contract snapshot from June 30 of that same calendar year, and must also include any contract that was active since July 1 of the previous calendar year. The department will coordinate to receive contract information for all contracts to include those where the department has delegated authority so that the report includes statewide contract information. The report must contain a list of all information technology contracts to include the agency name, contract number, vendor name, contract term start and end dates, contract dollar amount in total, and contract dollar amounts by state fiscal year. The report must also include, by contract, the contract spending projections by state fiscal year for each ensuing state fiscal year through the contract term, and note the type of service delivered. The list of contracts must be provided electronically in Excel and be sortable by all field requirements. The report must also include trend analytics on information technology contracts, and recommendations for reducing costs where possible.

- (5) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to waive rent fees and charges through June 30, 2023, for vendors who are blind business enterprise program licensees by the department of services for the blind and who lease space and operate food service businesses, inclusive of delis, cafeterias, and espresso stands, in state government buildings.
- (6) Within existing resources, the state building code council, in collaboration with the LGBTQ commission, must develop a plan to incorporate into future Washington state building codes options for the design and construction of inclusive bathroom facilities that are consistent with a person's own gender expression or gender identity. Coordination must begin by September 1, 2021, and a preliminary report of the plan is due by September 1, 2022.
- (7)(a) The department must work with the office of financial management to identify leases that will be up for renewal effective July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.
- (b) The department must collaborate with the office of financial management on reduction in leased office space by agency for fiscal years 2024 and 2025.
- (8)(a) The department must work collaboratively with at least each state agency that has fleet vehicles to discuss the agency need for the number of fleet vehicles each agency has as of July 1, 2021. The department must identify and report, at least:
- (i) The count of fleet vehicles by agency by type, and the cost by fund source by fiscal year for fiscal year 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 for agency fleet vehicles;
- (ii) The mileage data by agency by fleet vehicle for fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2021, and the estimates for fiscal year 2022 and 2023; and
- (iii) The business justification for the amount of fleet vehicles in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, by agency, given the change in business practice from in-person to remote work and video conferencing that began in 2020.
- (b) The department must submit the report to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (9)(a) The department must examine the motor pool fleet to determine the need for the number of vehicles. The department must identify, at least:
  - (i) The count of motor pool vehicles by type;
- (ii) The cost recovery needed by fiscal year for fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023. This must include the anticipated recovery by fund source by fiscal year for fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023;
- (iii) The mileage data by motor pool vehicle for fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2021, and the estimates for 2022 and 2023; and
- (iv) The business justification for the amount of motor vehicles in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, given the change in business practice from in-person to remote work and video conferencing.
- (b) The department must report to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (10) \$69,000 of the building code council account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184 (risk-based water quality standards). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1770 (energy codes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 148.** 2021 c 334 s 150 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{General Fund} - \mbox{State Appropriation (FY 2022)} & ((\frac{\$2,736,000}{\$2,717,000})) \\ \mbox{Seneral Fund} - \mbox{State Appropriation (FY 2023)} & ((\frac{\$2,779,000}{\$4,127,000})) \\ \mbox{General Fund} - \mbox{Federal Appropriation} & ((\frac{\$2,948,000}{\$3,308,000})) \\ \mbox{General Fund} - \mbox{Private/Local Appropriation} & \$14,000 \\ \mbox{TOTAL APPROPRIATION} & ((\frac{\$8,477,000}{\$910,166,000})) \\ \mbox{$\$10,166,000} \end{array}$ 

- (1) \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for archaeological determinations and excavations of inadvertently discovered skeletal human remains, and removal and reinterment of such remains when necessary.
- (2) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington main street program, including \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 provided solely for a pilot project grant program for affiliate main street programs. From the amount provided in this subsection, the department may provide grants of up to \$40,000 to the affiliate main street programs for staffing costs, capacity building, and other costs associated with establishing a local nonprofit organization focused solely on downtown revitalization. The department must prioritize affiliate main street programs in locations with a population under 20,000.
- (3) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department of archeology and historic preservation to conduct a comprehensive study, jointly with the department of licensing, to review the definition of a cemetery, examine current protections and oversight authority, and provide recommendations for future protections and oversight authority of cemeteries in Washington state. The department may solicit input for the analysis from representatives of interested parties to include, but not be limited to, cities, counties, tribes, and law enforcement. The departments shall submit the study to the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to develop a trial mapping project that will result in information that state and local planners may use to make land use and transportation decisions through an equity lens. The department may use funding provided in this subsection to:
- (a) Engage with marginalized communities and other relevant stakeholders to prioritize locations included in the trial mapping project;
- (b) Create and publish documentation of historic places and buildings included in current cultural resources practice framework; and
- (c) Make available geographic information system data that is compatible across state and local government mapping platforms.
- (5) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with Black and African American communities across

the state to record important historic properties. The department may use funding provided in this subsection to:

- (a) Use maps and engage stakeholders in the Black and African American communities to locate geographic areas where Black and African Americans lived and worked before the year 1970;
- (b) Engage with Black and African American communities and stakeholders to identify places that are of historic significance;
- (c) Add documentation to the department's state database of historic properties; and
- (d) Create outreach products to inform and educate the public on the historic properties.
- (6) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington main street program to contract with a marketing consultant to conduct a statewide "shop local and save" marketing campaign to notify and draw consumers to local main street businesses during a three-day sales tax holiday contingent upon passage of House Bill No. 2018 (sales tax holiday). From the amount provided in this subsection, the department shall prioritize marketing efforts that reach the largest number of consumers in Washington state. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$98,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that works with and connects museums in Washington State to create an inventory of heritage organizations across the state as the first phase of a Washington museums connect initiative.
- **Sec. 149.** 2021 c 334 s 151 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGENCY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$581,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$531,000))

\$546,000

Consolidated Technology Services Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$53,030,000))

\$65,297,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$54,142,000)) \$66,424,000

- (1) ((\$\frac{\$11,623,000}{})) \frac{\$11,598,000}{} \text{ of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer. Of this amount:
- (a) \$2,000,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for experienced information technology project managers to provide critical support to agency IT projects that are under oversight from the office of the chief information officer. The staff or vendors will:
- (i) Provide master level project management guidance to agency IT stakeholders;
- (ii) Consider statewide best practices from the public and private sectors, independent review and analysis, vendor management, budget and timing quality assurance and other support of current or past IT projects in at least Washington state and share these with agency IT stakeholders and legislative fiscal staff at least ((quarterly)) twice annually and post these to the statewide IT dashboard; and

- (iii) Provide independent recommendations to legislative fiscal committees by December of each calendar year on oversight of IT projects to include opportunities for accountability and performance metrics.
- (b) \$2,960,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of privacy and data protection.
- (2) ((\$12,393,000)) \$12,168,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of cyber security.
- (3) The consolidated technology services agency shall work with customer agencies using the Washington state electronic records vault (WASERV) to identify opportunities to:
- (a) Reduce storage volumes and costs associated with vault records stored beyond the agencies' record retention schedules; and
- (b) Assess a customized service charge as defined in chapter 304, Laws of 2017 for costs of using WASERV to prepare data compilations in response to public records requests.
- (4)(a) In conjunction with the office of the chief information officer's prioritization of proposed information technology expenditures, agency budget requests for proposed information technology expenditures must include the following:
- (i) The agency's priority ranking of each information technology request;
- (ii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the current biennium:
- (iii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the ensuing biennium;
- (iv) The estimated total cost for the current and ensuing biennium;
- (v) The total cost by fiscal year, by fund, and in total, of the information technology project since it began;
- (vi) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund over all biennia through implementation and close out and into maintenance and operations;
- (vii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for service level agreements once the project is implemented;
- (viii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for agency staffing for maintenance and operations once the project is implemented; and
- (ix) The expected fiscal year when the agency expects to complete the request.
- (b) The office of the chief information officer and the office of financial management may request agencies to include additional information on proposed information technology expenditure requests.
- (5) The consolidated technology services agency must not increase fees charged for existing services without prior approval by the office of financial management. The agency may develop fees to recover the actual cost of new infrastructure to support increased use of cloud technologies.
- (6) Within existing resources, the agency must provide oversight of state procurement and contracting for information technology goods and services by the department of enterprise services.
- (7) Within existing resources, the agency must host, administer, and support the state employee directory in an online format to provide public employee contact information.
- (8) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding

guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that the development of projects ((identified in this report)) undertaken by the coalition are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

- (9) ((\$4,303,000)) \$4,330,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation and ongoing delivery of information technology services tailored to the needs of small agencies. The scope of services must include, at a minimum, full-service desktop support, service assistance, security, and consultation.
- (10) \$23,150,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the procurement and distribution of Microsoft 365 licenses which must include advanced security features and cloud-based private branch exchange capabilities for state agencies. The office must report annually to fiscal committees of the legislature beginning December 31, 2021, and each December 31 thereafter, on the count and type of licenses distributed by consolidated technology services to each state agency. The report must also separately report on the count and type of Microsoft 365 licenses that state agencies have in addition to those that are distributed by consolidated technology services so that the total count, type of license, and cost is known for statewide Microsoft 365 licenses.
- (11)(a) The statewide information technology dashboard elements must include, at a minimum, the:
  - (i) Start date of the project;
- (ii) End date of the project, when the project will close out and implementation will commence;
- (iii) Term of the project in state fiscal years across all biennia to reflect the start of the project through the end of the project;
- (iv) Total project cost from start date through the end date of the project in total dollars, and a subtotal of near general fund outlook;
- (v) Near general fund outlook budget and actual spending in total dollars and by fiscal month for central service agencies that bill out project costs;
  - (vi) Start date of maintenance and operations;
- (vii) Estimated annual state fiscal year cost of maintenance and operations after implementation and close out;
- (viii) Actual spending by state fiscal year and in total for state fiscal years that have closed;
  - (ix) Date a feasibility study was completed; and
- (x) A list of funding received by fiscal year by enacted session law, and how much was received citing chapter law as a list of funding provided by fiscal year.
- (b) The office of the chief information officer may recommend additional elements to include but must have agreement with legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management prior to including additional elements.
- (c) The agency must ensure timely posting of project data on the statewide information technology dashboard for at least each project funded in the budget and under oversight to include, at a minimum, posting on the dashboard:
- (i) The budget funded level by project for each project under oversight within 30 calendar days of the budget being signed into law:

- (ii) The project historical expenditures through fiscal year 2021, by December 31, 2021, for all projects that started prior to July 1, 2021:
- (iii) The project historical expenditures through fiscal year 2022, by December 31, 2022, for all projects that started prior to July 1, 2022; and
  - (iv) Whether each project has completed a feasibility study.
- (12) Within existing resources, consolidated technology services must collaborate with the department of enterprise services on the annual contract report that provides information technology contract information. Consolidated technology services will:
- (a) Provide ((Apptio)) data to the department of enterprise services annually beginning September 1, 2021, and each September 1 of each year; and
- (b) Provide analysis on contract information for all agencies comparing spending across state fiscal years by, at least, the contract spending towers.
- (13) ((\$129,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer who must convene a work group to examine how automated decision making systems can best be reviewed before adoption and while in operation and be periodically audited to ensure that such systems are fair, transparent, accountable and do not improperly advantage or disadvantage Washington residents.
  - (a) The work group must be composed of:
- (i) A representative of the department of children, youth, and families;
  - (ii) A representative of the department of corrections;
- (iii) A representative of the department of social and health services:
  - (iv) A representative of the department of enterprise services;
- (v) At least two representatives from universities or research institutions who are experts in the design and effect of an algorithmic system; and
- (vi) At least five representatives from advocacy organizations that represent communities that are disproportionately vulnerable to being harmed by algorithmic bias, including but not limited to, African American, Hispanic American, Native American, and Asian American communities, religious minorities, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable communities.
- (b) The purpose of the work group is to develop recommendations for changes in state law and policy regarding the development, procurement, and use of automated decision systems by public agencies. The work group must examine:
- (i) When state agency use of automated decision making systems should be prohibited;
- (ii) When state agency use of artificial intelligence-enabled profiling systems should be prohibited;
- (iii) Changes in the procurement of automated decision systems, including when the procurement must receive prior approval by the office of chief information officer;
- (iv) How to review, identify, and audit systems to ensure that the system prior to procurement and after placed into service does not discriminate against an individual, or treat an individual less favorably than another, in whole or in part, on the basis of one or more factors enumerated in RCW 49.60.010;
- (v) How to provide public notice when an automated decision system is in use and how to appeal such decisions;

- (vi) How automated decision system data should be stored and whether such data should be shared outside the system; and
- (vii) Other issues determined by the office of chief information officer or the department of enterprise services that are necessary to govern state agency procurement and use of automated decision systems.
- (c) To demonstrate the impacts of its recommendations, the work group must select one of following automated decision making systems and describe how their implementation would affect the procurement of a new system and the use the existing system:
- (i) The department of children, youth, and families system used to determine risk in the family child welfare system;
- (ii) The department of corrections system used to determine risk for purposes of evaluating early release and/or sentencing; or
- (iii) The department of social and health services system used for hospital admissions.
- (d) The work group shall meet at least four times, or more frequently to accomplish its work. The office of the chief information officer must lead the work group. Each of the state agencies identified in (a) of this subsection must provide staff support to the work group and its activities.
- (e) The work group must submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature and the governor no later than December 1, 2021.
- (f) For purposes of this subsection, "automated decision system" or "system" means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analysis or calculations to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions that cause a Washington resident to be treated differently than another Washington resident in the nature or amount of governmental interaction with that individual including, without limitation, benefits, protections, required payments, penalties, regulations, timing, application, or process requirements.
- (((15))) (14) \$81,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1274 (cloud computing solutions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16))) (15)(a) \$381,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the chief information officer to provide a common platform for hosting existing state data on natural hazards risks into a comprehensive, multihazard, statewide, geospatial data portal to assist with state hazard risk and resilience mapping and analysis. In performing this work, the office of the chief information officer will:
- (i) Coordinate with the state emergency management division, office of the insurance commissioner, University of Washington climate impacts group and Washington sea grant, Washington State University water research center, and the state departments of ecology, health, natural resources, and transportation on the project scope, user needs, and deliverables;
- (ii) Organize data in standardized and compatible formats including temporal data, where able; and
- (iii) Address credentialing for secure access to protect sensitive data needed for risk analyses.
- (b) By December 1, 2022, in consultation with the governor's office and the other agencies listed above, the office of the chief information officer will provide a progress report to the relevant legislative committees on the development of the platform and data sharing agreements.
- (c) By June 1, 2023, in consultation with the governor's office and the other agencies listed above, the office of the chief

- information officer will provide a final report with recommendations for further enhancing natural hazards resiliency by using data to inform the development of a statewide resilience strategy.
- (d) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review of section 701 of this act.
- ((<del>(17)</del>)) (16) \$1,493,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432 (cybersecurity/state gov.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$4,333,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continued implementation of the enterprise cloud computing program and the recommendations of the Washington state cloud readiness report.
- (18) \$2,375,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the recommendations of the cloud transition task force report.
- (19) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$5,650,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2044 (ransomware protection). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 150.** 2021 c 334 s 152 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Professional Engineers' Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,190,000))

\$4,193,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$4,190,000</del>)) \$4,193,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 151.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Financial Services Regulation Nonappropriated

Account—State Appropriation \$140,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$140,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire appropriation is provided solely for the department of financial institutions to conduct a survey of foreclosure trustees doing business in the state of Washington for owner-occupied residential real property between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2019.

- (1) The survey must include:
- (a) The name and place of business of the trustee, its owner, and any affiliated firms or businesses that do business in Washington;
- (b) The number of notices of trustee sale filed each year for each beneficiary;
- (c) Templates without personally identifiable information of all notices sent to borrowers within the survey period; and
- (d) Samples of service contracts between the trustee and each beneficiary.
- (2) By January 1, 2023, the department of financial institutions shall submit a report to the legislature on the results of the survey and include a discussion of the regulation of foreclosure trustees in Washington's nonjudicial foreclosure system.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 152.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: **FOR THE HORSE RACING COMMISSION** 

Washington Equine Industry Reinvestment Account—State Appropriation \$5,100,000

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$5,100,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$5,100,000 of the WA equine industry reinvestment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1928 (equine industry support). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

### PART II HUMAN SERVICES

**Sec. 201.** 2021 c 334 s 201 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

- (1) The appropriations to the department of social and health services in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act to the department of social and health services shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose.
- (2) The department of social and health services shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (3) The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the department pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.
- (4) The department shall to the maximum extent practicable use the same system for delivery of spoken-language interpreter services for social services appointments as the one established for medical appointments in the health care authority. When contracting directly with an individual to deliver spoken language interpreter services, the department shall only contract with language access providers who are working at a location in the state and who are state-certified or state-authorized, except that when such a provider is not available, the department may use a language access provider who meets other certifications or standards deemed to meet state standards, including interpreters in other states.

- (5) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department of social and health services are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.
- (6)(a) The department shall facilitate enrollment under the medicaid expansion for clients applying for or receiving state funded services from the department and its contractors. Prior to open enrollment, the department shall coordinate with the health care authority to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.
- (b) To facilitate a single point of entry across public and medical assistance programs, and to maximize the use of federal funding, the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the health benefit exchange will coordinate efforts to expand HealthPlanfinder access to public assistance and medical eligibility staff. The department shall complete medicaid applications in the HealthPlanfinder for households receiving or applying for public assistance benefits.
- (7) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (8)(a) The appropriations to the department of social and health services in this act must be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs and subprograms after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose except as expressly provided in (b) of this subsection.
- (b) To the extent that transfers under (a) of this subsection are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of fiscal year 2022 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic or caseload forecasts and utilization assumptions in the long-term care, developmental disabilities, and public assistance programs, the department may transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The department may not transfer funds, and the director of the office of financial management may not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this subsection. The written notification shall include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers.

**Sec. 202.** 2021 c 334 s 202 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

(1) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$435,890,000))

\$407,086,000

General Fund—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$436,264,000))

<u>\$458,121,000</u>

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((<del>\$142,531,000</del>)) \$145,817,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$\frac{\\$21,540,000}{\})}

\$15,528,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,036,225,000)) \$1,026,552,000

- (a) The state psychiatric hospitals may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is costeffective to do so.
- (b) \$311,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a community partnership between western state hospital and the city of Lakewood to support community policing efforts in the Lakewood community surrounding western state hospital. The amounts provided in this subsection (1)(b) are for the salaries, benefits, supplies, and equipment for one full-time investigator, one full-time police officer, and one full-time community service officer at the city of Lakewood. The department must collect data from the city of Lakewood on the use of the funds and the number of calls responded to by the community policing program and submit a report with this information to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature each December of the fiscal biennium.
- (c) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for payment to the city of Lakewood for police services provided by the city at western state hospital and adjacent areas.
- (d) \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for payment to the city of Medical Lake for police services provided by the city at eastern state hospital and adjacent areas.
- (e) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain an on-site safety compliance officer, stationed at Western State Hospital, to provide oversight and accountability of the hospital's response to safety concerns regarding the hospital's work environment.
- (f) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to track compliance with RCW 71.05.365 requirements for transition of state hospital patients into community settings within fourteen days of the determination that they no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must use these funds to track the following elements related to this requirement: (i) The date on which an individual is determined to no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care; (ii) the date on which the behavioral health

- entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services for the person is notified of this determination; and (iii) the date on which either the individual is transitioned to the community or has been re-evaluated and determined to again require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must provide this information in regular intervals to behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services. The department must summarize the information and provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on progress toward meeting the fourteen day standard by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.
- (g) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the health care authority, to develop and implement a predictive modeling tool which identifies clients who are at high risk of future involvement with the criminal justice system and for developing a model to estimate demand for civil and forensic state hospital bed needs pursuant to the following requirements.
- (i) By the first day of each December during the biennium, the department, in coordination with the health care authority, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which summarizes how the predictive modeling tool has been implemented and includes the following: (A) The numbers of individuals identified by the tool as having a high risk of future criminal justice involvement; (B) the method and frequency for which the department is providing lists of high-risk clients to contracted managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations; (C) a summary of how the managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations are utilizing the data to improve the coordination of care for the identified individuals; and (D) a summary of the administrative data to identify whether implementation of the tool is resulting in increased access and service levels and lower recidivism rates for high-risk clients at the state and regional level.
- (ii) The department must provide staff support for the forensic and long-term civil commitment bed forecast which must be conducted under the direction of the office of financial management. The forecast methodology, updates, and methodology changes must be conducted in coordination with staff from the department, the health care authority, the office of financial management, and the appropriate fiscal committees of the state legislature. The model shall incorporate factors for capacity in state hospitals as well as contracted facilities, which provide similar levels of care, referral patterns, wait lists, lengths of stay, and other factors identified as appropriate for estimating the number of beds needed to meet the demand for civil and forensic state hospital services. Factors should include identification of need for the services and analysis of the effect of community investments in behavioral health services and other types of beds that may reduce the need for long-term civil commitment needs. The forecast must be updated each February, June, and November during the biennium and the department must submit a report to the legislature and the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing the updated forecast based on the caseload forecast council's schedule for entitlement program forecasts.
- (h) \$5,049,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,075,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood*, et al. v.

Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The department, in collaboration with the health care authority and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, forensic navigators, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.

- (i) \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to maintain implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency evaluation services for individuals who are in local jails pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services). This funding must be used solely to maintain increases in the number of competency evaluators that began in fiscal year 2016 pursuant to the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MIP
- (j) \$71,690,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$77,825,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,541,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency restoration services pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services) and the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. These amounts must be used to maintain increases that were implemented between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2021, and further increase the number of forensic beds at western state hospital during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to chapter 7, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services), the department may contract some of these amounts for services at alternative locations if the secretary determines that there is a need.
- (k) \$76,029,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$59,784,000)) \$65,875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue to implement an acuity based staffing tool at western state hospital and eastern state hospital in collaboration with the hospital staffing committees. The staffing tool must be used to identify, on a daily basis, the clinical acuity on each patient ward and determine the minimum level of direct care staff by profession to be deployed to meet the needs of the patients on each ward. The department must evaluate interrater reliability of the tool within each hospital and between the two hospitals. The department must also continue to update, in collaboration with the office of financial management's labor relations office, the staffing committees, and state labor unions, an overall state hospital staffing plan that looks at all positions and functions of the facilities.
- (i) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department must establish, monitor, track, and report monthly staffing and expenditures at the state hospitals, including overtime and use of locums, to the functional categories identified in the recommended staffing plan. The allotments and tracking of staffing and expenditures must include all areas of the state hospitals, must be done at the ward level, and must include

- contracted facilities providing forensic restoration services as well as the office of forensic mental health services.
- (ii) By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the department must submit reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that provide a comparison of monthly spending, staffing levels, overtime, and use of locums for the prior year compared to allotments and to the recommended state hospital staffing model. The format for these reports must be developed in consultation with staff from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. The reports must include a summary of the results of the evaluation of the interrater reliability in use of the staffing acuity tool and an update from the hospital staffing committees.
- (iii) Monthly staffing levels and related expenditures at the state hospitals must not exceed official allotments without prior written approval from the director of the office of financial management. In the event the director of the office of financial management approves an increase in monthly staffing levels and expenditures beyond what is budgeted, notice must be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature within 30 days of such approval. The notice must identify the reason for the authorization to exceed budgeted staffing levels and the time frame for the authorization. Extensions of authorizations under this subsection must also be submitted to the director of the office of financial management for written approval in advance of the expiration of an authorization. The office of financial management must notify the appropriate committees of the legislature of any extensions of authorizations granted under this subsection within 30 days of granting such authorizations and identify the reason and time frame for the extension.
- (1) ((\$10.581,000)) \$4,681,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to improve patient and staff safety at eastern and western state hospitals. These amounts must be used for continuing to implement a new intensive care model program at western state hospital and maintaining prior investments in training and other safety-related staff support at both hospitals. A report must be submitted by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, which includes a description of the ((intensive care model being implemented)) safety or violence reduction strategy, a profile of the types of patients being served ((at the program)), the staffing model being used ((for the program)), and outcomes associated with ((the program)) each strategy. The outcomes section should include tracking data on facility-wide metrics related to patient and staff safety as well as individual outcomes related to the patients served ((on the unit)).
- (m) \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to increase services to patients found not guilty by reason of insanity under the *Ross v. Laswhay* settlement agreement.
- (n) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must develop and submit an annual state hospital performance report for eastern and western state hospitals. Each measure included in the performance report must include baseline performance data, agency performance targets, and performance for the most recent fiscal year. The performance report must include a one page dashboard as well as charts for each fiscal and quality of care measure broken out by hospital and including but not limited to (i) monthly FTE expenditures compared to allotments; (ii) monthly FTE expenditures per thousand patient

- bed days; (iv) monthly dollar expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (v) percentage of FTE expenditures for overtime; (vi) average length of stay by category of patient; (vii) average monthly civil wait list; (viii) average monthly forensic wait list; (ix) rate of staff assaults per thousand patient bed days; (x) rate of patient assaults per thousand patient bed days; (xi) average number of days to release after a patient has been determined to be clinically ready for discharge; and (xii) average monthly vacancy rates for key clinical positions. The department must submit the state hospital performance report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by the first day of each December of the biennium.
- (o) ((\$3,846,000)) \$3,773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$3,846,000)) \$4,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$7,692,000)) \$4,573,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to open a new unit at the child study treatment center which shall serve up to 18 children.
- (p) ((\$2,941,000)) \$124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 ((and \$2,941,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are)) is provided solely for the department to ((operate)) prepare for opening a 16 bed facility located in Clark county to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The department must use this facility to provide treatment services for individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.
- (q) \$1,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,092,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,092,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to operate a 16 bed facility on the Maple Lane campus to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The facility must have the capacity to provide treatment services to individuals committed under chapter 71.05 RCW including individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.
- (r) \$4,316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to operate the Columbia cottage at Maple Lane as a 30 bed facility to serve individuals who have been acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity and subsequently ordered to receive treatment services under RCW 10.77.120. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees

- of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward the opening of Columbia cottage.
- (s) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department is provided funding to operate civil long-term inpatient beds at the state hospitals as follows:
- (i) Funding is sufficient for the department to operate 192 civil beds at eastern state hospital in both fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.
- (ii) Funding for civil beds at western state hospital is reduced during this period to allow for a phased reduction of six wards from 467 to 287 civil beds.
- (iii) The closure of western state hospital civil wards shall be implemented according to the following schedule: (A) First ward closure by July 1, 2021; (B) second ward closure by November 1, 2021; (C) third ward closure by March 1, 2022; (D) fourth ward closure by July 1, 2022; (E) fifth ward closure by November 1, 2022; and (F) sixth ward closure by April 1, 2023.
- (iv) The department shall fully operate funded civil capacity at eastern state hospital, including reopening and operating civil beds that are not needed for eastern Washington residents to provide services for western Washington residents.
- (v) The department shall coordinate with the health care authority toward development of the plan for increasing community capacity for long-term inpatient services required under section 215(67) of this act.
- (vi) It is the intent of the legislature to close additional civil wards at western state hospital during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (vii) It is the intent of the legislature to stop using western state hospital buildings 17, 19, 20, and 21, which were built before the 1950s, for patient care by fiscal year 2027.
- (t) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). The amount in this subsection is provided solely for the department's costs associated with providing access to and following up on referrals from behavioral health consumer advocates in state operated mental health facilities. The department must track the number of monthly cases in which access to behavioral health consumer advocates was provided for patients in state operated mental health facilities and the number of these which resulted in subsequent follow-up investigation by the department. The department must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the number of monthly cases and follow-up investigations by December 1, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (u) \$685,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct a cloud computing migration feasibility study and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (v) \$1,806,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to upgrade pharmacy information technology systems and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (w) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (x) \$1,222,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for design and planning activities for the new forensic hospital being constructed on the grounds of Western state hospital.

(y) \$2,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for relocation, storage, and other costs associated with building demolition on the Western state hospital campus.

(z) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for western state hospital's vocational rehabilitation program and eastern state hospital's work readiness program to pay patients working in the programs an hourly wage that is equivalent to the state's minimum hourly wage under RCW 49.46.020.

#### (2) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,936,000)) \$5,885,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$\frac{\$5,929,000}{\$5,881,000})

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$366,000))

\$388,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$12,231,000))

\$12,154,000

**Sec. 203.** 2021 c 334 s 203 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM

(1) COMMUNITY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$747,646,000))

\$704,321,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$948,278,000))

\$1,134,226,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,086,801,000))

\$2,323,577,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$4,058,000

Developmental Disabilities Community Services Account—

State Appropriation \$52,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{\$3,838,783,000}{})) \$4,218,182,000

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

- (a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.
- (b) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.
- (i) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 must be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.
- (ii) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.

- (iii) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (c)(i) \$2,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$8,946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,665,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 946 of this act.
- (ii) \$8,764,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 938 of this act.
- (d)(i) \$291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$992,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,844,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (ii) \$953,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (e)(i) \$540,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,881,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 948 of this act.
- (ii) \$1,389,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,278,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 940 of this act.
- (f) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.
- (g) Community residential cost reports that are submitted by or on behalf of contracted agency providers are required to include information about agency staffing including health insurance, wages, number of positions, and turnover.
- (h) Sufficient appropriations are provided to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.
- (i) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced service facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing

facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, and assisted living facility beds.

- (ii) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.
- (iii) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within thirty days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.
- (iv) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (i) Sufficient appropriations are provided for discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (j) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$17,000)) \$37,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$23,000)) \$42,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a cost of living adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.
- (k) The department will work with the health care authority and Washington state's managed care organizations to establish recommendations for clients who live in the community to access the developmental disabilities administration's facility-based professionals to receive care covered under the state plan. If feasible, these recommendations should detail how to enable facility-based professionals to deliver services at mobile or brick-and-mortar clinical settings in the community. The department must submit its recommendations to the appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, ((2021)) 2022.
- (1) The department of social and health services must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (m) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$226,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (n) \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$474,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/developmental disability). ((##

- the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (o) \$3,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$11,423,000)) \$109,705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$15,262,000)) \$113,544,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for community residential service providers offering supported living, group home, group training home, and licensed staff residential services to individuals with developmental disabilities. ((The)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (o) ((include funding to)):
- (i) \$3,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$15,262,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the provider rate by 2.0 percent effective January 1, 2022, and by an additional 2.0 percent effective January 1, 2023. Both 2.0 percent rate increases must be used to support providers' ability to maintain direct care staff wages above the statewide minimum wage.
- (ii) \$98,282,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$98,282,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the provider rate effective July 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted providers use the funding provided in this subsection (o)(ii) to provide an hourly wage of at least \$20 for direct care workers.
- (p) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2022 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2023. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.
- (q) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.
- (r) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$131,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by five cents per hour effective July 1, 2021.
- (s) \$1,705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,688,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,465,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the development and implementation of 13 enhanced respite beds across the state for children. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving, the opportunity for behavioral stabilization of the child, and the ability to partner with the state in the development of an individualized service plan that allows the child to remain in his or her family home. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report in January of each year that provides information about the number of children who have used enhanced respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.
- (t) \$2,025,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,006,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development and implementation of 13 community respite beds across the state for adults. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving and the opportunity for stabilization of the individual in a community-based setting as an alternative to using a residential habilitation

center to provide planned or emergent respite. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report by January of each year that provides information about the number of individuals who have used community respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.

- (u) ((\$18,733,000)) \$43,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$47,243,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$46,342,000)) \$152,070,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue providing rate addons for contracted service providers to address the increased costs associated with serving clients during the COVID-19 pandemic ((through the end of calendar year 2021)).
- (v) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$113,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5284 (subminimum wage/disabilities). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (w) Funding in this section is sufficient to implement chapter 352, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), including a review of the no-paid services caseload and to update the information to accurately reflect a current headcount of eligible persons and the number of persons contacted who are currently interested in receiving a paid service. It is the intent of the legislature that the department will, as required in chapter 252, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), submit a report of this information to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. It is also the intent of the legislature that the necessary paid services identified with completion of this report will be adequately funded by the conclusion of fiscal year 2024.
- (x) \$1,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,641,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the capacity of the children's intensive in-home behavioral supports waiver by 100 slots.
- (y) \$19,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$25,006,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of settling all claims in the two related cases *Liang et al v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 20-2-02506-34 and *SEIU 775 v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 18-2-05584-34, Washington supreme court case no. 99658-8. The expenditure of these amounts is contingent upon the release of all claims in both cited cases, and total settlement costs shall not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection and section 204(45) of this act. If the settlement agreement is not fully executed and approved by the Thurston county superior court by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall
- (z) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$590,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of social and health services to examine the capabilities of the community residential settings and services; to improve cross-system coordination; and to begin the process of redesigning state-operated intermediate care facilities to function as short-term crisis stabilization and intervention. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)((( $\frac{1}{2}$ ))) (z):

- (i) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$310,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of social and health services to:
- (A) Beginning with the governor's budget proposal submitted in December 2022, submit a budget request for expenditures associated with anticipated demand for services under the individual and family services waiver, the basic plus waiver, and the number of individuals who are expected to reside in state-operated living alternatives for consideration by the governor and the legislature for inclusion in maintenance level budgets;
- (B) Examine the need for community respite beds to serve eligible individuals and stabilization, assessment, and intervention beds to provide crisis stabilization services for individuals with complex behavioral needs. A preliminary report must be submitted no later than October 1, 2022, with a final report submitted no later than October 1, 2023, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature that estimates the number of beds needed in fiscal years 2023 through 2025, recommends geographic locations of these beds, provides options for contracting with community providers for these beds, provides options for utilizing existing intermediate care facilities to meet these needs, and recommends whether or not an increase to respite hours is needed;
- (C) Contract with a private vendor for a study of medicaid rates for contracted community residential service providers. The study must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 2023, and must include:
- (I) A recommendation of rates needed for facilities to cover their costs and adequately recruit, train, and retain direct care professionals;
- (II) Recommendations for an enhanced rate structure, including when and for whom this rate structure would be appropriate; and
- (III) An assessment of options for an alternative, opt-in rate structure for contracted supported living providers who voluntarily serve individuals with complex behaviors, complete additional training, and submit to additional monitoring;
- (D) Submit by October 1, 2022, a five-year plan to phase-in the appropriate level of funding and staffing to achieve case management ratios of one case manager to no more than 35 clients. The five-year plan must include:
- (I) An analysis of current procedures to hire and train new staff within the developmental disabilities administration of the department of social and health services;
- (II) Identification of any necessary changes to these procedures to ensure a more efficient and timely process for hiring and training staff; and
- (III) Identification of the number of new hires needed on an annual basis to achieve the phased implementation included in the five-year plan;
- (E) Collaborate with appropriate stakeholders to develop uniform quality assurance metrics that are applied across community residential settings, intermediate care facilities, and state-operated nursing facilities and submit a report of these activities to the governor and the legislature no later than June 30, 2023;
- (F) Collaborate with the developmental disabilities council to improve cross-system coordination and submit a report of the activities and any recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature no later than October 1, 2022, for consideration in the 2023 legislative session that describes collaborating with the developmental disabilities council to:

- (I) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to develop and disseminate best practices related to serving individuals with cooccurring intellectual and developmental disabilities and mental health conditions;
- (II) Work with Washington state's apprenticeship and training council, colleges, and universities to establish medical, dental, nursing, and direct care apprenticeship programs that would address gaps in provider training and overall competence;
- (III) Devise options for consideration by the governor and the legislature to prioritize funding for housing for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities when a lack of affordable housing is the barrier preventing an individual from moving to a least restrictive community setting; and
- (IV) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to examine existing law with regard to guardianship and protective proceedings and make any necessary recommendations for changes to existing law to ensure that guardianship or other protective proceedings are designed to provide individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities with the decision making support they require to live as independently as possible in the least restrictive environment, including consideration of mechanisms that enable regular payment for services rendered by these legal representatives when appropriate; and
- (G) Develop procedures that ensure that placement in an intermediate care facility is temporary and submit a report of these efforts, including any necessary recommendations for policy or fiscal changes, to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2022 legislative session no later than November 1, 2021, that describes the development of procedures that ensure that:
- (I) Clear, written, and verbal information is provided to the individual and their family member that explains that placement in the intermediate care facility is temporary and what constitutes continuous aggressive active treatment and its eligibility implications;
- (II) Discharge planning begins immediately upon placement of an individual within the intermediate care facility and that the individual and their family member is provided clear descriptions of all placement options and their requirements;
- (III) When crisis stabilization services are available in the community, the individual is presented with the option to receive services in the community prior to placement in an intermediate care facility; and
- (IV) When the individual has not achieved crisis stabilization after 60 days of initial placement in the intermediate care facility, the department of social and health services must convene the individual's team of care providers including, but not limited to, the individual's case manager, the individual's community-based providers, and, if applicable, the individual's managed care organization to review and make any necessary changes to the individual's crisis stabilization care plan.
- (ii) \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022, \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023, and \$280,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to establish peer mentors to connect each client in an intermediate care facility with a mentor to assist in their transition planning. No later than November 1, 2021, the department of social and health services must submit a report describing these efforts and make any necessary recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2022 legislative session.
- (((<del>z)</del>)) (<u>aa</u>) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 (consumer directed employers).

- ((<del>((aa))</del>)) (<u>bb)</u> \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$77,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((<del>If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.</del>))
- (cc) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (dd) \$8,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$5,179,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1980 (concurrent services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (ee) \$410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$511,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid payment methodology in RCW 74.39A.032 to 74 percent of full methodology funding, effective July 1, 2022.
- (ff) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that provides benefits planning training to attorneys and other professionals to help them assist individuals with developmental disabilities with retaining state and federal benefits while working.
- (gg) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$75,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the developmental disabilities administration to develop and submit a self-directed medicaid waiver proposal to the federal centers for medicaid and medicare services that allows waiver participants to have responsibility over all aspects of service delivery in a person-centered planning process.
- (i) The proposed waiver shall be designed as a pilot project in two Washington counties for up to 50 eligible developmental disabilities clients per county, and must include, but is not limited to, the following services:
  - (A) Assistive technology;
  - (B) Community inclusion;
  - (C) Community engagement;
- (D) Individual and group supported employment, including individualized technical assistance;
  - (E) Occupational therapy
  - (F) Physical therapy;
  - (G) Speech, hearing, and language services;
  - (H) Extermination of bed bugs;
  - (I) Nurse delegation;
  - (J) Respite care;
  - (K) Risk assessment;
  - (L) Skills acquisition training;
  - (M) Specialized equipment and supplies;
  - (N) Stabilization services;
  - (O) Staff and family consultation;
  - (P) Therapeutic adaptations; and
  - (Q) Transportation.
- (ii) The developmental disabilities administration must report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, and by June 30, 2023, on the status of the self-directed waiver proposal, the estimated timeline for approval and implementation, and a fiscal estimate of the cost to implement the

self-directed waiver if approved by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services.

- (hh) \$2,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for employment services and transition navigator supports. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand employment services and transition navigator supports for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities in eastern and central Washington counties with low employment outcomes for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities. For the purpose of this subsection, "low employment outcomes" means counties that fall below the statewide average rate for enrollment of developmental disabilities administration clients in employment and day services following high school completion.
- (ii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for regional networks of community members to work in local communities to build regional capacity, complete data collection, and provide recommendations on how to expand employment and transitions navigator supports to students with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

#### (2) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$115,635,000))

\$110,837,000

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY

2023) ((\$125,463,000))

\$127,447,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$241,480,000))

\$246,868,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$27,043,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$509,621,000))

\$512,195,000

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

- (a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.
- (b) \$495,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$495,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the department to fulfill its contracts with the school districts under chapter 28A.190 RCW to provide transportation, building space, and other support services as are reasonably necessary to support the educational programs of students living in residential habilitation centers.
- (c) The residential habilitation centers may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.
- (d) \$3,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$10,000)) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a cost of living increase adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.

#### (3) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,639,000))

\$2,717,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,688,000))

\$2,678,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,192,000))

\$3,108,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$8,519,000))

\$8,503,000

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(4) SPECIAL PROJECTS
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General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$61,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$61,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$1,090,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,212,000

Sec. 204. 2021 c 334 s 204 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH AND SERVICES—AGING **ADULT SERVICES PROGRAM**

General Fund—State (FY 2022) Appropriation ((\$1,422,098,000))

\$1,350,575,000

General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023)

> ((\$1,783,367,000))\$2,058,876,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,517,927,000))

\$4,930,763,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$37,804,000 Traumatic Brain Injury Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,544,000))

\$5,586,000

Skilled Nursing Facility Safety Net Trust Account—State Appropriation \$133,360,000

Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account-State Appropriation ((\$10,873,000))

\$15,003,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$7,909,973,000))

\$8,531,967,000

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

- (1)(a) For purposes of implementing chapter 74.46 RCW, the weighted average nursing facility payment rate may not exceed \$259.84 for fiscal year 2022 and may not exceed ((\$279.84))\$320.78 for fiscal year 2023.
- (b) The department shall provide a medicaid rate add-on to reimburse the medicaid share of the skilled nursing facility safety net assessment as a medicaid allowable cost. The nursing facility safety net rate add-on may not be included in the calculation of the annual statewide weighted average nursing facility payment
- (2) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.
- (a) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 shall be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.
- (b) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (c) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (3) The department is authorized to place long-term care clients residing in nursing homes and paid for with state-only funds into

less restrictive community care settings while continuing to meet the client's care needs.

- (4)(i) \$6,113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$19,799,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$37,161,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 946 of this act.
- (ii) \$18,787,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$23,910,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 938 of this act.
- (5)(i) \$1,941,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,439,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$12,064,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (ii) \$6,028,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$7,669,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (6) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.
- (7) In accordance with RCW 18.390.030, the biennial registration fee for continuing care retirement communities shall be \$900 for each facility.
- (8) Within amounts appropriated in this subsection, the department shall assist the legislature to continue the work of the joint legislative executive committee on planning for aging and disability issues.
- (a) A joint legislative executive committee on aging and disability is continued, with members as provided in this subsection.
- (i) Four members of the senate, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members, and four members of the house of representatives, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members;
- (ii) A member from the office of the governor, appointed by the governor;
- (iii) The secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee;
- (iv) The director of the health care authority or his or her designee;
- (v) A member from disability rights Washington and a member from the office of long-term care ombuds;
- (vi) The insurance commissioner or his or her designee, who shall serve as an ex officio member; and
  - (vii) Other agency directors or designees as necessary.
- (b) The committee must make recommendations and continue to identify key strategic actions to prepare for the aging of the

- population in Washington and to serve people with disabilities, including state budget and policy options, and may conduct, but are not limited to, the following tasks:
- (i) Identify strategies to better serve the health care needs of an aging population and people with disabilities to promote healthy living and palliative care planning;
- (ii) Identify strategies and policy options to create financing mechanisms for long-term service and supports that allow individuals and families to meet their needs for service;
- (iii) Identify policies to promote financial security in retirement, support people who wish to stay in the workplace longer, and expand the availability of workplace retirement savings plans;
- (iv) Identify ways to promote advance planning and advance care directives and implementation strategies for the Bree collaborative palliative care and related guidelines;
- (v) Identify ways to meet the needs of the aging demographic impacted by reduced federal support;
- (vi) Identify ways to protect the rights of vulnerable adults through assisted decision-making and guardianship and other relevant vulnerable adult protections;
- (vii) Identify options for promoting client safety through residential care services and consider methods of protecting older people and people with disabilities from physical abuse and financial exploitation; and
- (viii) Identify other policy options and recommendations to help communities adapt to the aging demographic in planning for housing, land use, and transportation.
- (c) Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the office of program research, senate committee services, the office of financial management, and the department of social and health services.
- (d) Within existing appropriations, the cost of meetings must be paid jointly by the senate, house of representatives, and the office of financial management. Joint committee expenditures and meetings are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees. Meetings of the task force must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the rules of both the senate and the house of representatives. The joint committee members may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, and chapter 44.04 RCW as appropriate. Advisory committee members may not receive compensation or reimbursement for travel and expenses.
- (9) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (10) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund financial service specialists stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Financial service specialists will help to transition clients ready for hospital discharge into alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state hospitals.
- (11) The department shall continue to administer <u>tailored</u> <u>support for older adults and medicaid alternative care as described in</u> initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation waiver ((that provides tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care described in initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington)</u>). This initiative will be funded by the health care authority ((with)) through the medicaid quality improvement program. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the health care

authority shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The department shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on this initiative.

- (12)(i) \$3,378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,980,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 948 of this act.
- (ii) \$8,922,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$8,212,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 940 of this act.
- (13) \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,162,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for case managers at the area agencies on aging to coordinate care for medicaid clients with mental illness who are living in their own homes. Work shall be accomplished within existing standards for case management and no requirements will be added or modified unless by mutual agreement between the department of social and health services and area agencies on aging.
- (14) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient for the department to contract with an organization to provide educational materials, legal services, and attorney training to support persons with dementia. The funding provided in this subsection must be used for:
- (a) An advance care and legal planning toolkit for persons and families living with dementia, designed and made available online and in print. The toolkit should include educational topics including, but not limited to:
- (i) The importance of early advance care, legal, and financial planning;
- (ii) The purpose and application of various advance care, legal, and financial documents;
  - (iii) Dementia and capacity;
  - (iv) Long-term care financing considerations;
  - (v) Elder and vulnerable adult abuse and exploitation;
- (vi) Checklists such as "legal tips for caregivers," "meeting with an attorney," and "life and death planning;"
- (vii) Standardized forms such as general durable power of attorney forms and advance health care directives; and
  - (viii) A selected list of additional resources.
- (b) Webinars about the dementia legal and advance care planning toolkit and related issues and topics with subject area experts. The subject area expert presenters must provide their services in-kind, on a volunteer basis.
- (c) Continuing legal education programs for attorneys to advise and assist persons with dementia. The continuing education programs must be offered at no cost to attorneys who make a commitment to participate in the pro bono program.
- (d) Administrative support costs to develop intake forms and protocols, perform client intake, match participating attorneys with eligible clients statewide, maintain records and data, and produce reports as needed.
- (15) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state

- psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.
- (a) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced service facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, assisted living facility beds, adult residential care beds, and specialized dementia beds.
- (b) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (a) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.
- (c) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within thirty days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (a) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.
- (d) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (16) No later than December 31, 2021, the department of social and health services and the health care authority shall submit a waiver request to the federal department of health and human services to authorize presumptive medicaid eligibility determinations for clients preparing for acute care hospital discharge who may need long-term services and supports. The department and the authority shall hold stakeholder discussions, including opportunities for public review and comment, during development of the waiver request. Upon submission of the waiver request, the department and the authority shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees that describes the request and identifies any statutory changes that may be necessary if the federal government approves the request.
- (17) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2022 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2023. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.
- (18) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.
- (19) \$261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$861,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by five cents per hour effective July 1, 2021.
- (20) The department of social and health services must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-

based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.

- (21) \$1,458,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,646,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide personal care services for up to 20 clients who are not United States citizens and who are ineligible for medicaid upon their discharge from an acute care hospital. The department must prioritize the funding provided in this subsection for such clients in acute care hospitals who are also on the department's wait list for services.
- (22) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community-based dementia education and support activities in two areas of the state, including dementia resource catalyst staff and direct services for people with dementia and their caregivers.
- (23) \$237,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$572,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (24) ((\$345,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$50,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$336,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (25))) \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for services and support to individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind.
- (((26) \$41,117,000)) (25) \$85,981,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$85,463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$101,715,000)) \$292,979,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue providing rate addons for contracted service providers to address the increased costs associated with serving clients during the COVID-19 pandemic ((through the end of calendar year 2021)).
- (((27))) (26) \$11,609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,609,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for skilled nursing facility medicaid direct care to one hundred and five percent of statewide case mix neutral median costs.
- (((28))) (27) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department of social and health services must develop a statewide agency emergency preparedness plan with which to respond to future public health emergencies.
- ((<del>(29)</del>)) (28) The traumatic brain injury council shall collaborate with other state agencies in their efforts to address traumatic brain injuries to ensure that efforts are complimentary and continue to support the state's broader efforts to address this issue.
- (((30))) (29) \$1,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operation of the volunteer services program. Funding must be prioritized towards serving populations traditionally served by long-term care services to include senior citizens and persons with disabilities.

- (((31))) (30) \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the kinship navigator program in the Colville Indian reservation, Yakama Nation, and other tribal areas.
- (((32))) (31) Within available funds, the aging and long term support administration must maintain a unit within adult protective services that specializes in the investigation of financial abuse allegations and self-neglect allegations.
- (((33))) (32) \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the kinship care support program.
- (((34) \$10,797,000)) (33) \$7,938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$11,477,000)) \$13,412,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$23,946,000)) \$22,456,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for nursing home services and emergent building costs at the transitional care center of Seattle. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) An itemization of the costs associated with providing direct care services to residents and managing and caring for the facility; and
- (b) An examination of the impacts of this facility on clients and providers of the long-term care and medical care sectors of the state that includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) An analysis of areas that have realized cost containment or savings as a result of this facility;
- (ii) A comparison of individuals transitioned from hospitals to this facility compared to other skilled nursing facilities over the same period of time; and
- (iii) Impacts of this facility on lengths of stay in acute care hospitals, other skilled nursing facility, and transitions to home and community-based settings.
- (((35))) (34) \$58,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 (health equity continuing education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (36)) (35) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for fall prevention training. The department of social and health services will provide one-time grant funding to an association representing long-term care facilities to develop and provide fall prevention training for long-term care facilities. The training must include information about environmental modifications to help reduce falls, tools to assess an individual's risk for falling, and evidence-based interventions for reducing falls amongst individuals with dementia or cognitive impairments. The training must be offered at no cost and made available online for the general public to access at any time. The recipient of the grant funds must work with the department of social and health services and the department of health on developing and promoting the training.
- (((37))) (36) \$4,504,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$9,072,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for behavioral health personal care services for individuals with exceptional care needs due to their psychiatric diagnosis as determined through the department's CARE assessment and for three full-time positions to coordinate with the health care authority and medicaid managed care organizations for the care of these individuals. Future caseload and per capita changes for

behavioral health personal care services will be incorporated into the department's medicaid forecast. The department shall coordinate with the authority for purposes of developing and submitting to the centers for medicare and medicaid, a 1915(i) state plan.

(((38))) (37) Within existing appropriations, and no later than December 31, 2021, the department of social and health services must work with stakeholders to consider modifications to current practices that address the current challenges adult family homes are facing with acquiring and maintaining liability insurance coverage. In consultation with stakeholders, the department of social and health services must:

- (a) Transition language contained in citation and enforcement actions to plain talk language that helps insurers and consumers understand the nature of the regulatory citations; and
- (b) Display the severity and resolution of citation and enforcement actions in plain talk language for consumers and insurers to better understand the nature of the situation.
- (((39))) (38) \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue the current pilot project in Pierce county to provide personal care services to homeless seniors and people with disabilities from the time the person presents at a shelter to the time they become eligible for medicaid and to establish two new pilot project sites in King county, one site in Clark county, and one site in Spokane county. The department of social and health services shall submit a report by December 1, 2022, to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that addresses the following for each site:
  - (a) The number of people served in the pilot;
- (b) The number of people served in the pilot who transitioned to medicaid personal care;
- (c) The number of people served in the pilot who found stable housing; and
- (d) Any additional information or data deemed relevant by the contractors or the department of social and health services.
- (((40))) (39) \$3,063,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,517,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to offset COVID-19 related cost impacts on the in-home medicaid long-term care case management program operated by area agencies on aging.
- (((41))) (40) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 (consumer directed employers).
- (((42))) (41) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$98,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released sexually violent predators). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (43)) (42) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$130,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (44)) (43) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$51,000)) \$111,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$32,000)) \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a cost of living adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.

- (44) \$16,804,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$16,804,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to adjust the minimum occupancy assumption used to calculate the indirect care median to 70 percent.
- (45) \$38,265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$48,666,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of settling all claims in the two related cases *Liang et al v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 20-2-02506-34 and *SEIU 775 v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 18-2-05584-34, Washington supreme court case no. 99658-8. The expenditure of these amounts is contingent upon the release of all claims in both cited cases, and total settlement costs shall not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection and section 203(1)(y) of this act. If the settlement agreement is not fully executed and approved by the Thurston county superior court by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (46) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$67,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Senate Bill No. 5866 (medicaid LTSS/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (47) \$82,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$82,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1980 (concurrent services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (48) \$1,081,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for in-home private duty nursing and adult family home private duty nursing effective January 1, 2023.
- (49) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$28,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$31,259,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid payment methodology in RCW 74.39A.032 and of the specialized dementia care rate methodology to 74 percent of full methodology funding, effective July 1, 2022.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$62,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a one-time project staff position at the department to develop and submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 30, 2022. The report must include a review and summary of discharge regulations and notification requirements for assisted living providers, and include recommendations related to disclosure of providers' terms and conditions for medicaid resident acceptance.
- (b) Following the submission of the report in (a) of this subsection and through the end of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall regularly review and report on medicaid resident utilization of and access to assisted living facilities.
- (50) The long-term services and supports trust commission established in RCW 50B.04.030 must submit the results of the following activities, including any legislative recommendations, to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than January 1, 2023:
- (a) The commission shall develop options for allowing persons who become qualified individuals and subsequently move outside of Washington to access benefits in another state if they meet the

minimum assistance requirements to become an eligible beneficiary. The commission must include consideration of options for conducting eligibility determinations for qualified individuals who subsequently move outside of Washington, alternative forms of benefits for out-of-state eligible beneficiaries, methods of cross-state coordination on long-term services and supports providers, and timing implications of extending benefits to out-of-state eligible beneficiaries with respect to short-term program implementation and long-term collaboration with other states establishing similar programs.

(b) The commission shall develop options for requiring the ongoing verification of the maintenance of long-term care insurance coverage by persons who have received an exemption under RCW 50B.04.085, including consideration of procedures that minimize administrative burden, minimize negative impact on long-term services and supports trust account solvency, and incentivize maintenance of coverage.

(c) The commission shall develop options for providing workers who have received exemptions based on having private long-term care insurance pursuant to RCW 50B.04.085 an opportunity to rescind their exemption and permanently reenter the long-term services and supports trust program.

(51) \$15,003,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement the long-term services and supports trust program. The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 1, Laws of 2022 (SHB 1732) (long-term care/delay) and chapter 2, Laws of 2022 (ESHB 1733) (long-term care/exemptions).

(52) \$24,281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 and \$24,281,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase skilled nursing facility medicaid rates in order to increase low-wage direct and indirect care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. Funding provided in this subsection is provided for purposes of wage equity.

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$22,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$22,303,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for direct care to no less than 111 percent of statewide case mix neutral median costs to increase low-wage direct care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "low-wage direct care workers" means certified nursing assistants, dietary workers, laundry workers, and other workers who provide direct care to patients and who have no managerial roles. The department shall determine each facilityspecific wage equity funding amount in the direct care rate component by comparing the rate at 105 percent of the direct care median to the rate at 111 percent of the direct care median, and by multiplying the rate difference by the actual paid medicaid days over the July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023 period.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,978,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,978,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for indirect care to no less than 92 percent of statewide median costs to increase low-wage indirect care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "low-wage indirect care workers" means central supply workers and housekeeping workers. The department shall determine each facility-specific wage equity funding amount for the indirect care rate component by comparing the rate at 90 percent of the indirect care median, and by multiplying the rate difference by the actual paid medicaid days over the July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023 period.

(c) Working with stakeholders, the department shall develop and adopt rules to establish a verification process for each skilled nursing facility provider to demonstrate how the provider has used its wage equity funding to increase wages for low-wage workers by up to four dollars per hour, and for the department to recover any funding difference between each provider's wage equity funding and the amount of wage equity funding that the provider utilizes to increase low-wage worker wages. The verification process must use wages paid as of December 31, 2021, as the base wage to compare providers' wage spending in the designated job categories to the facility-specific amounts of wage equity funding provided in (a) and (b) of this subsection, excluding any amounts adjusted by settlement. The verification and recovery process in this subsection is a distinct and separate process from the settlement process described in RCW 74.46.022.

(d) It is the intent of the legislature that wage equity funding provided in this subsection be carried forward into the department's appropriation for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(53) \$12,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$12,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rate paid for area agency on aging case management services by 23 percent. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must base future budget requests to the legislature for area agency on aging case management services on a per-client monthly rate that is adjusted by a formula that accounts for any increases in the budgeted cost for comparable full-time equivalent state employees. The formula must account for all costs attributable to each comparable full-time equivalent state employee including but not limited to wages; benefits including health insurance; retirement contributions and taxes; goods and services; equipment; travel; and other comparable costs as mutually agreed upon between the department and the area agencies on aging.

Sec. 205. 2021 c 334 s 205 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—ECONOMIC SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$414,105,000)) \$393,789,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)
((\$\frac{420.792,000}{2000}))

\$499,036,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,528,996,000)) \$1,613,923,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$5,274,000 Domestic Violence Prevention Account—State Appropriation \$2,404,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$345,399,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,716,970,000))

\$2,859,825,000

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

(1)(a) ((\$118,168,000)) \$68,919,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$119,846,000)) \$124,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$859,678,000)) \$894,730,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for all components of the WorkFirst program. Within the amounts provided for the WorkFirst program, the department may provide assistance using state-only funds for families eligible for temporary assistance for needy families. The department must create a WorkFirst budget structure that allows for transparent tracking of budget units and subunits of expenditures where these units and subunits are mutually exclusive from other department

budget units. The budget structure must include budget units for the following: Cash assistance, child care, WorkFirst activities, and administration of the program. Within these budget units, the department must develop program index codes for specific activities and develop allotments and track expenditures using these codes. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature prior to adopting a structure change.

- (b) ((\$386,329,000)) \$371,171,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for assistance to clients, including grants, diversion cash assistance, and additional diversion emergency assistance including but not limited to assistance authorized under RCW 74.08A.210. The department may use state funds to provide support to working families that are eligible for temporary assistance for needy families but otherwise not receiving cash assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(b):
- (i) ((\$10,914,000)) \$7,776,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$14,104,000)) \$9,729,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$27,226,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to increase the temporary assistance for needy family grant standard by 15 percent, effective July 1, 2021.
- (ii) \$10,744,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for the department to provide cash assistance to households who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2022. Because funding for this specific purpose is provided only through fiscal year 2022, pursuant to section 4 of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214, the bill takes effect 90 days after final adjournment of the legislative session in which it is enacted.
- (iii) ((\$\frac{\$3,420,000}{\$0,9950,000}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,126,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the ((eost of benefits associated with the implementation of Second Substitute Senate—Bill—No. 5214 (economic assistance programs))) department to provide cash assistance to households who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2023. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. The department is directed to provide the high unemployment time-limit extension approved under the bill upon the expiration of the 60 month time limit extension pursuant to (b)(ii) of this subsection.))
- (iv) \$217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$863,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for costs in state fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of the mid-certification review and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the temporary assistance for needy families program.
- (v) \$50,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to increase the monthly payment standard for households with nine or more assistance unit members that are receiving temporary assistance for needy families or state family assistance benefits, effective July 1, 2022.
- (c) ((\$\frac{\$172,917,000}{})) \$\frac{\$176,701,000}{}\$ of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for WorkFirst job search, education and training activities, barrier removal services, limited English proficiency services, and tribal assistance under RCW 74.08A.040. The department must allocate this funding based on client outcomes and cost effectiveness measures. Within amounts provided in this

- subsection (1)(c), the department shall implement the working family support program.
- (i) \$5,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for the WorkFirst services costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).
- (ii) \$2,474,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c) is for enhanced transportation assistance. The department must prioritize the use of these funds for the recipients most in need of financial assistance to facilitate their return to work. The department must not utilize these funds to supplant repayment arrangements that are currently in place to facilitate the reinstatement of drivers' licenses.
- (iii) \$378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for WorkFirst services costs associated with the implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2020 (revising economic assistance programs).
- (iv) \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,706,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for WorkFirst services costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 2020 (improving access to temporary assistance for needy families).
- (v) ((\$\frac{\$3,701,000}{\$7,230,000}\$) of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the WorkFirst costs associated with ((the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214 (economic assistance programs))) the extension of the 60 month time limit through June 30, 2023. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.))
- (d) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, ((\$353,402,000)) \$318,402,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.020 within the department of children, youth, and families. The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal temporary assistance for needy families grant. A portion of this grant must be used to fund child care subsidies expenditures at the department of children, youth, and families.
- (i) The department of social and health services shall work in collaboration with the department of children, youth, and families to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families.
- (ii) Effective September 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for

- needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.
- (e) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, \$68,496,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for child welfare services within the department of children, youth, and families.
- (f) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, ((\$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{116}{\frac}\fir\f{\f{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\f
- (i) \$399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$805,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection ((is)) are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).
- (ii) \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2020 (revising economic assistance programs).
- (iii) \$1,215,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 2020 (improving access to temporary assistance for needy families).
- (iv) \$512,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214 (economic assistance programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The department is directed to use the funding provided in this subsection to make information technology changes necessary to provide the high-unemployment time-limit extension approved under the bill beginning July 1, 2022.
- (g)(i) The department shall submit quarterly expenditure reports to the governor, the fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force under RCW 74.08A.341. In addition to these requirements, the department must detail any fund transfers across budget units identified in (a) through (e) of this subsection. The department shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys that are not consistent with policies established by the legislature.
- (ii) The department may transfer up to ten percent of funding between budget units identified in (b) through (f) of this subsection. The department shall provide notification prior to any transfer to the office of financial management and to the appropriate legislative committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The approval of the director of financial management is required prior to any transfer under this subsection.
- (h) Each calendar quarter, the department shall provide a maintenance of effort and participation rate tracking report for temporary assistance for needy families to the office of financial management, the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The report must detail the following information for temporary assistance for needy families:
- (i) An overview of federal rules related to maintenance of effort, excess maintenance of effort, participation rates for temporary assistance for needy families, and the child care development fund as it pertains to maintenance of effort and participation rates;
- (ii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, provided for the previous federal fiscal year;

- (iii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, for the current fiscal year, including changes in countable maintenance of effort from the previous year;
- (iv) The status of reportable federal participation rate requirements, including any impact of excess maintenance of effort on participation targets;
- (v) Potential new sources of maintenance of effort and progress to obtain additional maintenance of effort;
- (vi) A two-year projection for meeting federal block grant and contingency fund maintenance of effort, participation targets, and future reportable federal participation rate requirements; and
- (vii) Proposed and enacted federal law changes affecting maintenance of effort or the participation rate, what impact these changes have on Washington's temporary assistance for needy families program, and the department's plan to comply with these changes.
- (i) In the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, it is the intent of the legislature to provide appropriations from the state general fund for the purposes of (a) of this subsection if the department does not receive additional federal temporary assistance for needy families contingency funds in each fiscal year as assumed in the budget outlook.
- (2) \$2,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for naturalization services.
- (3) \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services; and \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services.
- (4) On January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, the department must report to the governor and the legislature on all sources of funding available for both refugee and immigrant services and naturalization services during the current fiscal year and the amounts expended to date by service type and funding source. The report must also include the number of clients served and outcome data for the clients.
- (5) To ensure expenditures remain within available funds appropriated in this section, the legislature establishes the benefit under the state food assistance program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.120, to be one hundred percent of the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program benefit amount.
- (6) The department shall review clients receiving services through the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program, to determine whether they would benefit from assistance in becoming naturalized citizens, and thus be eligible to receive federal supplemental security income benefits. Those cases shall be given high priority for naturalization funding through the department.
- (7) The department shall continue the interagency agreement with the department of veterans' affairs to establish a process for referral of veterans who may be eligible for veterans' services. This agreement must include out-stationing department of veterans' affairs staff in selected community service office locations in King and Pierce counties to facilitate applications for veterans' services.
- (8) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for

operational support of the Washington information network 211 organization.

- (9) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$380,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 2021 (SHB 1151) (public assistance), a state-funded cash benefit program and transitional food assistance program for households with children that are recipients of the supplemental nutrition assistance program of the food assistance program but are not recipients of the temporary assistance for needy families program.
- (10) \$377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the consolidated emergency assistance program.
- (11) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to conduct a study, jointly with the poverty reduction work group, on the feasibility of implementing a universal basic income pilot program. The study must include research of other universal basic income programs, recommendations for a pilot in Washington, a cost-benefit analysis, operational costs, and an implementation plan that includes a strategy to ensure pilot participants who voluntarily quit a public assistance program to enroll in the universal basic income pilot will not experience gaps in service upon completion of the pilot. The department shall submit recommendations required by this section to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 1, 2022.
- (12) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for costs in state fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of midcertification reviews and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the aged, blind, or disabled program.
- (13) \$388,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for costs in fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of midcertification reviews and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the food assistance program.
- (14) \$5,399,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to increase benefits for the food assistance program to maintain parity with benefits provided under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, for the period of July 1, 2021, through ((September 30, 2021)) January 31, 2022.
- (15) \$340,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the Washington immigrant relief fund, a disaster assistance program to provide grants to eligible persons. Administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent of the funding in this subsection.
  - (a) A person is eligible for a grant who:
  - (i) Lives in Washington state;
  - (ii) Is at least 18 years of age;
- (iii) After January 1, 2021, and before June 30, 2023, has been significantly affected by the coronavirus pandemic, such as loss of employment or significant reduction in work hours, contracting the coronavirus, having to self-quarantine as a result of exposure to the coronavirus, caring for a family member who contracted the coronavirus, or being unable to access childcare for children impacted by school or childcare closures; and
- (iv) Is not eligible to receive federal economic impact (stimulus) payments or unemployment insurance benefits due to the person's immigration status.

- (b) The department may not deny a grant to a person on the basis that another adult in the household is eligible for federal economic impact (stimulus) payments or unemployment insurance benefits or that the person previously received a grant under the program. However, a person may not receive more than three grants.
- (c) The department's duty to provide grants is subject to the availability of the amounts specified in this subsection, and the department must prioritize grants to persons who are most in need of financial assistance using factors that include, but are not limited to: (i) Having an income at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level; (ii) being the primary or sole income earner of household; (iii) experiencing housing instability; and (iv) having contracted or being at high risk of contracting the coronavirus.
- (d) The department may contract with one or more entities to administer the program. If the department engages in a competitive contracting process for administration of the program, experience in administering similar programs must be given weight in the selection process to expedite the delivery of benefits to eligible applicants.
- (16) \$204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$22,635,000)) \$22,766,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to provide a one-time or short-term cash benefit to families eligible for pandemic emergency assistance under section 9201 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, and to offer an equivalent benefit to eligible state family assistance or food assistance program recipients.
- (17) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 90, Laws of 2021 (SSB 5068) (postpartum period/Medicaid).
- (18) \$41,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$237,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1416 (insurers/child support coll.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$11,884,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,248,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to cover the variance in total child support arrears collected in fiscal year 2022 compared to the total arrears collected in fiscal year 2021.
- (20) \$36,621,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase the grant standard for the aged, blind, or disabled program to a maximum of \$417 per month for a one-person grant and \$528 for a two-person grant effective September 1, 2022.
- (21) \$510,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to eliminate the mid-certification review for blind or disabled participants in the aged, blind, or disabled program, effective July 1, 2022.
- (22) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the aged, blind, or disabled program's clothing, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals grant to individuals between the ages of 21 and 64 who are residing in a public mental institution, effective September 1, 2022.
- (23) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1748 (human trafficking/ABD prog.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (24) \$560,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement a state-funded employment and training program for recipients of the state's food assistance program, effective July 1, 2022.
- (25) \$524,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for extending the transitional food assistance program to households receiving assistance under the temporary assistance to needy families program, where a household member is in sanction status.
- (26) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to remove the asset limit test for the medicare savings plan program in collaboration with the health care authority, effective January 1, 2023.
- (27) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage to adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the health care authority.
- (28) \$14,987,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with nonprofit organizations to provide services for Afghan refugees, which include, but are not limited to, emergency, temporary, and long-term housing and assistance with food, transportation, accessing childhood education services, applying for benefits and immigrant services, education and employment support, and social services navigation.
- (29) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide funding to domestic violence services providers in Washington state that receive funding through the domestic violence services program and provide shelter services. The funding to each entity shall be proportionate, based upon bed capacity. This funding shall be in addition to any other funds previously provided to or scheduled to be provided under a contract with the domestic violence services program in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (30) \$5,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide a \$50 monthly diaper benefit for households receiving benefits pursuant to the temporary assistance for needy families program that have a child under the age of three.
- (31) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2075 (DSHS service requirements).
- (32) \$8,489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,922,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for temporary and permanent housing needs of refugees from the 2022 Ukraine-Russia conflict arriving in Washington state, along with other necessary support services such as employment and training, case management, legal services, emergency supports, integration into schools, and physical and mental health needs.

**Sec. 206.** 2021 c 334 s 206 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY	2022)
			((\$16,23	1,000))
			\$17,3	65,000
General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY	2023)
			(( <del>\$16,450</del>	<del>(,000</del> ))
			\$17,6	19,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation			\$109,5	95,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION			((\$142,282	(2,000)

\$144,579,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/dev disability). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

**Sec. 207.** 2021 c 334 s 207 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—SPECIAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM

 General
 Fund—State
 Appropriation
 (FY 2022) ((\$63,650,000))

 General
 Fund—State
 Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$61,748,000))

 TOTAL APPROPRIATION
 ((\$125,398,000))

 \$128,754,000

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

- (1) The special commitment center may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.
- (2) \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,079,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for specialized equipment and additional medical staff to provide more capacity to deliver care to individuals housed at the total confinement facility. No later than November 1, 2023, the department shall report to the legislature on the number of individuals treated on the island that previously would have been transported off the island for treatment.
- (3) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the increased costs for personal computers leased through the department of enterprise services.
- (4) \$6,768,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,496,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released SVPs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

**Sec. 208.** 2021 c 334 s 208 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORTING SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$39.381.000))\$41,221,000 (FY Fund—State General Appropriation 2023) ((\$39,035,000))\$47,110,000 ((\$51,371,000)) General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$54,008,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$129,787,000))\$142,339,000

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

(1) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department shall provide to the department of health, where available, the following data for all nutrition assistance programs funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the department. The department must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2022, and February 1, 2023. The report must provide:

- (a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;
- (b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;
  - (c) The average annual participation rate in the program;
  - (d) Participation rates by geographic distribution; and
  - (e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.
- (2)(a) \$3,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (b) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 937 of this act.
- (3) By October 1, 2021, the department must submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature detailing shortcomings of the previously funded electronic health records system and contract, the clinical validity of existing software, approaches to mitigate the shortcomings of previously funded system, and a recommended approach to establishing a comprehensive electronic health records system at state facilities in the future.
- (4) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$3,640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$910,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to address encampment sites on public rights-of-way.
- (6) \$364,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the creation of a program director position and a project manager position tasked with ensuring an enterprise-wide approach to poverty reduction across Washington. These positions will convene and facilitate the poverty reduction subcabinet, track agency progress on poverty reduction efforts to build a stronger continuum of care, coordinate budget and policy proposals, and ensure that recommendations incorporate data prepared by the poverty reduction technical advisory group.
- (7) \$461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a poverty reduction technical advisory group that is tasked with developing a statewide measurement and data framework that can help inform future budget and policy decisions. This group must also track the state's progress towards creating a just and equitable future. This group must collaborate with communities experiencing poverty and the state office of equity to ensure their input is factored into the analysis of data.
- **Sec. 209.** 2021 c 334 s 209 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES PROGRAM

General Fund—State (FY 2022) Appropriation ((\$65,743,000))\$66,890,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$56,529,000))\$57,639,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$53,229,000))\$53,270,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$175,501,000))\$177,799,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the department must extend master property insurance to all buildings owned by the department valued over \$250,000 and to all locations leased by the department with contents valued over \$250,000.

**Sec. 210.** 2021 c 334 s 210 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

- (1)(a) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the health care authority shall provide support and data as required by the office of the state actuary in providing the legislature with health care actuarial analysis, including providing any information in the possession of the health care authority or available to the health care authority through contracts with providers, plans, insurers, consultants, or any other entities contracting with the health care authority.
- (b) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the health care authority are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.
- (2) The health care authority shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The health care authority may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the health care authority receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (3)(a) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned

for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

- (b) The health care authority must submit a report on November 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, to the fiscal committees of the legislature. The report must include, at a minimum:
- (i) A list of active coalition projects as of July 1st of the fiscal year. This must include all current and ongoing coalition projects, which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, and the funding being expended on each project, including in-kind funding. For each project, the report must include which federal requirements each coalition project is working to satisfy, and when each project is anticipated to satisfy those requirements; and
- (ii) A list of coalition projects that are planned in the current and following fiscal year. This must include which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, including the anticipated in-kind funding by agency, and if a budget request will be submitted for funding. This must reflect all funding required by fiscal year and by fund source and include the budget outlook period.
- (4) The appropriations to the health care authority in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the authority may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. To the extent that appropriations in sections 211 through 215 of this act are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of caseload forecast and utilization assumptions or for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the authority may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The authority may not transfer funds, and the director of the office of financial management shall not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section. The written notification must include a narrative explanation and justification of changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications and transfers.

Sec. 211. 2021 c 334 s 211 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriation

(FY

2022)

Fund—State

General

516,277,000)) \$2,391,714,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,439,933,000))\$2,602,867,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$13,199,214,000))\$13,776,654,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation((\$355,726,000)) \$405,121,000 Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust Account—State Appropriation \$15,086,000 Hospital Safety Net Account-State Assessment ((\$723,238,000))Appropriation \$685,383,000

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(FY 2022)
                                           ((\$24,511,000))
                                              $26,063,000
  Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation
                                           ((\$25,182,000))
  (FY 2023)
                                              $25,721,000
  Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation
                                                 $540,000
  Telebehavioral Health Access Account—State Appropriation
                                               $7,714,000
  Coronavirus
                State
                        Fiscal
                                 Recovery
                                             Fund—Federal
Appropriation
                                              $35,000,000
  Ambulance Transport Fund—State Appropriation$14,317,000
  TOTAL APPROPRIATION
                                       ((\$19,342,421,000))
                                          $19,986,180,000
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Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

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

(1) The authority shall not accept or expend any federal funds received under a medicaid transformation waiver under healthier Washington except as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section until specifically approved and appropriated by the legislature. To ensure compliance with legislative directive budget requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the innovation waiver requires better analytic capability, transparency, consistency, timeliness, accuracy, and lack of redundancy with other established measures and that the patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. In order to effectuate these goals, the authority shall: (a) Require the Dr. Robert Bree collaborative and the health technology assessment program to reduce the administrative burden upon providers by only requiring performance measures that are nonduplicative of other nationally established measures. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen by the collaborative and the health technology assessment program for effectiveness and appropriateness; (b) develop a patient satisfaction survey with the goal to gather information about whether it was beneficial for the patient to use the center of excellence location in exchange for additional out-of-pocket savings; (c) ensure patients and health care providers have significant input into the implementation of the demonstration waiver, in order to ensure improved patient health outcomes; and (d) in cooperation with the department of social and health services, consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget, to the joint select committee on health care oversight prior to submitting waivers for federal approval. The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicaid and medicare services to extend the duration of the medicaid transformation waiver under healthier Washington as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section by one year. If not extended, by federal standard, the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver shall not exceed the duration originally granted by the centers for medicare and medicaid services and any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an entitlement.

(2)(a) No more than ((\$63,052,000)) \$78,409,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ((\$50,840,000)) \$66,264,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for transformation through accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the medicaid transformation demonstration wavier under healthier Washington, including preventing youth drug use, opioid

prevention and treatment, and physical and behavioral health integration. Under this initiative, the authority shall take into account local input regarding community needs. In order to ensure transparency to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, the authority shall provide fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this initiative. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

- (b) No more than ((\$243,047,000)) \\$198,909,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ((\$99,274,000)) \$81,245,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation may be expended for the medicaid quality improvement program. Under federal regulations, the medicaid quality improvement program is authorized and allows states to design quality improvement programs for the medicaid population in ways that support the state's quality goals. Medicaid quality improvement program payments will not count against the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver spending limits and are excluded from the waiver's budget neutrality calculation. Apple health managed care organizations and their partnering providers will receive medicaid quality improvement program payments as they meet designated milestones. Partnering providers and apple health managed care organizations will work together to achieve medicaid quality improvement program goals according to the performance period timelines and reporting deadlines as set forth by the authority. The authority shall only utilize the medicaid quality improvement program to support the transformation waiver and shall not pursue its use for other purposes. Any programs created or funded by the medicaid quality improvement program does not create an entitlement. The authority shall not increase general fund-state, federal, or private/local expenditures under this program. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight not less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.
- (3) No more than \$26,837,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$26,839,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care described in initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3. The authority shall contract and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on this initiative.
- (4) No more than ((\$50,389,000)) \$28,680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ((\$22,862,000)) \$12,992,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its

third party administrator. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this initiative. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(5) The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicare and medicaid services to renew the 1115 demonstration waiver for an additional five years as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section. The authority may not accept or expend any federal funds received under an 1115 demonstration waiver except as described in this section unless the legislature has appropriated the federal funding. To ensure compliance with legislative requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver as set forth in subsections (6), (7), and (8) of this section requires sound, consistent, timely, and transparent oversight and analytic review in addition to lack of redundancy with other established measures. The patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. To accomplish these goals, the authority shall develop consistent performance measures that focus on population health and health outcomes. The authority shall limit the number of projects that accountable communities of health may participate in both under MQIP and initiative 1 to a maximum of six and shall seek to develop common performance measures when possible. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen: (a) For effectiveness and appropriateness; and (b) to provide patients and health care providers with significant input into the implementation of the demonstration waiver to promote improved population health and patient health outcomes. In cooperation with the department of social and health services, the authority shall consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget to the joint select committee on health care oversight prior to submitting these waivers for federal approval. Prior to final approval or acceptance of funds by the authority, the authority shall submit the special terms and conditions as submitted to the centers for medicare and medicaid services and the anticipated budget for the duration of the renewed waiver to the governor, the joint select committee on health care, and the fiscal committees of the legislature. By federal standard any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an

(6)(a) \$32,432,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$40,296,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. In renewing this initiative, the authority shall consider local input regarding community needs and shall limit total local projects to no more than six. To provide transparency to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, the authority shall provide fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred

pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(b) \$110,778,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$45,248,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the medicaid quality improvement program, and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Medicaid quality improvement program payments do not count against the 1115 demonstration waiver spending limits and are excluded from the waiver's budget neutrality calculation. The authority may provide medicaid quality improvement program payments to apple health managed care organizations and their partnering providers as they meet designated milestones. Partnering providers and apple health managed care organizations must work together to achieve medicaid quality improvement program goals according to the performance period timelines and reporting deadlines as set forth by the authority. The authority may only use the medicaid quality improvement program to support accountable communities of health, tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care, and foundational community supports, also referred to as initiatives 1, 2, and 3, as described in the 1115 demonstration waiver and may not pursue its use for other purposes. Any programs created or funded by the medicaid quality improvement program do not constitute an entitlement for clients or providers. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight not less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

- (c) In collaboration with the accountable communities of health, the authority will submit a report to the governor and the joint select committee on health care oversight describing how each of the accountable community of health's work aligns with the community needs assessment no later than December 1, 2022.
- (d) Performance measures and payments for accountable communities of health shall reflect accountability measures that demonstrate progress toward transparent, measurable, and meaningful goals that have an impact on improved population health and improved health outcomes, including a path to financial sustainability. While these goals may have variation to account for unique community demographics, measures should be standardized when possible.
- (7) \$19,902,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$19,903,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care described in initiative 2 of the 1115 demonstration waiver as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3 and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. The authority shall contract with and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

- (8)(a) \$13,235,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$7,318,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its third-party administrator. The authority and the department in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.
- (b) The authority and the department shall seek additional flexibilities for housing supports through the centers for medicare and medicaid services and shall coordinate with the office of financial management and the department of commerce to ensure that services are not duplicated.
- (c) The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on utilization and caseload statistics for both supportive housing and employment services and its progress toward increasing uptake and availability for these services.
- (9) The authority shall submit a plan to preserve the waiver that allows for the full cost of stays in institutions for mental diseases to be included in managed care rates by November 1, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (((<del>(6)</del>)) (10) The authority shall submit a plan to preserve the waiver allowing for full federal financial participation for medical clients in mental health facilities classified as institutions for mental diseases by November 1, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (((<del>7)</del>)) (11) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this subsection to implement the medicaid expansion as defined in the social security act, section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII).
- (((\(\frac{8}\)))) (12) The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the health care authority pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that the cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.
- (((9))) (13) Based on quarterly expenditure reports and caseload forecasts, if the health care authority estimates that expenditures for the medical assistance program will exceed the appropriations, the health care authority shall take steps including but not limited to reduction of rates or elimination of optional services to reduce expenditures so that total program costs do not exceed the annual appropriation authority.
- ((<del>(10)</del>)) (<u>14</u>) In determining financial eligibility for medicaidfunded services, the health care authority is authorized to disregard recoveries by Holocaust survivors of insurance proceeds or other assets, as defined in RCW 48.104.030.

(15) The legislature affirms that it is in the state's interest for Harborview medical center to remain an economically viable component of the state's health care system.

(((11))) (16) When a person is ineligible for medicaid solely by reason of residence in an institution for mental diseases, the health care authority shall provide the person with the same benefits as he or she would receive if eligible for medicaid, using state-only funds to the extent necessary.

(((12))) (17) \$3,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$4,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,786,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for low-income disproportionate share hospital payments.

((<del>(13)</del>)) (18) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the health care authority shall provide disproportionate share hospital payments to hospitals that provide services to children in the children's health program who are not eligible for services under Title XIX or XXI of the federal social security act due to their citizenship status.

(((14))) (19) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for supplemental payments to nursing homes operated by public hospital districts. The public hospital district shall be responsible for providing the required nonfederal match for the supplemental payment, and the payments shall not exceed the maximum allowable under federal rules. It is the legislature's intent that the payments shall be supplemental to and shall not in any way offset or reduce the payments calculated and provided in accordance with part E of chapter 74.46 RCW. It is the legislature's further intent that costs otherwise allowable for rate-setting and settlement against payments under chapter 74.46 RCW shall not be disallowed solely because such costs have been paid by revenues retained by the nursing home from these supplemental payments. The supplemental payments are subject to retrospective interim and final cost settlements based on the nursing homes' as-filed and final medicare cost reports. The timing of the interim and final cost settlements shall be at the health care authority's discretion. During either the interim cost settlement or the final cost settlement, the health care authority shall recoup from the public hospital districts the supplemental payments that exceed the medicaid cost limit and/or the medicare upper payment limit. The health care authority shall apply federal rules for identifying the eligible incurred medicaid costs and the medicare upper payment limit.

(((15))) (20) The health care authority shall continue the inpatient hospital certified public expenditures program for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The program shall apply to all public hospitals, including those owned or operated by the state, except those classified as critical access hospitals or state psychiatric institutions. The health care authority shall submit reports to the governor and legislature by November 1, 2021, and by November 1, 2022, that evaluate whether savings continue to exceed costs for this program. If the certified public expenditures (CPE) program in its current form is no longer cost-effective to maintain, the health care authority shall submit a report to the governor and legislature detailing cost-effective alternative uses of local, state, and federal resources as a replacement for this program. During fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023, hospitals in the program shall be paid and shall retain one hundred percent of the federal portion of the allowable hospital cost for each medicaid inpatient fee-for-service claim payable by medical assistance and one hundred percent of the federal portion of the maximum disproportionate share hospital payment allowable under federal regulations. Inpatient medicaid payments shall be established using an allowable methodology that approximates the cost of

2022 REGULAR SESSION claims submitted by the hospitals. Payments made to each hospital in the program in each fiscal year of the biennium shall be compared to a baseline amount. The baseline amount will be determined by the total of (a) the inpatient claim payment amounts that would have been paid during the fiscal year had the hospital not been in the CPE program based on the reimbursement rates developed, implemented, and consistent with policies approved in the 2021-2023 biennial operating appropriations act and in effect on July 1, 2015, (b) one-half of the indigent assistance disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005, and (c) all of the other disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005 to the extent the same disproportionate share hospital programs exist in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium. If payments during the fiscal year exceed the hospital's baseline amount, no additional payments will be made to the hospital except the federal portion of allowable disproportionate share hospital payments for which the hospital can certify allowable match. If payments during the fiscal year are less than the baseline amount, the hospital will be paid a state grant equal to the difference between payments during the fiscal year and the applicable baseline amount. Payment of the state grant shall be made in the applicable fiscal year and distributed in monthly payments. The grants will be recalculated and redistributed as the baseline is updated during the fiscal year. The grant payments are subject to an interim settlement within eleven months after the end of the fiscal year. A final settlement shall be performed. To the extent that either settlement determines that a hospital has received funds in excess of what it would have received as described in this subsection, the hospital must repay the excess amounts to the state when requested. ((\$702,000))\$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\$649,000}{})) \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state grants for the participating hospitals.

(((16))) (21) The health care authority shall seek public-private partnerships and federal funds that are or may become available to provide on-going support for outreach and education efforts under the federal children's health insurance program reauthorization act of 2009.

(((17))) (22) The health care authority shall target funding for maternity support services towards pregnant women with factors that lead to higher rates of poor birth outcomes, including hypertension, a preterm or low birth weight birth in the most recent previous birth, a cognitive deficit or developmental disability, substance abuse, severe mental illness, unhealthy weight or failure to gain weight, tobacco use, or African American or Native American race. The health care authority shall prioritize evidence-based practices for delivery of maternity support services. To the extent practicable, the health care authority shall develop a mechanism to increase federal funding for maternity support services by leveraging local public funding for those services.

((<del>(18)</del>)) (<u>23</u>) The authority shall submit reports to the governor and the legislature by September 15, 2021, and no later than September 15, 2022, that delineate the number of individuals in medicaid managed care, by carrier, age, gender, and eligibility category, receiving preventative services and vaccinations. The reports should include baseline and benchmark information from the previous two fiscal years and should be inclusive of, but not limited to, services recommended under the United States preventative services task force, advisory committee on immunization practices, early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) guidelines, and other relevant

preventative and vaccination medicaid guidelines and requirements.

((<del>(19)</del>)) (<u>24</u>) Managed care contracts must incorporate accountability measures that monitor patient health and improved health outcomes, and shall include an expectation that each patient receive a wellness examination that documents the baseline health status and allows for monitoring of health improvements and outcome measures.

((<del>(20)</del>)) (<u>25</u>) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide an adult dental benefit.

(((21))) (26) The health care authority shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.

(((22))) (27) To facilitate a single point of entry across public and medical assistance programs, and to maximize the use of federal funding, the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the health benefit exchange will coordinate efforts to expand HealthPlanfinder access to public assistance and medical eligibility staff. The health care authority shall complete medicaid applications in the HealthPlanfinder for households receiving or applying for medical assistance benefits.

(((23))) (28) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$180,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue operation by a nonprofit organization of a toll-free hotline that assists families to learn about and enroll in the apple health for kids program. By November 15, 2022, the authority shall submit a report to the appropriate committees to the legislature that provides, at a minimum, information about the number of calls received by the nonprofit organization in the previous year, the amount of time spent on each call, comparisons to previous years, where available, and information about what data is collected related to this service.

(((24))) (29) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for primary care services provided by naturopathic physicians.

(((25))) (30) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall continue to provide coverage for pregnant teens that qualify under existing pregnancy medical programs, but whose eligibility for pregnancy related services would otherwise end due to the application of the new modified adjusted gross income eligibility standard.

(((26))) (31) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section to remove the mental health visit limit and to provide the shingles vaccine and screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment benefits that are available in the medicaid alternative benefit plan in the classic medicaid benefit plan.

(((27))) (32) The authority shall use revenue appropriated from the dedicated marijuana fund for contracts with community health centers under RCW 69.50.540 in lieu of general fund—state payments to community health centers for services provided to medical assistance clients, and it is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in subsequent fiscal biennia.

(((28))) (33) Beginning no later than January 1, 2018, for any service eligible under the medicaid state plan for encounter payments, managed care organizations at the request of a rural health clinic shall pay the full published encounter rate directly to the clinic. At no time will a managed care organization be at risk for or have any right to the supplemental portion of the claim. Payments will be reconciled on at least an annual basis between the managed care organization and the authority, with final review and approval by the authority.

(((29))) (34) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide a medicaid equivalent adult dental benefit to clients enrolled in the medical care service program.

(((30))) (35) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, sufficient amounts are provided in this section for the authority to provide services identical to those services covered by the Washington state family planning waiver program as of August 2018 to individuals who:

- (a) Are over nineteen years of age;
- (b) Are at or below two hundred and sixty percent of the federal poverty level as established in WAC 182-505-0100;
  - (c) Are not covered by other public or private insurance; and
- (d) Need family planning services and are not currently covered by or eligible for another medical assistance program for family planning.
- (((31))) (36) Sufficient amounts are appropriated within this section for the authority to incorporate the expected outcomes and criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations as provided in chapter 70.320 RCW into contracts with managed care organizations that provide services to clients. The authority is directed to:
- (a) Contract with an external quality improvement organization to annually analyze the performance of managed care organizations providing services to clients under this chapter based on seven performance measures. The analysis required under this subsection must:
- (i) Measure managed care performance in four common measures across each managed care organization, including:
- (A) At least one common measure must be weighted towards having the potential to impact managed care costs; and
- (B) At least one common measure must be weighted towards population health management, as defined by the measure; and
- (ii) Measure managed care performance in an additional three quality focus performance measures specific to a managed care organization. Quality focus performance measures chosen by the authority must:
  - (A) Be chosen from the statewide common measure set;
- (B) Reflect specific measures where a managed care organization has poor performance; and
- (C) Be substantive and clinically meaningful in promoting health status.
- (b) The authority shall set the four common measures to be analyzed across all managed care organizations.
- (c) The authority shall set three quality focus performance measures specific to each managed care organization. The authority must determine performance measures for each managed care organization based on the criteria established in (a)(ii) of this subsection.
- (d) By September 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, the authority shall notify each managed care organization of the performance measures for the organization for the subsequent plan year.
- (e) Two percent of the total plan year funding appropriated to each managed care organization that provides services to clients under chapter 70.320 RCW shall be withheld. At least seventy-five percent of the withhold shall be held contingent on each managed care organization's performance on the seven performance measures identified in this section. Each managed care organization may earn back the annual withhold if the external quality improvement organization finds that the managed care organization:
- (i) Made statistically significant improvement in the seven performance measures as compared to the preceding plan year; or
- (ii) Scored in the top national medicaid quartile of the performance measures.

- (f) The amount of withhold annually paid to each managed care organization shall be proportional to findings of statistically significant improvement or top national medicaid quartile scoring by a managed care organization.
- (g) For no more than two of the four quality focus performance measures, the authority may use an alternate methodology to approximate top national medicaid quartile performance where top quartile performance data is unavailable.
- (h) For the purposes of this subsection, "external quality improvement organization" means an organization that meets the competence and independence requirements under 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.354, as it existed on the effective date of this section.
- (((32))) (37)(a) The authority shall ensure that appropriate resources are dedicated to implementing the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report. Additionally, the authority shall:
- (i) Work to ensure the efficient operations of the managed care plans, including but not limited to, a deconflicting process for audits with and among the managed care plans and the medicaid fraud division at the attorney general's office, to ensure the authority staff perform central audits of cases that appear across multiple managed care plans, versus the audits performed by the individual managed care plans or the fraud division; and
- (ii) Remain accountable for operating in an effective and efficient manner, including performing program integrity activities that ensure high value in the medical assistance program in general and in medicaid managed care specifically;
- (A) Work with its contracted actuary and the medicaid forecast work group to develop methods and metrics related to managed care program integrity activity that shall be incorporated into annual rate setting; and
- (B) Work with the medicaid forecast work group to ensure the results of program integrity activity are incorporated into the rate setting process in a transparent, timely, measurable, quantifiable manner
- (b) The authority shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2021, that includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) Specific, quantified actions that have been taken, to date, related to the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report; and
- (ii) Specific, quantified information regarding the steps taken toward (a)(i), (iii), and (iv) of this subsection.
- (((33))) (38) No later than December 31, 2021, the health care authority, in partnership with the department of social and health services as described in section 204(16) of this act, shall submit a waiver request to the federal department of health and human services to authorize presumptive medicaid eligibility determinations for clients preparing for acute care hospital discharge who may need long-term services and supports. The department and the authority shall hold stakeholder discussions, including opportunities for public review and comment, during development of the waiver request. Upon submission of the waiver request, the department and the authority shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees that describes the request and identifies any statutory changes that may be necessary if the federal government approves the request.
- (((34))) (39) \$2,786,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,009,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to

- maintain and increase access for behavioral health services through increased provider rates. The rate increases are effective October 1, 2021, and must be applied to the following codes for children and adults enrolled in the medicaid program: 90832, 90833, 90834, 90837, H0004, H0036, H2015, H2021, H0023, 90836, 90838, 96156, 96158, 96159, 96164, 96165, 96167, 96168, 96170, 96171, 90845, 90846, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90785, and 90791. The authority may use a substitute code in the event that any of the codes identified in this subsection are discontinued and replaced with an updated code covering the same service. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:
- (a) Implement this rate increase in accordance with the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584) (behavioral health rates);
- (b) Raise the state fee-for-service rates for these codes by up to 15 percent, except that the state medicaid rate may not exceed the published medicare rate or an equivalent relative value unit rate if a published medicare rate is not available;
- (c) Require in contracts with managed care organizations that, beginning October 2021, managed care organizations pay no lower than the fee-for-service rate for these codes, and adjust managed care capitation rates accordingly; and
- (d) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections (((35) and (36))) (41) and (42) of this section.
- (((35))) (40) \$19,664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$77,996,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for primary care services for medicaid-enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning October 1, 2021. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:
- (a) Increase the medical assistance rates for adult primary care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 15 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;
- (b) Increase the medical assistance rates for pediatric primary care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 21 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;
- (c) Increase the medical assistance rates for pediatric critical care, neonatal critical care, and neonatal intensive care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 21 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;
- (d) Apply reimbursement rates required under this subsection to payment codes in a manner consistent with the temporary increase in medicaid reimbursement rates under federal rules and guidance in effect on January 1, 2014, implementing the patient protection and affordable care act, except that the authority may not require provider attestations;
- (e) Pursue state plan amendments to require medicaid managed care organizations to increase rates under this subsection through adoption of a uniform percentage increase for network providers pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.6(c)(1)(iii)(B), as existing on January 1, 2019; and
- (f) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections (((34) and (36))) (40) and (42) of this section.
- (((36))) (41) \$2,233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,977,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$10,871,000

- of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase provider rates to maintain and increase access for family planning services for patients seeking services through department of health sexual and reproductive health program family planning providers. The rate increases are effective October 1, 2021, and must be applied to the following codes for eligible apple health and family planning only clients seeking services through department of health sexual and reproductive health program providers: 36415, 36416, 55250, 57170, 58340, 58600, 58605, 58611, 58615, 58670, 58671, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, 76817, 81025, 84702, 84703, 86631, 86632, 86901, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87590, 87591, 87624, 87625, 87800, 87810, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 96372, 99071, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99401, and S0199. The authority may use a substitute code if any of the codes identified in this subsection are discontinued and replaced with an updated code covering the same service. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:
- (a) Increase the family planning rates for services that are included on and reimbursed solely at the existing family planning fee schedule on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 162 percent above family planning fee schedule rates in effect on January 1, 2021;
- (b) Pursue state plan amendments to require medicaid managed care organizations to increase rates under this subsection through adoption of a uniform percentage increase for network providers pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.6(c)(1)(iii)(B), as existing on January 1, 2021; and
- (c) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections (((34) and (35))) (40) and (41) of this section.
- (((37))) (42)(a) Beginning with fiscal year 2020, and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with rural health clinics.
- (b) Beginning with fiscal year 2020, and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with rural health clinics during the fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.
- (((38))) (43)(a) The authority in collaboration with the office of financial management and representatives from fiscal committees of the legislature shall conduct an evaluation of the APM4 model to determine its cost effectiveness and impact on patient outcomes and report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 15, 2022.
- (b) The authority shall not enter into any future value-based arrangements with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics prior to receiving approval from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (c) The authority shall not modify the reconciliation process or the APM4 program with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics without notification to and the opportunity to comment from the office of financial management.
- (d) The authority shall require all managed care organizations to provide information to the authority to account for all payments to federally qualified health centers to include how payments are made, including any additional payments and whether there is a sub-capitation arrangement or value-based purchasing arrangement.
- (e) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with federally qualified health centers contracting under APM4.

- (f) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with federally qualified health centers contracting under APM4 during the fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.
- (((39))) (44) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority is to include allergen control bed and pillow covers as part of the durable medical equipment benefit for children with an asthma diagnosis enrolled in medical assistance programs.
- (((40))) (45) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for maternity services provided by doulas.
- (((41))) (46) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for evaluation of the Washington rural health access preservation pilot program.
- (((42))) (47) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,440,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for health care interoperability costs and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (((43))) (48) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,913,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for modular replacement costs of the ProviderOne pharmacy point of sale system and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (((44))) (49) \$484,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$466,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (45))) (50) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,154,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase the nonemergency medical transportation broker administrative rate to ensure access to health care services for medicaid patients.
- (((46))) (51) \$1,715,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,804,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,647,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rates paid to rural hospitals that meet the criteria in (a) through (((4))) (e) of this subsection. Payments for state and federal medical assistance programs for services provided by such a hospital, regardless of the beneficiary's managed care enrollment status, must be increased to 150 percent of the hospital's fee-for-service rates. The authority must discontinue this rate increase after June 30, 2023, and return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018. Hospitals participating in the certified public expenditures program may not receive increased reimbursement for inpatient services. Hospitals qualifying for this rate increase must:
- (a) Be certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2013;
- (b) Have had less than 150 acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011;
- (c) Have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014;
- (d) Be owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision; and

- (e) Accept single bed certification patients pursuant to RCW 71.05.745 by July 1, 2022. If the hospitals qualifying for this rate increase do not accept single bed certification patients by July 1, 2022, the authority must discontinue this rate increase after October 1, 2022, and must return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018.
- (((47))) (52) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass through funding for a citizens of the compact of free association (COFA) community member led organization through a Washington state based organization contract as outlined in RCW 43.71A.030 to provide additional supports to COFA community members statewide who are seeking access to health coverage and health care services. The amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2022 must be distributed no later than October 1, 2021. The amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2023 must be distributed no later than October 1, 2022.
- (((48))) (53) The authority shall collaborate with the Washington state LGBTQ commission, the department of health, advocates for people living with HIV in Washington, consumers, and medical professionals with expertise in serving the medicaid population living with HIV, to consider and develop recommendations regarding:
- (a) Access to HIV antiretroviral drugs on the medicaid drug formulary, including short- and long-term fiscal implications of eliminating current prior authorization and fail-first requirements;
- (b) Impact of drug access on public health and the statewide goal of reducing HIV transmissions; and
- (c) Maximizing pharmaceutical drug rebates for HIV antiretroviral drugs.
- ((<del>(49)</del>)) (<u>54)</u> \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5157 (behavioral disorders/justice). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(50)) (55) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall extend the oral health connections pilot project in Spokane, Thurston, and Cowlitz counties. The authority shall continue to work in collaboration with a state-based oral health foundation to jointly develop and implement the program. The purpose of the pilot is to test the effect that enhanced dental benefits for medicaid clients with diabetes and pregnant clients have on access to dental care, health outcomes, and medical care costs. The pilot program must continue to include enhanced reimbursement rates for participating dental providers, including denturists licensed under chapter 18.30 RCW, and an increase in the allowable number of periodontal treatments to up to four per calendar year. The authority has the option of extending pilot program eligibility to dually eligible medicaid clients who are diabetic or pregnant and to pregnant medicaid clients under the age of 20. The authority has the option of adjusting the pilot program benefit design and fee schedule based on previous findings, within amounts appropriated in this section. Diabetic or pregnant medicaid clients who are receiving dental care within the pilot regions, regardless of location of the service within the pilot regions, are eligible for the increased number of periodontal treatments. The state-based oral health foundation shall continue to partner with the authority and provide wraparound services to link patients to care. The authority and foundation shall provide a joint report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on

- October 1, 2021, outlining the findings of the original three-year pilot program, and on December 1, 2022, outlining the progress of the extended pilot program.
- (((51) \$200,000)) (56)(a) \$215,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$200,000)) \$230,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for contracting with the office of equity to implement chapter 293, Laws of 2020 (baby, child dentistry access).
- (b) By November 15, 2021, the authority shall submit a report to the appropriate committees to the legislature describing its progress implementing chapter 293, Laws of 2020 (baby, child dentistry access) and chapter 242, Laws of 2020 (access to baby and child dentistry for children with disabilities).
- (57)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with access to baby and child dentistry (ABCD) programs to maintain and expand capacity for local program coordinators with goals that include but are not limited to:
- (i) Reducing racial and ethnic disparities in access to care and oral health outcomes;
- (ii) Increasing the percent of medicaid-enrolled children under the age of two accessing dental care; and
  - (iii) Continuing provider engagement and outreach.
- (b) The authority may consult with the office of equity and other statewide and local equity partners to identify activities and deliverables to meet these goals.
- (((52))) (58) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for contracting by the health care authority to further the development and implementation of its Washington primary care transformation initiative, intended to increase team-based primary care and the percentage of overall health care spending in the state devoted to primary care. By October 1, 2021, the authority must update the legislature on the status of the initiative, including any fiscal impacts of this initiative, potential implementation barriers, and needed legislation.
- (((53))) (59) Sufficient funds are provided to continue reimbursing dental health aid therapists for services performed in tribal facilities for medicaid clients. The authority must leverage any federal funding that may become available as a result of appeal decisions from the centers for medicare and medicaid services or the United States court of appeals for the ninth circuit.
- (((54))) (60) \$149,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (55))) (61) Within the amount appropriated within this section, the authority shall implement the requirements of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068 (postpartum period/medicaid) and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, in extending health care coverage during the postpartum period. The authority shall make every effort to expedite and complete eligibility determinations for individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act to ensure the state is receiving maximum federal match. This includes, but is not limited to, working with managed care organizations to provide continuous outreach in various modalities until the individual's eligibility determination is completed. Beginning June 1, 2022, the authority must submit quarterly reports to the caseload forecast work group on the

number of individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act but are waiting for the authority to complete eligibility determination, the number of individuals who were likely eligible but are now receiving health care coverage with the maximum federal match under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act, and outreach activities including the work with managed care organizations.

(((56))) (62) \$10,695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$10,695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$54,656,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for adult dental services for medicaid enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning July 1, 2021. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for adult dental services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis up to 100 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019.

(63) \$10,018,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$10,351,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for children's dental services for medicaid enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning January 1, 2023. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for children's dental services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis as follows:

(a) Increase the rates for codes for the access to baby and child dentistry (ABCD) program by 30 percent.

(b) Increase the rates for codes for children's dental program rates for persons aged zero to 20 years old that have a corresponding ABCD code to the current ABCD code rate, plus an additional 10 percent rate increase.

(c) Increase the rates for codes for children's dental program rates for persons aged zero to 20 years old without a corresponding ABCD code to 70 percent of the medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis for adult dental services in effect on January 1, 2022. This increase does not apply to codes with rates already greater than 70 percent of the adult dental services rate.

(d) Increase the rates for codes for children's dental program rates for persons aged zero to 20 years old without a corresponding ABCD code or adult dental service rate by five percent.

(((57))) (64) \$551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$770,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,288,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(58))) (65) The authority must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in the LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.

(((<del>59</del>))) (<u>66</u>) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to continue a public-private partnership with a state-based oral health foundation to connect medicaid patients to dental services and reduce barriers to accessing care. The

authority shall submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022.

(((<del>60)</del>)) (<u>67)</u>(a) \$35,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery ((<del>account</del>)) <u>fund</u>—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to distribute grants for the provision of health care services for uninsured and underinsured individuals, regardless of immigration status. Grants provided under this subsection must be used for the direct care of uninsured and underinsured individuals under 200 percent of the federal poverty level, including on-site care as well as referrals to and payment for services provided off-site, for:

- (i) The testing, assessment, or treatment of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (COVID-19), including facility and provider fees;
  - (ii) Primary and preventive care;
  - (iii) Behavioral health services;
  - (iv) Oral health care;
- (v) Assessment, treatment, and management of acute or chronic conditions, including but not limited to the cost of laboratory, prescription medications, specialty care, therapies, radiology, and other diagnostics; and
- (vi) Outreach and education needed to inform patients and prospective patients that care is available free of charge.
- (b) To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, a federally qualified health center, rural health clinic, free clinic, public hospital district, behavioral health provider or facility, behavioral health administrative service organization, or community-based organization must apply for a grant and agree to not:
- (i) Bill individuals for any portion of the services provided that involve the use of amounts appropriated in this section; or
- (ii) Use the amounts provided in this subsection for services for which other funds are available, such as federal funds from the families first coronavirus response act and the American rescue plan act.
- (c) Grants provided under this subsection may be used to provide on-site care, care delivered via telehealth, and referrals to and payments for services provided off-site. Recipients may use funds distributed in this subsection to reimburse other providers or facilities for the cost of care. Only free clinics may use grants provided under this subsection to cover general operating costs, including staffing, supplies, and equipment purchases.
- (d) The agency shall employ fund allocation approaches that engage community residents, organizations, and leaders in identifying priorities and implementing projects and initiatives that reflect community values and priorities. At a minimum, this must include consultation with community health boards and organizations that advocate for access to health care for uninsured state residents.
- (e) Recipients of the amounts provided in this subsection must submit reports to the authority on the use of grant funds, including data about utilization of services. The authority shall prepare and post on its website an annual report detailing the amount of funds disbursed and aggregating information submitted by recipients.
- (f) The authority may retain no more than three percent of the amounts provided in this subsection for administrative costs.
- (g) As used in this subsection, "free clinics" mean private, nonprofit, community, or faith-based organizations that provide medical, dental, and mental health services at little or no cost to uninsured and underinsured people through the use of volunteer health professionals, community volunteers, and partnerships with other health providers.
- ((<del>(61)</del>)) (<u>68)</u> \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$743,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1348 (incarcerated

persons/medical). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(62)) (69) \$1,350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,570,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1096 (nonmedicare plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(63)) (70) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325 (behavioral health/youth).

(((64))) (71) \$184,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(65))) (72) \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$599,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for reimbursement for a social worker as part of the medical assistance home health benefit.

((<del>(66)</del>)) (73) \$1,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5203 (generic prescription drugs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(67))) (74) \$18,669,000 from the Indian health improvement reinvestment account is provided solely for Indian health improvement advisory plan projects, programs, and activities authorized by RCW 43.71B.030.

(((68))) (75) \$434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to partner with the department of social and health services to create surge capacity in acute care hospitals by supporting non-citizens who are both in acute care hospitals awaiting discharge and on the department of social and health services waitlist for services. The amounts provided in this subsection are for the authority to cover the cost of medical assistance for 20 new non-citizen clients.

(((69))) (76) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to develop an implementation plan to incorporate medical and psychiatric respite care as statewide medicaid benefits. The plan must include an analysis of the cost effectiveness of providing medical and psychiatric respite care benefits for medicaid enrollees. In developing the plan, the authority shall consult with interested stakeholders, including medicaid managed care organizations, community health centers, organizations providing respite care, and hospitals. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for staff support and one-time contracting. No later than January 15, 2022, the authority shall report its findings to the relevant committees of the legislature, the office of the governor, and the office of financial management.

((<del>(70)</del>)) (<u>77)</u> \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$803,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No.

5304 (reentry services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(71))) (78)(a) The authority shall assess the feasibility and fiscal impacts of an 1115 medicaid waiver to extend continuous eligibility for apple health covered children ages zero through five as a component of school readiness. The authority may seek support for the analysis. Prior to submitting the waiver application, the authority shall provide a status update no later than September 30, 2021, to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislature.

(b) \$6,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$6,125,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

(79) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the perinatal support warm line to provide peer support, resources, and referrals to new and expectant parents and people in the emotional transition to parenthood experiencing, or at risk of, postpartum depression or other mental health issues.

(80) Sufficient funding is provided to remove the asset test from the medicare savings program review process.

(81) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1728 (insulin work group reauth.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(82)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority, in consultation with the office of the insurance commissioner, to complete an analysis of the cost to implement a fertility treatment benefit as described in the department of health's December 2021 mandated benefit sunrise review.

(b) The authority must contract with one or more consultants to:

(i) Obtain utilization and cost data from the state to provide an estimate of aggregate utilization and cost impacts of fertility treatment coverage for medicaid recipients, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost for plan years 2024 through 2027; and

(ii) Obtain utilization and cost data from the public employees benefits board and school employees benefits board programs to provide an estimate of aggregate utilization and cost impacts of fertility treatment coverage, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost for plan years 2024 through 2027.

(c) The analysis must include, but is not limited to, a utilization and cost analysis of each of the following services:

(i) Infertility diagnosis;

(ii) Fertility medications;

(iii) Intrauterine insemination;

(iv) In vitro fertilization; and

(v) Egg freezing.

(d) The authority must report the findings of the analysis to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(83) Sufficient funding is provided to eliminate the midcertification review process for the aged, blind, or disabled and housing and essential needs referral programs.

(84) \$3,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the health care authority to make information technology system and provider network

- upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage for uninsured adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the department of social and health services.
- (85) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to design a standardized payment methodology for a palliative care benefit for the state medicaid program and the employee and retiree benefits programs. The authority may contract with a third party to design the palliative care model and complete the work required in this subsection.
- (86) \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$655,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 20 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for in-home skilled nursing services, nurse delegation, in-home private duty nursing, and adult family home private duty nursing.
- (87) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$187,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 10 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for registered nurses and licensed practical nurses providing skilled nursing services for children who require medically intensive care in a home setting.
- (88) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$266,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 10 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for home health services.
- (89) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional staff support for the mental health referral service for children and teens.
- (90)(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one-time grants for eligible clinics to establish behavioral health integration in primary care clinics for children and adolescents. The authority may award grants of up to \$200,000 per clinic.
  - (b) Recipients may use grants under this subsection for:
- (i) Training to create operational workflows that promote teambased care and evidence-based practices;
- (ii) System development to implement universal screening of patients using standardized assessment tools;
  - (iii) Development of a registry to track patient outcomes;
  - (iv) Behavioral health professional recruitment and retainment;
- (v) Psychiatric supervision recruitment and retainment for consultation services for the behavioral health integration program;
- (vi) Partnership development with community mental health centers for referral of patients with higher level needs;
- (vii) Information technology infrastructure, including electronic health record adjustments and registry creation; and
- (viii) Physical space modifications to accommodate additional staff.
- (c) To be eligible for grants under this subsection, clinics must have:
- (i) At least 35 percent of their total patients enrolled in medicaid. Priority for funding must be given to clinics with the highest proportion of patients enrolled in medicaid;
- (ii) A primary care advocate or proponent of the behavioral health integration program;
- (iii) Support for the behavioral health integration program at the highest level of clinic leadership;
- (iv) An arrangement for psychiatric consultation and supervision;

- (v) A team-based approach to care, including the primary care provider, behavioral health professional, psychiatric consultant, patient, and patient's family; and
  - (vi) A plan to:
- (A) Hire a behavioral health professional to be located within the clinic;
- (B) Create a registry that monitors patient engagement and symptom improvement;
- (C) Implement universal screening for behavioral health needs;
- (D) Provide care coordination with schools, emergency departments, hospitals, and other points of care; and
- (E) Ensure closed-loop referrals to specialty behavioral health care when indicated, as well as engagement in specialty treatment as clinically indicated.
- (91) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$420,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a technology solution for an authoritative client identifier, or master person index, for state programs within the health and human services coalition to uniformly identify clients across multiple service delivery systems. The coalition will clearly identify all state programs impacted by and all fund sources used in development and implementation of this project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (92) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$122,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1860 (behavioral health discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (93) \$729,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,245,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and \$2,574,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (94)(a) \$1,910,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,145,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,793,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to procure technology and related services for a community information exchange (CIE). A CIE platform must serve as a tool for addressing the social determinants of health, defined as nonclinical community and social factors such as housing, food security, transportation, financial strain, and interpersonal safety, that affect health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes.
  - (b) The platform shall:
- (i) Share information securely and consistent with all applicable federal and state laws regarding individual consent, personal health information, privacy, public records, and data security;
- (ii) Provide support and be made available statewide, at a minimum, to community-based organizations, medicaid managed care organizations, accountable communities of health, county programs, and safety net health care providers;
- (iii) Identify social care needs through embedded screening and other data analytics tools;
- (iv) Coordinate social care referrals and interventions through closed-loop referrals;
- (v) Track and measure the outcomes of referrals and the impact of interventions;
- (vi) Support client-level community health records where this information is longitudinally stored; and

- (vii) Create a longitudinal view of a client's social care opportunities, the social care needs identified for this client, the social care services that this client has been connected to, and the outcomes of these social care interventions over time.
  - (c) The platform shall support:
- (i) Standardized definitions and measures pertaining to the social determinants of health, such as those for housing, food security, transportation, financial strain, and interpersonal safety;
- (ii) In line with needs identified through authority-led medicaid transformation efforts, or other state agency-led efforts, payment methods for services performed through community-based organizations;
- (iii) The collection and reporting on longitudinal social care outcomes data to inform state population health initiatives, program evaluations, and policy development;
- (iv) Data reporting regarding demand for social care to inform local community-based organizations, county, and accountable community of health programs and initiatives; and
- (v) Data reporting to inform state public health policy and programs through data visualizations and data delivery in machine-readable formats.
- (d) The services procured with the platform shall include a community engagement team to support the development of a multisector network, and to provide the identification of, training, onboarding, and ongoing support for community-based organizations.
- (e) The platform shall leverage industry-recognized interoperability and data integrity standards, enabling integrations with other state-sponsored systems where appropriate.
- (f) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (95) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Bree collaborative to support collaborative learning and targeted technical assistance for quality improvement initiatives.
- (96) Sufficient funding is provided to ensure the periodicity schedules for the early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment benefit provided for medicaid-eligible children align with the bright futures guidelines of the American academy of pediatrics or a comparable standard.
- (97) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a supported employment program for individuals who are not eligible for medicaid or who need additional time to apply for and obtain medicaid. Program services shall be comparable to the foundational community supports initiative of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver as described in subsections (4) and (8) of this section.
- (98) The authority shall incorporate into their coverage decisions the Oregon health evidence review commission evidence-based recommendations for the treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome.
- (99) \$403,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,185,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to provide an adult acupuncture benefit beginning January 1, 2023.
- (100) \$581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,706,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to provide an adult chiropractic benefit beginning January 1, 2023.
- (101)(a) \$3,735,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$17,810,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to provide

- coverage for all federal food and drug administration-approved HIV antiviral drugs without prior authorization beginning January 1, 2023.
- (b) Beginning January 1, 2023, upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall provide coverage without prior authorization for all federal food and drug administration-approved HIV antiviral drugs.
- **Sec. 212.** 2021 c 334 s 212 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS BOARD AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROGRAM

State Health Care Authority Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$37,403,000))

\$38,762,000

School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account—State
Appropriation \$854,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$37,403,000</del>)) \$39,616,000

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

- (1) Any savings from reduced claims costs must be reserved for funding employee benefits during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and may not be used for administrative expenses. The health care authority shall deposit any moneys received on behalf of the uniform medical plan resulting from rebates on prescription drugs, audits of hospitals, subrogation payments, or any other moneys received as a result of prior uniform medical plan claims payments, in the public employees' and retirees' insurance account to be used for insurance benefits.
- (2) Any changes to benefits must be approved by the public employees' benefits board. The board shall not make any changes to benefits without considering a comprehensive analysis of the cost of those changes, and shall not increase benefits unless offsetting cost reductions from other benefit revisions are sufficient to fund the changes. The board shall not make any change in retiree eligibility criteria that reestablishes eligibility for enrollment in PEBB benefits. However, the funding provided anticipates that the public employees' benefits board may increase the virtual access to behavioral health resources and interventions and case management.
- (3) Except as may be provided in a health care bargaining agreement, to provide benefits within the level of funding provided in part IX of this bill, the public employees' benefits board shall require or make any or all of the following: Employee premium copayments, increases increase in point-of-service cost sharing, the implementation of managed competition, or make other changes to benefits consistent with RCW 41.05.065.
- (4) The board shall collect a surcharge payment of not less than twenty-five dollars per month from members who use tobacco products, and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.
- (5) The health care authority shall analyze and report on the potential impacts of providing a one-time enrollment window for retirees to reestablish eligibility for enrollment in retiree benefits under the public employees' benefit board program. The authority shall submit the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. At a minimum the report must

include an estimate of the employer cost and a description of the assumptions used.

(6) \$285,000 of the state health care authority administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a customer service scheduling tool, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(7)(a) \$250,000 of the state health care authority administrative account-state appropriation and \$250,000 of the school employees' administrative account-state appropriation are provided solely for the health care authority to conduct a study on contracting for administration of the state's self-insured uniform medical plan. The uniform medical plan is now among the largest health benefit coverage groups in the state, covering a growing subscriber base of nearly 375,000 Washington residents enrolled in the uniform medical plan. In 2011, the uniform medical plan began administering additional services through a third-party administrative contract, rather than administering those services internally. Among those services were provision of the provider network and provider contracts, provider relations, portions of claims administration, member appeals, and portions of member communications.

- (b) The purpose of the study is to enable the authority to provide the option of a return of some, or all, of the administrative functions that began to be provided by contracted services in 2011. The current contract for these services expires in 2029.
- (c) By June 30, 2023, the health care authority must prepare a report on the uniform medical plan administrative services that were provided by contract prior to 2010, those that have been procured through the third-party administrative contract since, what elements of those services could be provided either directly or through discrete provider contracts, and the resources the authority would need to administer these functions. The report must also compare the cost of the administration of components before and after the transition to the current contracts; include assumptions about the impacts on claims; include a description of the performance guarantees in the current contract; and provide an implementation plan to enable the health care authority to resume self-administration for some or all of the administrative services at the end of the current contract.
- (d) The report must be presented to the public employees' benefits board and the school employees' benefits board at the first meeting of each board following completion of the report in 2023, and provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature thereafter.

Sec. 213. 2021 c 334 s 213 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY— SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS BOARD

School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$25,771,000))

\$27,121,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$25,771,000))

\$27,121,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$15,000 of the school employees' insurance administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a customer service scheduling tool, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

Sec. 214. 2021 c 334 s 214 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY— **HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$4,831,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$4,543,000))

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$83.017.000))\$56,532,000

Health Benefit Exchange Account—State Appropriation

((\$77,710,000))

\$80,860,000

State Health Care Affordability Account—State Appropriation \$50,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$220,101,000))\$200,800,000

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

- (1) The receipt and use of medicaid funds provided to the health benefit exchange from the health care authority are subject to compliance with state and federal regulations and policies governing the Washington apple health programs, including timely and proper application, eligibility, and enrollment procedures.
- (2)(a) By July 15th and January 15th of each year, the authority shall make a payment of one-half the general fund-state appropriation, one-half the health benefit exchange account state appropriation, and one-half the health care affordability account—state appropriation to the exchange. By July 15, 2021, the authority shall make the payments of the general fundfederal appropriation (CRRSA) and the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) to the exchange.
- (b) The exchange shall monitor actual to projected revenues and make necessary adjustments in expenditures or carrier assessments to ensure expenditures do not exceed actual revenues.
- (c) Payments made from general fund—state appropriation and health benefit exchange account—state appropriation shall be available for expenditure for no longer than the period of the appropriation from which it was made. When the actual cost of materials and services have been fully determined, and in no event later than the lapsing of the appropriation, any unexpended balance of the payment shall be returned to the authority for credit to the fund or account from which it was made, and under no condition shall expenditures exceed actual revenue.
- (3)(a) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$554,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the exchange, in close consultation with the health and human services enterprise coalition (coalition), to develop a report on the next steps required for information technology solutions for an integrated health and human services eligibility solution. The report must include, but is not limited to a:
  - (i) Technical approach and architecture;
- (ii) Roadmap and implementation plan for modernizing and integrating the information technology eligibility and enrollment system for including, but not limited to, medicaid, basic food, child care assistance, cash assistance, and other health and human service program benefits, beginning with classic medicaid; and
- (iii) Discussion of how an integrated health and human services solution would:
  - (A) Comply with federal requirements;
  - (B) Maximize efficient use of staff time;
- (C) Support accurate and secure client eligibility information;
- (D) Improve the client enrollment experience; and
- (E) Provide other notable coalition agency impacts.
- (b) The exchange, in coordination with the coalition, must submit the report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by January 15, 2022.
- (4) \$1,634,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$592,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for healthplanfinder

- enhancement activities. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act
- (5) \$1,324,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$2,740,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the modernizing healthplanfinder project. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act
- (6) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for pass-through funding to one or more lead navigator organizations to promote access to health services through outreach and insurance plan enrollment assistance for employees working in a licensed child care facility.
- (7)(a) ((\$25,171,000)) \$1,171,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$5,095,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the exchange to implement a health care insurance premium assistance program for employees who work in licensed child care facilities. The general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) must be expended by September 30, 2022.
- (b) An individual is eligible for the child care premium assistance program for the remainder of the plan year if the individual:
  - (i) Is an employee working in a licensed child care facility;
- (ii) Enrolls in a silver standardized health plan under RCW 43.71.095.
- (iii) Prior to January 1, 2023, has income that is less than 300 percent of the federal poverty level;
- (iv) Applies for and accepts all federal advance premium tax credits for which he or she may be eligible before receiving any state premium assistance;
- (v) Is ineligible for minimum essential coverage through medicare, a federal or state medical assistance program administered by the health care authority under chapter 74.09 RCW, or for premium assistance under RCW 43.71A.020; and
- (vi) Meets other eligibility criteria as established by the exchange.
- (c) Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this subsection, the exchange shall pay the premium cost for a qualified health plan for an individual who is eligible for the child care premium assistance program under (b) of this subsection.
- (d) The exchange may disqualify a participant from the program if the participant:
- (i) No longer meets the eligibility criteria in (b) of this
- (ii) Fails, without good cause, to comply with procedural or documentation requirements established by the exchange in accordance with (e) of this subsection;
- (iii) Fails, without good cause, to notify the exchange of a change of address in a timely manner;
  - (iv) Voluntarily withdraws from the program; or
- (v) Performs an act, practice, or omission that constitutes fraud, and, as a result, an insurer rescinds the participant's policy for the qualified health plan.
  - (e) The exchange shall establish:
- (i) Procedural requirements for eligibility and continued participation in any premium assistance program under this section, including participant documentation requirements that are necessary to administer the program; and
- (ii) Procedural requirements for facilitating payments to and from carriers.

- (f) The program must be implemented no later than November 1, 2021.
- (g) No later than October 1, 2022, the exchange shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on the implementation of the child care premium assistance program including, but not limited to:
- (i) The number of individuals participating in the program to date: and
- (ii) The actual costs of the program to date, including agency administrative costs.
- (h) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the exchange may create an outreach program to help employees who work in licensed child care facilities enroll in the premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established in chapter 246, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377) (standardized health plans).
- (8) \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$254,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation, and \$274,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass through funding in the annual amount of \$100,000 for the lead navigator organization in the four regions with the highest concentration of COFA citizens to:
- (a) Support a staff position for someone from the COFA community to provide enrollment assistance to the COFA community beyond the scope of the current COFA program; and
- (b) Support COFA community led outreach and enrollment activities that help COFA citizens obtain and access health and dental coverage.
- (9) \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$538,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068 (postpartum period/medicaid) and section 9812 of the American rescue plan act of 2021.
- (10) ((\$\\$,012,000)) \$\\$.162,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11)(a) \$50,000,000 of the health care affordability account—state appropriation is provided solely for the exchange to administer a premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans), and this is the maximum amount the exchange may expend for this purpose. An individual is eligible for the premium assistance provided if the individual: (((a))) (i) Has income up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level; and (((b))) (ii) meets other eligibility criteria as established in section 1(4)(a) of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans).
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$5,000,000 of the health care affordability account—state appropriation is contingent upon approval of the applicable federal waiver described in subsection (12)(b) of this section. This funding is provided solely for the exchange to administer premium assistance for customers ineligible for federal premium tax credits who meet eligibility criteria established in (a) of this subsection.
- (12)(a) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the exchange, in close consultation with the authority and the office of the insurance commissioner, shall explore opportunities to facilitate enrollment of Washington residents who do not qualify for non-emergency medicaid or federal affordability programs in a state-funded program no later than plan year 2024.

- (b) If an opportunity to apply to the secretary of health and human services under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18052 for a waiver is identified or other federal flexibilities are available, the exchange, in collaboration with the office of the insurance commissioner and the authority may develop an application to be submitted by the authority. If an application is submitted, the authority must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature.
- (c) Any application submitted under this subsection must meet all federal public notice and comment requirements under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18052(a)(4)(B), including public hearings to ensure a meaningful level of public input.
- (d) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,891,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for system updates and community-led engagement activities necessary to implement the waiver and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (13) \$733,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage to uninsured adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the health care authority.

Sec. 215. 2021 c 334 s 215 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY— COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$667,948,000))\$688,562,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$733,456,000))

\$981,563,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,593,457,000))

\$2,898,843,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$37,325,000))

\$37,662,000

Criminal Justice Treatment Account—State Appropriation \$21,988,000

Problem Gambling Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,963,000))

\$2,113,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

\$28,493,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$28,493,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation ((\$31,000,000))

\$89,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,144,123,000))

\$4,776,717,000

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

- (1) For the purposes of this section, "behavioral health entities" means managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations that reimburse providers for behavioral health services.
- (2) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for implementation of the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. In addition to amounts provided solely for implementation of the settlement agreement, class members must have access to supports and services funded throughout this section for which they meet

- eligibility and medical necessity requirements. The authority must include language in contracts that requires regional behavioral health entities to develop and implement plans for improving access to timely and appropriate treatment for individuals with behavioral health needs and current or prior criminal justice involvement who are eligible for services under these contracts.
- (3) ((\$22,643,000)) \$23,271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$27,143,000)) \$30,764,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$9,073,000)) \$11,753,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue the phase-in of the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.
- (4) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$219,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue diversion grant programs funded through contempt fines pursuant to *Trueblood*, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority must consult with the plaintiffs and court monitor to determine, within the amounts provided, which of the programs will continue to receive funding through this appropriation. The programs shall use this funding to provide assessments, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, case management, employment, and other social services. By December 31, 2022, the authority, in consultation with the plaintiffs and the court monitor, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature which includes: Identification of the programs that receive funding through this subsection; a narrative description of each program model; the number of individuals being served by each program on a monthly basis; metrics or outcomes reported as part of the contracts; and recommendations related to further support of these programs in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (5) ((\$10,424,000)) \$12,359,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$10,424,000)) \$12,359,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$23,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority and behavioral health entities to continue to contract for implementation of high-intensity programs for assertive community treatment (PACT) teams. In determining the proportion of medicaid and nonmedicaid funding provided to behavioral health entities with PACT teams, the authority shall consider the differences between behavioral health entities in the percentages of services and other costs associated with the teams that are not reimbursable under medicaid. The authority may allow behavioral health entities which have nonmedicaid reimbursable costs that are higher than the nonmedicaid allocation they receive under this section to supplement these funds with local dollars or funds received under subsection (((6))) (7) of this section. The authority and behavioral health entities shall maintain consistency with all essential elements of the PACT evidence-based practice model in programs funded under this section.

- (((5))) (6) \$3,520,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain a pilot project to incorporate peer bridging staff into behavioral health regional teams that provide transitional services to individuals returning to their communities.
- (((6) \$95,066,000)) (7) \$95,822,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$95,066,000)) \$126,707,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for persons and services not covered by the medicaid program. To the extent possible, levels of behavioral health entity spending must be maintained in the following priority order: Crisis and commitment services; community inpatient services; and residential care services, including personal care and emergency housing assistance. These amounts must be distributed to behavioral health entities as follows:
- (a) \$72,275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$72,275,000)) \$96,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with behavioral health administrative service organizations for behavioral health treatment services not covered under the medicaid program. Within these amounts, behavioral health administrative service organizations must provide a two percent rate increase to providers receiving state funds for nonmedicaid services under this section effective July 1, 2021, and a seven percent rate increase effective January 1, 2023.
- (b) ((\$22,791,000)) \$23,547,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$22,791,000)) \$30,373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with medicaid managed care organizations for wraparound services to medicaid enrolled individuals that are not covered under the medicaid program and for the state share of costs for exceptional medicaid behavioral health personal care services. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) Medicaid managed care organizations must provide a two percent rate increase to providers receiving state funding for nonmedicaid services under this section effective July 1, 2021, and a seven percent rate increase effective January 1, 2023.
- (ii) The authority shall assure that managed care organizations reimburse the department of social and health services aging and long term support administration for the general fund—state cost of exceptional behavioral health personal care services for medicaid enrolled individuals who require these because of a psychiatric disability. Funding for the federal share of these services is separately appropriated to the department of social and health services.
- (c) The authority shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to develop and submit to the centers for medicare and medicaid services an application to provide a 1915(i) state plan home and community-based services benefit. The application shall be developed to allow for the delivery of wraparound supportive behavioral health services for individuals with mental illnesses who also have a personal care need. The waiver shall be developed to standardize coverage and administration, improve the current benefit design, and clarify roles in administration of the behavioral health personal care services benefit. By December 1, 2021, the authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which provides the following:

- (i) A description of the new benefit design developed for the waiver, including a description of the services to be provided and the responsibility for payment under the waiver;
- (ii) Estimates of the number of individuals to be served annually under the new waiver and the estimated state and federal fiscal costs for the managed care organizations and the department of social and health services;
- (iii) A comparison estimate of the number of individuals to receive behavioral health personal care services annually under the current benefit structure and the estimated state and federal fiscal costs for the managed care organizations and the department of social and health services; and
- (iv) A status update on the development and submission of the waiver with an estimated timeline for approval and implementation of the new wraparound services benefit.
- (d) The authority must require behavioral health administrative service organizations to submit information related to reimbursements to counties made for involuntary treatment act judicial services and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with complete fiscal year 2022 reimbursements by December 1, 2022.
- ((<del>(7)</del>)) (<u>8</u>) The authority is authorized to continue to contract directly, rather than through contracts with behavioral health entities for children's long-term inpatient facility services.
- (((\(\frac{\(\ceigm\)}{2}\))) \(\sigma\) \(\sigma\),204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \(\sigma\),204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to reimburse Pierce and Spokane counties for the cost of conducting one hundred eighty-day commitment hearings at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- $((\frac{(\Theta)}{(\Theta)}))$  (10) Behavioral health entities may use local funds to earn additional federal medicaid match, provided the locally matched rate does not exceed the upper-bound of their federally allowable rate range, and provided that the enhanced funding is used only to provide medicaid state plan or waiver services to medicaid clients. Additionally, behavioral health entities may use a portion of the state funds allocated in accordance with subsection  $(((\frac{(\Theta)}{(\Theta)})))$  (7) of this section to earn additional medicaid match, but only to the extent that the application of such funds to medicaid services does not diminish the level of crisis and commitment, community inpatient, residential care, and outpatient services presently available to persons not eligible for medicaid.
- ((<del>(10)</del>)) (11) \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for mental health services for mentally ill offenders while confined in a county or city jail and for facilitating access to programs that offer mental health services upon release from confinement. The authority must collect information from the behavioral health entities on their plan for using these funds, the numbers of individuals served, and the types of services provided and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.
- $(((\frac{11}{1})))$  (12) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for the authority to develop and phase in intensive mental health services for high needs youth consistent with the settlement agreement in  $T.R. \ v.$  Dreyfus and Porter.
- (((12))) (13) The authority must establish minimum and maximum funding levels for all reserves allowed under behavioral health administrative service organization contracts and include contract language that clearly states the requirements and limitations. The authority must monitor and ensure that

behavioral health administrative service organization reserves do not exceed maximum levels. The authority must monitor revenue and expenditure reports and must require a behavioral health administrative service organization to submit a corrective action plan on how it will spend its excess reserves within a reasonable period of time, when its reported reserves exceed maximum levels established under the contract. The authority must review and approve such plans and monitor to ensure compliance. If the authority determines that a behavioral health administrative service organization has failed to provide an adequate excess reserve corrective action plan or is not complying with an approved plan, the authority must reduce payments to the entity in accordance with remedial actions provisions included in the contract. These reductions in payments must continue until the authority determines that the entity has come into substantial compliance with an approved excess reserve corrective action plan.

(((13))) (14) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any amounts provided in this section that are used for case management services for pregnant and parenting women must be contracted directly between the authority and pregnant and parenting women case management providers.

((<del>(14)</del>)) (15) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority may contract with the University of Washington and community-based providers for the provision of the parent-child assistance program or other specialized chemical dependency case management providers for pregnant, post-partum, and parenting women. For all contractors: (a) Service and other outcome data must be provided to the authority by request; and (b) indirect charges for administering the program must not exceed ten percent of the total contract amount.

(((15))) (16) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the continued funding of existing county drug and alcohol use prevention programs.

(((16))) (17) Within the amounts provided in this section, behavioral health entities must provide outpatient chemical dependency treatment for offenders enrolled in the medicaid program who are supervised by the department of corrections pursuant to a term of community supervision. Contracts with behavioral health entities must require that behavioral health entities include in their provider network specialized expertise in the provision of manualized, evidence-based chemical dependency treatment services for offenders. The department of corrections and the authority must develop a memorandum of understanding for department of corrections offenders on active supervision who are medicaid eligible and meet medical necessity for outpatient substance use disorder treatment. The agreement will ensure that treatment services provided are coordinated, do not result in duplication of services, and maintain access and quality of care for the individuals being served. The authority must provide all necessary data, access, and reports to the department of corrections for all department of corrections offenders that receive medicaid paid services.

((<del>(17)</del>)) (18) The criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. The authority must offer counties the option to administer their share of the distributions provided for under RCW 71.24.580(5)(a). If a county is not interested in administering the funds, the authority shall contract with behavioral health entities to administer these funds consistent with the plans approved by local panels pursuant to RCW 71.24.580(5)(b). Funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February

24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing under RCW 69.50.4013(1). Such participation is voluntary and contingent upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which identifies the distribution of criminal justice treatment account funds by September 30, 2021.

(((18))) (19) \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,046,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain crisis triage or stabilization centers that were originally funded in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium. Services in these facilities may include crisis stabilization and intervention, individual counseling, peer support, medication management, education, and referral assistance. The authority shall monitor each center's effectiveness at lowering the rate of state psychiatric hospital admissions.

(((19))) (20) \$9,795,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$10,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$15,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the operation of secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities. The authority may not use any of these amounts for services in facilities that are subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions for mental diseases, unless they have received a waiver that allows for full federal participation in these facilities. Within these amounts, funding is provided to increase the fee for service rate for these facilities up to \$650 per day. The authority must require in contracts with behavioral health entities that, beginning in calendar year 2020, they pay no lower than the fee for service rate. The authority must coordinate with regional behavioral health entities to identify and implement purchasing strategies or regulatory changes that increase access to services for individuals with complex behavioral health needs at secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities.

(((20))) (21) \$23,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$23,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$92,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain the enhancement of community-based behavioral health services that was initially funded in fiscal year 2019. Twenty percent of the general fund—state appropriation amounts for each regional service area must be contracted to the behavioral health administrative services organizations and used to increase their nonmedicaid funding allocations and the remainder must be provided to the medicaid managed care organizations providing apple health integrated managed care. The medicaid funding is intended to maintain increased rates for behavioral health services provided by licensed and certified community behavioral health agencies as defined by the department of health. For the behavioral health administrative services organizations, this funding must be allocated to each region based upon the population of the region. For managed care organizations, this funding must be provided through the behavioral health portion of the medicaid integrated managed care capitation rates. The authority must require the managed care organizations to provide a report that details the methodology the managed care organization used to distribute this funding to their contracted behavioral health providers. The report submitted by behavioral health administrative service organizations and managed care organizations must identify mechanisms employed to disperse the funding as well as estimated impacts to behavioral health providers in the community. The authority must submit a report to the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium,

summarizing the information regarding the distribution of the funding provided under this subsection.

- (((21))) (22) \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,210,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of intensive behavioral health treatment facilities within the community behavioral health service system pursuant to chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).
- ((<del>(22)</del>)) (23)(a) \$12,878,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$12,878,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for:
- (i) A memorandum of understanding with the department of children, youth, and families to provide substance abuse treatment programs;
- (ii) A contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit evaluation of the implementations of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 (Initiative Measure No. 502);
- (iii) Designing and administering the Washington state healthy youth survey and the Washington state young adult behavioral health survey;
- (iv) Maintaining increased services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program;
- (v) Grants to the office of the superintendent of public instruction for life skills training to children and youth;
- (vi) Maintaining increased prevention and treatment service provided by tribes and federally recognized American Indian organization to children and youth;
- (vii) Maintaining increased residential treatment services for children and youth;
- (viii) Training and technical assistance for the implementation of evidence-based, research based, and promising programs which prevent or reduce substance use disorder;
  - (ix) Expenditures into the home visiting services account; and
- (x) Grants to community-based programs that provide prevention services or activities to youth.
- (b) The authority must allocate the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection amongst the specific activities proportionate to the fiscal year 2021 allocation.
- (((23))) (24)(a) \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Spokane behavioral health entities to implement services to reduce utilization and the census at eastern state hospital. Such services must include:
- (i) High intensity treatment team for persons who are high utilizers of psychiatric inpatient services, including those with cooccurring disorders and other special needs;
- (ii) Crisis outreach and diversion services to stabilize in the community individuals in crisis who are at risk of requiring inpatient care or jail services;
- (iii) Mental health services provided in nursing facilities to individuals with dementia, and consultation to facility staff treating those individuals; and
- (iv) Services at the sixteen-bed evaluation and treatment facility.
- (b) At least annually, the Spokane county behavioral health entities shall assess the effectiveness of these services in reducing utilization at eastern state hospital, identify services that are not optimally effective, and modify those services to improve their effectiveness.
- (((24))) (25) \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$13,312,000

- of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for substance use disorder peer support services included in behavioral health capitation rates in accordance with section 213(5)(ss), chapter 299, Laws of 2018. The authority shall require managed care organizations to provide access to peer support services for individuals with substance use disorders transitioning from emergency departments, inpatient facilities, or receiving treatment as part of hub and spoke networks.
- (((25))) (26) \$1,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,942,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain an increase in the number of residential beds for pregnant and parenting women originally funded in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.
- (((26))) (27) \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,908,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to continue to implement discharge wraparound services for individuals with complex behavioral health conditions transitioning or being diverted from admission to psychiatric inpatient programs. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in establishing the standards for these programs.
- (((27))) (28) \$350,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to contract with a nationally recognized recovery residence organization and to provide technical assistance to operators of recovery residences seeking certification in accordance with chapter 264, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1528).
- (((28))) (29) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain a memorandum of understanding with the criminal justice training commission to provide funding for community grants pursuant to chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1767).
- (((29))) (30) \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for support of and to continue to increase clubhouse ((facilities)) programs across the state. The authority shall work with the centers for medicare and medicaid services to review opportunities to include clubhouse services as an optional "in lieu of" service in managed care organization contracts in order to maximize federal participation. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the status of efforts to implement clubhouse programs and receive federal approval for including these services in managed care organization contracts as an optional "in lieu of" service by December 1, 2022.
- (((30))) (31) \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,896,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement a statewide plan to implement evidence-based coordinated specialty care programs that provide early identification and intervention for psychosis in behavioral health agencies in accordance with chapter 360, Laws of 2019 (2SSB 5903).
- (((31))) (32) \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,598,000 of the general

fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing mental health peer respite centers and a pilot project to implement a mental health drop-in center in accordance with chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).

(((32))) (33) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement the recommendations of the state action alliance for suicide prevention, to include suicide assessments, treatment, and grant management.

(((33))) (34) \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$178,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the University of Washington's evidence-based practice institute which supports the identification, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based or promising practices. The institute must work with the authority to develop a plan to seek private, federal, or other grant funding in order to reduce the need for state general funds. The authority must collect information from the institute on the use of these funds and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.

(((34))) (35) As an element of contractual network adequacy requirements and reporting, the authority shall direct managed care organizations to make all reasonable efforts to develop or maintain contracts with provider networks that leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to enhance effectiveness of medicaid-funded integrated care services. These networks must promote medicaid clients' access to a system of services that addresses additional social support services and social determinants of health as defined in RCW 43.20.025 in a manner that is integrated with the delivery of behavioral health and medical treatment services.

(((35))) (36) \$500,000 of the problem gambling account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract for a problem gambling adult prevalence study. The prevalence study must review both statewide and regional results about beliefs and attitudes toward gambling, gambling behavior and preferences, and awareness of treatment services. The study should also estimate the level of risk for problem gambling and examine correlations with broader behavioral and mental health measures. The health care authority shall submit results of the prevalence study to the problem gambling task force and the legislature by June 30, 2022.

(((36))) (37) \$9,000,000 of the criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for new therapeutic courts created or expanded during fiscal year 2021, or to maintain the fiscal year 2021 expansion of services being provided to an already existing therapeutic court that engages in evidence-based practices, to include medication assisted treatment in jail settings pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. Funding provided under this subsection shall not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.

(((37))) (38) In establishing, re-basing, enhancing, or otherwise updating medicaid rates for behavioral health services, the authority and contracted actuaries shall use a transparent process that provides an opportunity for medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and behavioral health provider agencies, and their representatives, to review and provide data and feedback on proposed rate changes within their region or regions of service operation. The authority and contracted actuaries shall transparently incorporate the information gained from this

process and make adjustments allowable under federal law when appropriate.

(((38))) (39) The authority shall seek input from representatives of the managed care organizations (MCOs), licensed community behavioral health agencies, and behavioral health administrative service organizations to develop the format of a report which addresses revenues and expenditures for the community behavioral health programs. The report shall include, but not be limited to: (a) Revenues and expenditures for community behavioral health programs, including medicaid and nonmedicaid funding; (b) access to services, service denials, and utilization by state plan modality; (c) claims denials and record of timely payment to providers; (d) client demographics; and (e) ((social and recovery measures and)) managed care organization performance measures. The authority shall submit the report for the preceding calendar year to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on or before July 1st of each year.

(((39))) (40) \$3,377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,177,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to implement two pilot programs for intensive outpatient services and partial hospitalization services for certain children and adolescents.

- (a) The effective date of the pilot sites is January 1, 2021.
- (b) The two pilots must be contracted with a hospital that provides psychiatric inpatient services to children and adolescents in a city with the largest population east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and a hospital that provides psychiatric inpatient services to children and adolescents in a city with the largest population west of the crest of the Cascade mountains.
- (c) The authority must establish minimum standards, eligibility criteria, authorization and utilization review processes, and payment methodologies for the pilot programs in contract.
- (d) Eligibility for the pilot sites is limited pursuant to the following:
- (i) Children and adolescents discharged from an inpatient hospital treatment program who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in lieu of continued inpatient treatment;
- (ii) Children and adolescents who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in order to avoid inpatient hospitalization; and
- (iii) Services may not be offered if there are less costly alternative community based services that can effectively meet the needs of an individual referred to the program.
- (e) The authority must collect data on the pilot sites and work with the actuaries responsible for establishing managed care rates for medicaid enrollees to develop and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. A preliminary report must be submitted by December 1, 2021, and a final report must be submitted by December 1, 2022. The reports must include the following information:
- (i) A narrative description of the services provided at each pilot site and identification of any specific gaps the sites were able to fill in the current continuum of care;
- (ii) Clinical outcomes and estimated reductions in psychiatric inpatient costs associated with each of the pilot sites;
- (iii) Recommendations for whether either or both of the pilot models should be expanded statewide; whether modifications should be made to the models to better address gaps in the continuum identified through the pilot sites, whether the models could be expanded to community behavioral health providers, and whether statewide implementation should be achieved through a state plan amendment or some other mechanism for leveraging federal medicaid match; and

- (iv) Actuarial projections on the statewide need for services related to the pilot sites and estimated costs of adding each of the services to the medicaid behavioral health benefit for children and adolescents and adults.
- (((40))) (41)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to convene a task force to examine impacts and changes proposed to the use of criminal background checks in employment in behavioral health settings, with the goal of reducing barriers to developing and retaining a robust behavioral health workforce, while maintaining patient safety measures. The task force membership must include representatives from:
  - (i) The office of the attorney general;
  - (ii) The department of health;
  - (iii) The department of social and health services;
  - (iv) The office of the governor; and
- (v) Others appointed by the authority, including behavioral health employers and those with lived experience.
- (b) The task force shall consider any relevant information and recommendations made available by the work group created under Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce).
- (c) By December 1, 2021, the authority must submit a report of the task force's recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (((41))) (42) \$6,042,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$35,415,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with substance use disorders through expansion of substance use disorder services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care to individuals with opioid use disorders, stimulant use disorders, and other substance use disorders. The authority shall use this funding to support evidence-based and promising practices as follows:
- (a) \$11,170,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with substance use disorders who are not eligible for services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$9,070,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, mobile opioid use disorder treatment programs, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, contingency management interventions, modified assertive community treatment, trauma informed care, crisis respite, and for reimbursement of one-time start-up operating costs for opening new beds in withdrawal management treatment programs.
- (b) \$2,407,000 of the general fund state—appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,245,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for outreach programs that link individuals with substance use disorders to treatment options to include medication for opioid use disorder. The authority must contract for these services with programs that use interdisciplinary teams, which include peer specialists, to engage and facilitate linkage to treatment for individuals in community settings such as homeless encampments, shelters, emergency rooms, harm reduction programs, churches, community service offices, food banks, libraries, legal offices, and other settings where individuals with substance use disorders may be engaged. The services must be coordinated with emergency housing assistance and other

- services administered by the authority to promote access to a full continuum of treatment and recovery support options.
- (c) \$1,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,417,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for substance use disorder recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, emergency housing, recovery housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.
- (d) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,750,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with substance use disorders. This funding may be used for grants to urban Indian organizations, tribal opioid prevention media campaigns, and support for government to government communication, planning, and implementation of opioid use disorder related projects.
- (e) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a public awareness campaign to educate youth and young adults with opioid use disorders about harm reduction, secondary prevention, overdose awareness, fentanyl, and naloxone.
- (f) \$7,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for community services grants that support the implementation and evaluation of substance use disorder prevention services.
- (g) Up to \$1,750,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection (((41))) (42).
- (((42))) (43) \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for short-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served. By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the authority must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving short-term rental supports through the agency budget during the prior fiscal year broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served, including but not limited to age, country of origin within racial/ethnic categories, gender, and immigration status.
- (((43))) (44) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to implement requirements to provide up to five sessions of intake and assessment pursuant to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325 (behavioral health/youth).
- (((44))) (45) \$19,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) and \$1,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with mental health disorders through expansion of mental health services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care through evidence based and promising practices as follows:
- (a) \$7,303,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with mental health disorders who are not eligible for

services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$6,150,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, modified assertive community treatment, and trauma informed care.

- (b) \$6,344,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for mental health recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, supportive housing, emergency housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.
- (c) \$961,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with mental health disorders.
- (d) \$1,346,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely to enhance crisis services and may be used for crisis respite care.
- (e) \$2,307,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for the expansion of first episode psychosis programs.
- (f) Up to \$961,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection.
- (((45))) (46) The authority must pursue opportunities for shifting state costs to the state's unused allocation of federal institutions for mental disease disproportionate share hospital funding. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, which identifies any activities the authority has implemented or identified to shift state costs to the unused federal funds and an analysis of the fiscal impacts for these activities and options.

(((46))) (47) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to implement one-time behavioral health workforce pilot programs and training support grants pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1504 (workforce education development act). Of these amounts, \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the three behavioral health workforce pilot programs and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for training support grants. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(47)) (48) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to expand efforts to provide opioid use disorder medication in city, county, regional, and tribal jails. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the allocation of the fiscal year 2021 funding within this subsection. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, on the allocation of the fiscal year 2022 funding and the expenditures and number of individuals served in fiscal year 2021 by location.

(((48))) (49) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to establish an emotional support

network program for individuals employed as peer specialists. The authority must contract for these services which shall include, but not be limited to, facilitating support groups for peer specialists, support for the recovery journeys of the peer specialists themselves, and targeted support for the secondary trauma inherent in peer work.

(((49))) (50) \$1,800,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington behavioral health institute to continue and enhance its efforts related to training and workforce development. The behavioral health institute shall develop and disseminate model programs and curricula to address the treatment needs of individuals with substance use disorders and cooccurring disorders. The behavioral health institute shall provide consultation and training to behavioral health agencies in order to improve the delivery of evidence-based and promising practices and overall quality of care. Training for providers may include technical assistance related to payment models, integration of peers, team-based care, utilization reviews, care transitions, and the infusion of recovery and resiliency into programming and culture. Additionally, the behavioral health institute shall provide continued access to telehealth training and support, including innovative digital health content. The behavioral health institute shall evaluate behavioral health inequities in Washington and create a center of excellence to address behavioral health inequity, including the need for a more diverse workforce. The behavioral health institute shall offer an annual conference on race, equity, and social justice and create a learning management system to provide access to training for publicly funded behavioral health providers across a range of topics. Specific curricula to be developed within the amounts provided in this subsection must include:

- (a) A training for law enforcement officers focused on understanding substance use disorder and the recovery process and options and procedures for diversion from the criminal legal system for individuals with substance use disorder, to be developed in consultation with the criminal justice training commission; and
- (b) A curriculum for correctional officers and community corrections officers focused on motivational interviewing, recovery coaching, and trauma informed care, developed in consultation with the department of corrections.
- (((50))) (51) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the north sound behavioral health administrative services organization to provide trauma-informed counseling services to children and youth in Whatcom county schools. The services must be provided by licensed behavioral health professionals who have training in the provision of trauma-informed care. The behavioral health administrative services organization must request, from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, a listing of the Whatcom county schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program and prioritize services in these schools.

(((51))) (52) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to contract with the north sound behavioral health administrative services organization to establish the Whatcom county crisis stabilization center as a pilot project for diversion from the criminal justice system to appropriate community based treatment. The pilot shall allow for police officers to place involuntary holds for up to 12 hours for persons placed at the facility in accordance with RCW 10.31.110. The amounts provided must be used to pay for the cost of services

at the site not covered under the medicaid program. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, including the following information:

- (a) The total number of individuals served in the crisis stabilization center broken out by those served on a voluntary basis versus those served under involuntary treatment holds placed pursuant to RCW 10.31.110;
- (b) A summary of the outcomes for each of the groups identified in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Identification of methods to incentivize or require managed care organizations to implement payment models for crisis stabilization providers that recognize the need for the facilities to operate at full staffing regardless of fluctuations in daily census.
- (((52))) (53) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the King county behavioral health administrative services organization to maintain children's crisis outreach response system services that were previously funded through the department of children, youth, and families. The authority, in consultation with the behavioral health administrative services organization, medicaid managed care organizations, and the actuaries responsible for developing medicaid managed care rates, must work to maximize federal funding provided for the children's crisis outreach response system program and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the status of these efforts and the associated savings in state funds.

(((53) \$1,762,000)) (54) \$881,000 of the general fund—((federal)) state appropriation ((is)) for fiscal year 2022 and \$881,000 of the general fund—state for fiscal year 2023 are provided on a one-time basis solely for maintaining and increasing resources for peer support programs and for the authority to contract with an organization to assist with the recruitment of individuals to work as behavioral health peers with a specific focus on black, indigenous, and people of color communities. The authority must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the status of these efforts by December 1, 2021, and a final report including identification of the number and demographics of individuals recruited into behavioral health peer positions by December 1, 2022.

(((54))) (55) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to provide crisis response training to behavioral health peer specialists. The authority must use these amounts to contract for the development of a specialized 40 hour crisis response training curriculum for behavioral health peer specialists and to conduct a minimum of one statewide training session during fiscal year 2022 and one statewide training session during fiscal year 2023. The training shall focus on preparing behavioral health peer specialists to work with individuals in crisis, including providing peer services in emergency departments, as coresponders with law enforcement, and as part of mobile crisis teams. The training sessions must be offered free of charge to the participants and may be offered either virtually or in person as determined by the authority. By December 1, 2022, the authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the peer crisis response curriculum and the number of individuals that received training.

(((55))) (56) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington alcohol and

- drug abuse institute to develop policy solutions in response to the public health challenges of high tetrahydrocannabinol potency cannabis. The institute must use this funding to: Conduct individual interviews with stakeholders and experts representing different perspectives, facilitate joint meetings with stakeholders to identify areas of common ground and consensus, and develop recommendations for state policies related to cannabis potency and mitigating detrimental health impacts. The authority must submit the following reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature:
- (a) An initial report must be submitted by December 31, 2021, and shall summarize progress made to date, preliminary policy recommendations, and next steps; and
- (b) A final report must be submitted by December 31, 2022, and shall summarize the analysis conducted by the institute, the process and stakeholders involved, an inventory of relevant cannabis policies in other states, and recommendations for policy changes to reduce the negative impacts of high potency cannabis in Washington state.
- (((56))) (57) \$8,197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$8,819,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$38,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium the two percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations that was provided in April 2021. The authority must employ mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a two percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers receiving payment for services under this section contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations.
- (((57))) (58) \$17,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$33,631,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement a 7 percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations to be effective January 1, 2023. The authority must employ mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a 7 percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations. Providers receiving rate increases under other subsections of this section must be excluded from the rate increase directed in this subsection.
- (59) ((\$114,000)) \$1,307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$114,000)) \$5,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$228,000)) \$6,524,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the number of beds and rates for community children's long-term inpatient program providers. The number of beds is increased on a phased in basis to 62 beds by the end of fiscal year 2022 and to 72 beds by the end of fiscal year 2023. The rates are increased by two percent effective July 1, 2021, and by an additional 4.5 percent effective January 1, 2023.

 $(((\frac{58}{}))) (\frac{60}{}) $117,000$  of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022,  $((\frac{$117,000}{})) $251,000$  of the general fund—

state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$168,000)) \$265,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for parent child assistance program providers by two percent effective July 1, 2021, and by an additional 4.5 percent effective January 1, 2023.

(((59) \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are provided solely to support actuarial work required for the authority to develop behavioral health comparison rates.

(60)) (61) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the Washington state behavioral health institute to engage consumers, the University of Washington evidence based practice institute, and other stakeholders to review current and emerging data and research and make recommendations regarding best practices for virtual behavioral health services to children from prenatal stages through age 25. This work shall focus on the development of services and supports that deliver clinically-effective outcomes for children and families and identify safeguards for "in-person," "audiovideo," and "audio only" modes. The review conducted by the institute shall include the collection and analysis of data about clinical efficacy of behavioral health services and supports through virtual modes and methods for determining and maximizing the health benefits of the different modes. The authority shall submit data required for this research to the behavioral health institute in accordance with federal and state laws regarding client protected information. The department shall submit the following reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature:

- (a) A preliminary report on the 2022 workplan by December 31, 2021;
- (b) An initial report with recommendations for standards of care and best practices for behavioral health services by June 30, 2022; and
- (c) A final report with additional refined recommendations and a research agenda and proposed budget for fiscal year 2024 and beyond by December 31, 2022.
- (((61))) (62) The authority must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (((62))) (63) \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for training of behavioral health consumer advocates. Beginning in July 2022, the authority must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department of commerce to provide support for training of behavioral health consumer advocates pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers).

(((63))) (64) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for grants to law enforcement assisted diversion programs outside of King county established pursuant to chapter 314, Laws of 2019 (SSB 5380). By December 1, 2023, the authority, in coordination with the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau, must collect information and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the grant program including a description of the program model or models used and the number, demographic information, and measurable outcomes

of the individuals served with the funding provided under this subsection.

(((64))) (65) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with a statewide mental health nonprofit organization that provides free community and school-based mental health education and support programs for consumers and families. The contractor must use this funding to provide access to programs tailored to peers living with mental illness as well as family members of people with mental illness and the community at large. Services provided by the contracted program shall include education, support, and assistance to reduce isolation and help consumers and families understand the services available in their communities.

(((<del>65</del>))) (<u>66</u>) \$13,374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((<del>\$12,474,000</del>)) <u>\$15,474,000</u> of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((<del>\$12,731,000</del>)) <u>\$13,743,000</u> of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing local behavioral health mobile crisis response team capacity and ensuring each region has at least one adult and one children and youth mobile crisis team that is able to respond to calls coming into the 988 crisis hotline.

- (a) In prioritizing this funding, the health care authority shall assure that a minimum of six new children and youth mobile crisis teams are created and that there is one children and youth mobile crisis team in each region by the end of fiscal year 2022.
- (b) In implementing funding for adult and youth mobile crisis response teams, the authority must establish standards in contracts with managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations for the services provided by these teams.
- (c) Of these amounts, \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,012,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase capacity for mobile crisis services in King county. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding to the county previously allocated by the authority under this subsection.
- (((66) \$42,987,000)) (67) \$29,674,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$57,253,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$80,040,000)) \$66,158,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to contract with community hospitals or freestanding evaluation and treatment centers to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. Within these amounts, the authority must meet the requirements for reimbursing counties for the judicial services for patients being served in these settings in accordance with RCW 71.05.730. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in developing the contract requirements, selecting contractors, and establishing processes for identifying patients that will be admitted to these facilities. Of the amounts in this subsection, sufficient amounts are provided in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 for the authority to reimburse community hospitals and nonhospital residential treatment centers serving clients in long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025 as follows:
- (a) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that requires a hospital specific medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients because the hospital has completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall analyze the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital after a minimum of 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days. The authority shall establish the inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for

the hospital at 100 percent of the allowable cost of care, based on the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital.

- (b) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that has not completed a medicare cost report with more than 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at the higher of the hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or the annually updated statewide average of the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all acute care hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.
- (c) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW and currently providing long-term civil commitment services, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at \$940 plus adjustments that may be needed to capture costs associated with long-term psychiatric patients that are not allowable on the medicare cost report or reimbursed separately. The hospital may provide the authority with supplemental data to be considered and used to make appropriate adjustments to the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of the hospital. Adjustment of costs may include:
- (i) Costs associated with professional services and fees not accounted for in the hospital's medicare cost report or reimbursed separately;
- (ii) Costs associated with the hospital providing the long-term psychiatric patient access to involuntary treatment court services that are not reimbursed separately; and
- (iii) Other costs associated with caring for long-term psychiatric patients that are not reimbursed separately.
- (d) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW that requires an initial medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment services because it has not yet completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at the higher of:
  - (i) The hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or
- (ii) The annually updated statewide average of the medicaid long-term inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all freestanding psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.
- (e) For nonhospital residential treatment centers certified to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025, the authority shall increase the fiscal year 2021 rate by three percent each year of the biennium.
- (f) Beginning in fiscal year 2023, provider payments for vacant bed days shall not exceed six percent of their annual contracted bed days.
- (g) The legislature intends to recognize the additional costs associated with student teaching related to long-term civil commitment patients to be provided in a new teaching hospital expected to open during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (h) The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, the office of the governor, the office of financial management, and representatives from medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and community providers, must develop and implement a plan to continue the expansion of civil community long-term inpatient capacity. The plan shall identify gaps and barriers in the current array of community long-term inpatient beds in serving higher need individuals including those committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The plan shall identify strategies to overcome these barriers including, but not limited to, potential rate enhancements

- for high needs clients. The authority must submit its implementation plan to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and submit a status update on the implementation plan by October 15, 2022.
- (((67))) (68)(a) \$31,000,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (CSFRF))) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide assistance payments to behavioral health providers serving medicaid and state-funded clients. In prioritizing the allocation of this funding, the authority must take the following into account:
- (i) The differential impact the pandemic has had on different types of providers;
- (ii) Other state and federal relief funds providers have received or are eligible to apply for; and
- (iii) Equitable distribution of assistance including consideration of geographic location and providers serving members of historically disadvantaged communities.
- (b) To be eligible for assistance, the behavioral health providers must:
- (i) Have experienced lost revenue or increased expenses that are a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency;
- (ii) Self-attest that the lost revenue or expenses are not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (iii) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives; and
- (iv) Agree to comply with federal guidance on the use of coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds.
- (c) Provider assistance is subject to the availability of amounts provided in this subsection.
- (((68))) (69)(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year ((2021)) 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year ((2022)) 2023 are provided solely for a one-time grant to Island county to fund a pilot program to improve behavioral health outcomes for young people in rural communities. In administering the pilot program, Island county shall coordinate with school districts, community groups, and health care providers to increase access to behavioral health programs for children and youth aged birth to 24 years of age. The grant funds shall be used to coordinate and expand behavioral health services. The grant funding must not be used to supplant funding from existing programs. No more than 10 percent of the funds may be used for administrative costs incurred by Island county in administering the program. Services that may be provided with the grant funding include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Support for children and youth with significant behavioral health needs to address learning loss caused by COVID-19 and remote learning;
- (ii) School based behavioral health education, assessment, and brief treatment;
- (iii) Screening and referral of children and youth to long-term treatment services;
- (iv) Behavioral health supports provided by community agencies serving youth year-round;
- (v) Expansion of mental health first aid, a program designed to prepare adults who regularly interact with youth for how to help people in both crisis and noncrisis mental health situations;
  - (vi) Peer support services; and
- (vii) Compensation for the incurred costs of clinical supervisors and internships.
- (b) The authority, in coordination with Island county, must submit the following reports to the legislature:

- (i) By December 1, 2022, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2022; and
- (ii) By December 1, 2023, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2023.
- ((<del>(69)</del>)) (70) State general fund appropriations in this section and in sections 219 and 221 of this act are made to address the harms caused to the state and its citizens by the opioid epidemic, and these include appropriations of \$13,466,000 attributable to the settlement in *State v. McKinsey & Co., Inc.*
- ((<del>(70)</del>)) (<u>71)</u> \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,028,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,028,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for a twelve bed children's long-term inpatient program facility specializing in the provision of habilitative mental health services for children and youth with intellectual or developmental disabilities who have intensive behavioral health support needs. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature providing data on the demand and utilization of this facility by June 30, 2023.
- ((<del>(71)</del>)) (<u>72)</u> \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to continue the University of Washington's project extension for community health care outcomes (ECHO) for:
- (a) Telecommunication consultation with local physicians to discuss medications appropriate to patients who have developmental disabilities and behavioral issues; and
- (b) Training to both behavioral health and developmental disabilities professionals to support individuals with both developmental disabilities and behavioral health needs.
- (((72))) (73) No more than ((\$1,535,000)) \$1,991,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and ((\$\\$10,000)) \$1,147,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the authority or its providers or third party administrator. The department and the authority in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not increase general fund-state expenditures under this initiative. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the authority shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The secretary in cooperation with the director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.
- ((<del>(73)</del>)) (<u>74)</u> \$396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,153,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to support the administrative costs associated with the application and implementation of a federal waiver allowing for full federal participation in mental health treatment facilities identified as institutions of mental diseases.
- ((<del>(74)</del>)) (75)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the

- authority to convene a work group to develop a recommended teaching clinic enhancement rate for behavioral health agencies training and supervising students and those seeking their certification or license. This work should include: Developing standards for classifying a behavioral health agency as a teaching clinic; a cost methodology to determine a teaching clinic enhancement rate; and a timeline for implementation. The work group must include representatives from:
  - (i) The department of health;
  - (ii) The office of the governor;
  - (iii) The Washington workforce training and education board;
  - (iv) The Washington council for behavioral health;
  - (v) Licensed and certified behavioral health agencies; and
  - (vi) Higher education institutions.
- (b) By October 15, 2021, the health care authority must submit a report of the work group's recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- ((<del>(75)</del>)) (<u>76)</u> \$343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$687,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program.
- ((<del>(76)</del>)) (<u>77)</u> \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintaining and increasing the capabilities of a tool to track medication assisted treatment provider capacity.
- (((77))) (78) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support substance use disorder family navigators across the state
- (((<del>78</del>))) (<u>79</u>) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support recovery cafes across the state.
- ((<del>(79)</del>)) (<u>80)</u> \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$198,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5071 (civil commitment transition). ((<u>If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021</u>, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (80)) (81) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$195,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$755,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a grant program to award funding to fire departments in the state of Washington to implement safe station pilot programs. Programs that combine the safe station approach with fire department mobile integrated health programs such as the community assistance referral and education services program under RCW 35.21.930 are encouraged. Certified substance use disorder peer specialists may be employed in a safe station pilot program if the authority determines that a plan is in place to provide appropriate levels of supervision and technical support. Safe station pilot programs shall collaborate with behavioral health administrative services organizations, local crisis providers, and other stakeholders to develop a streamlined process for referring safe station clients to the appropriate level of care. Funding for pilot programs under this subsection shall be used for new or expanded programs and may not be used to supplant existing funding.
- (((81))) (82) \$71,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$66,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(82)) (83) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the authority to evaluate options for a medicaid waiver to provide respite care for youth with behavioral health challenges while avoiding adverse impacts with respite waivers at the department of social and health services developmental disabilities administration and the department of children, youth, and families.

(((83))) (84) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to law enforcement and other first responders to include a mental health professional on the team of personnel responding to emergencies.

(((84))) (85) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the city of Arlington in partnership with the North County regional fire authority for a mobile integrated health pilot project. The project shall provide mobile integrated health services for residents who cannot navigate resources through typical methods through brief therapeutic intervention, biopsychosocial assessment and referral, and community care coordination.

((<del>(85)</del>)) (<u>86)</u> \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$48,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio only telemedicine). ((<u>If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.</u>

(86))) (87) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5073 (involuntary commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(87) \$2,834,000)) (88) \$349,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,849,999 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$1,813,000)) \$942,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for services at two distinct 16 bed programs in a facility located in Clark county to provide longterm inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The beds must be used to provide treatment services for individuals who have been involuntarily committed to long-term inpatient treatment pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.

(89) \$189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,619,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,809,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for health information technology necessary to amend the medicaid transformation waiver and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(90) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$956,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for wraparound with intensive services for youth ineligible for medicaid as outlined in the settlement agreement under AGC v. Washington State Health Care Authority, Thurston county superior court no. 21-2-00479-34.

(91) \$38,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$18,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for claims for services rendered to medicaid eligible clients admitted to institutions of mental disease that were determined to be unallowable for federal reimbursement due to medicaid's institutions for mental disease exclusion rules. Of these amounts, \$19,938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for belated claims for services that were rendered prior to fiscal year 2022.

(92) \$5,010,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$990,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in coordination with the department of health, to contract with syringe service programs and other service settings assisting people with substance use disorders to: Prevent and respond to overdoses; provide other harm reduction services and supplies, including but not limited to distributing naloxone, fentanyl, and other drug testing supplies; and for expanding contingency management services. The authority is encouraged to use these funds to leverage federal funding for this purpose to expand buying power. The authority should prioritize funds for naloxone distribution for programs or settings that are least likely to be able to bill medicaid.

(93) \$2,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$6,438,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a transition to bundled payment arrangement methodology for opioid treatment providers. Within these amounts, providers will receive a rate increase through the new methodology and the authority must direct medicaid managed care organizations, to the extent allowed under federal medicaid law, to adopt a value based bundled payment methodology in contracts with opioid treatment providers. This increase is effective January 1, 2023.

(94) \$2,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support the creation of a bridge period for individuals also enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning from benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(95) \$1,574,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with a program to provide medical respite care for individuals with behavioral health needs. The program must serve individuals with significant behavioral health needs and medical issues who do not require hospitalization but are unable to provide adequate self-care for their medical conditions. The program must prioritize services to individuals with complex medical and behavioral health issues who are homeless or who were recently discharged from a hospital setting. The services must meet quality standards and best practices developed by the national health care for the homeless council and may include, but are not limited to, medical oversight and health education; care transitions; and discharge planning to and from primary care, inpatient hospital, emergency rooms, and supportive housing. In selecting the contractor, the authority must prioritize projects that demonstrate the active involvement of an established medical provider that is able to leverage federal medicaid funding in the provision of these services. The authority must work with the medicaid managed care organizations to encourage their participation and assist the plans and the contractor in identifying mechanisms for appropriate use of medicaid reimbursement in this setting.

(96) \$2,110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a regional landlord liaison program which provides financial and other support to landlords who are willing to rent to tenants with behavioral health needs using rental assistance to mitigate damages that are not attributable to normal wear and tear that may be caused by tenants.

(97) \$490,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a master leasing incentive program with specific emphasis on *Trueblood* programs. The authority shall also create a toolkit for use by landlords serving special populations. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(98) \$664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$154,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for three regional behavioral health mobile crisis response teams focused on supported housing to prevent individuals with behavioral health conditions at high risk of losing housing from becoming homeless, identify and prioritize serving the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness, and increase alternative housing options to include short-term alternatives which may temporarily deescalate situations where there is high risk of a household from becoming homeless.

(99) \$6,027,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,009,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to create and expand access to no barrier, and low-barrier programs using a housing first model designed to assist and stabilize housing supports for adults with behavioral health conditions. Housing supports and services shall be made available with no requirement for treatment for their behavioral health condition and must be individualized to the needs of the individual. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort and must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

(100) \$775,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a bridge program and implement strategies to reduce instances where an individual leaves a state operated behavioral or private behavioral health facility directly into homelessness. The authority must prioritize this funding for individuals being discharged from state operated behavioral health facilities.

(101) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for a behavioral health comparison rate study. The study must be conducted to examine provider resources involved in developing individual covered behavioral health services and to establish benchmark payment rates that reflect the reasonable and necessary costs associated with the delivery of behavioral health services. The study must include an evaluation of actual medicaid managed care organization payment rates to the benchmark rates and summarize the results of this evaluation. The study must be conducted in a manner so that the benchmark comparison rates are incorporated into a full behavioral health fee schedule that can be used for assessing the costs associated with

expansion of services, rate increases, and medicaid managed care plan state directed payments. The authority must provide a preliminary report on the study to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(102) \$382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$254,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services research and data analysis division, to implement community behavioral health service data into the existing executive management information system. Of these amounts, \$288,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$192,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to reimburse the research and data analysis division for staff costs associated with this project. The data elements shall be incorporated into the monthly executive management information system reports on a phased-in basis, allowing for elements which are readily available to be incorporated in the initial phase, and elements which require further definition and data collection changes to be incorporated in a later phase. The authority must collaborate with the research and data analysis division to ensure data elements are clearly defined and must include requirements in medicaid managed care organization and behavioral health administrative services organization contracts to provide the data in a consistent and timely manner for inclusion into the system. The community behavioral health executive management system information data elements must include, but are not limited to: Psychiatric inpatient bed days; evaluation and treatment center bed days; long-term involuntary community psychiatric inpatient bed days; children's long-term inpatient bed days; substance use disorder inpatient, residential, withdrawal evaluation and management, and secure withdrawal evaluation and management bed days; crisis triage and stabilization services bed days; mental health residential bed days; mental health and substance use disorder outpatient treatment services; opioid substitution and medication assisted treatment services; program of assertive treatment team services; wraparound with intensive services; mobile outreach crisis services; recovery navigator team services; foundational community supports housing and employment services; projects for assistance in transition from homelessness services; housing and recovery through peer services; other housing services administered by the authority; mental health and substance use disorder peer services; designated crisis responder investigations and outcomes; involuntary commitment hearings and outcomes; pregnant and parenting women case management services; and single bed certifications and no available bed reports. Wherever possible and practical, the data must include historical monthly counts and shall be broken out to distinguish services to medicaid and nonmedicaid individuals and children and adults. The authority and the research and data analysis division must consult with the office of financial management and staff from the fiscal committees of the legislature on the development and implementation of the community behavioral health data elements.

(103) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with a consultant to develop a Washington state behavioral health service delivery guide. The guide must include, but is not limited to, information on the service modalities, facilities, and providers that make up Washington's behavioral health delivery system. The authority must consult with behavioral health stakeholders and is permitted to enter into a data sharing agreement necessary to facilitate the production of the guide. The authority must publish the guide for the public and submit the guide to the office

of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

(104) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to conduct a study on involuntary treatment access barriers related to transportation issues. The study must assess: Challenges ambulance companies and emergency responders have in billing medicaid for involuntary transportation services; whether current transportation rates are a barrier to access and if so what type of increase is needed to address this; and the possibility of creating a specialized type of involuntary transportation provider. The authority must also modify the current unavailable detention facilities report to identify whether the reason a bed was not available was due to: Transportation issues; all beds being full at the facility; staffing shortages; inability of facilities with available beds to meet the behavioral needs of the patient; inability of facilities with available beds to meet the medical needs of the patient; or other specified reasons. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings and recommendations from the study by December 31, 2022.

(105) \$763,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$199,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing two psychiatric outreach to the homeless projects established in section 5(2), chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476). One of the sites must be located in eastern Washington and one of the sites must be located in western Washington.

(106) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to increase contracts for recovery navigator services established in chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476). Of these amounts:

- (a) \$2,000,000 must be allocated to increase funding for recovery navigator services in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding allocated, pursuant to section 22(1), chapter 311, Laws of 2021, to the regional behavioral health administrative services organizations serving those counties; and
- (b) \$3,000,000 must be allocated to increase funding for all of the regional behavioral health administrative services organizations proportionate to their current allocation of funding pursuant to section 22(1), chapter 311, Laws of 2021.
- (107) \$5,213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to support efforts by counties and cities to implement local response teams. Of these amounts:

(a) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to provide a grant to the association of Washington cities to assist cities with the costs of implementing alternative response teams. This funding must be used to reimburse cities for documented costs associated with creating coresponder teams within different alternative diversion models including law enforcement assisted diversion programs, community assistance referral and education programs, and as part of mobile crisis teams. Cities are encouraged to partner with each other to create a regional response model. In awarding these funds, the association must prioritize applicants with demonstrated capacity for facility-based crisis triage and stabilization services. The association and authority must collect and report information regarding the number of facility-based crisis stabilization and triage beds available in the locations receiving funding through this subsection and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with this information by December 1, 2022.

(b) \$2,213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Whatcom county to establish an alternative response base station. Within these amounts: \$1,477,000 is provided solely for facility renovation and equipment; \$149,000 is provided solely for acquisition of an alternative response transport vehicle; and \$587,000 is provided for operating expenses, including personnel, maintenance, and utility expenses.

(108) \$42,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$58,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for, on a one-time basis, the authority to address behavioral health treatment access issues resulting from workforce shortages and impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding must be used to provide one-time assistance payments to nonhospital-based community behavioral health treatment providers that serve medicaid eligible individuals. The authority shall distribute funding under this subsection no later than July 1, 2022. The authority must distribute funding in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) The authority must enter into appropriate agreements with recipients to ensure that this stabilization funding is used for purposes of this subsection.
- (b) Allocation methodologies must be administratively efficient and based on previous medicaid utilization, modeled after prior nongrant-based allocations, so that funding can be distributed more timely than through grant or application-based allocations.
- (c) Providers must use the funding for immediate workforce retention and recruitment needs or costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (d) Up to 10 percent of a provider's allocation may be used for one-time efforts to modernize behavioral health agencies' information system infrastructure or other improvements to workplace conditions, with the explicit goal of assisting with workforce retention and recruitment. Eligible investments include, but are not limited to, modernization and capacity building of electronic health records, claims and billing systems, human resources data systems, and data storage and data exchange systems.
- (e) By March 31, 2023, the authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes detail on how the funds were used for the purposes established in (c) and (d) of this subsection.

(109) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with the University of Washington addictions, drug, and alcohol institute. This funding must be used to develop, refine, and pilot a new, advanced, evidence-based training for law enforcement to improve interactions with individuals who use drugs. The training must be developed so it can be adapted and used statewide to decrease stigmatizing beliefs among law enforcement through positive contact with people who use drugs and improve officer well-being and effectiveness by providing skills and techniques to address the drug overdose epidemic. The institute must develop and refine this training, leveraging prior work, and in partnership with a steering committee that includes people with lived or living experience of substance use disorder and criminal legal involvement, researchers, clinicians, law enforcement officers, and others. The training must complement, but not duplicate, existing curricula already provided by the criminal justice training commission. The institute must pilot the advanced training in a subset of regional law enforcement agencies and evaluate its acceptability and feasibility through participant interviews and

pretraining and posttraining ratings of stigmatizing beliefs. The institute must incorporate feedback from the pilot training sessions into a final training program that it must make available to law enforcement agencies across the state.

(110) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$300,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to explore the development and implementation of a sustainable, alternative payment model for comprehensive community behavioral health services. The study must identify options and considerations for implementing the certified community behavioral health clinic model within Washington state; provide actuarial analysis on the costs for implementing these options, including opportunities for leveraging federal funding; and develop recommendations to the legislature on a pathway for statewide implementation. Funding must be used to secure actuarial expertise; conduct research into national data and other state models, including obtaining resources and expertise from the national council for mental well-being CCBHC success center; and engage stakeholders, including representatives of licensed community behavioral health agencies and medicaid managed care organizations, in the process. The authority must provide a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings, recommendations, and preliminary cost estimates by December 31, 2022.

(111) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide a grant to develop an integrative cultural healing model to be implemented and managed by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. For the purposes of this subsection, "integrative cultural healing model" means a behavioral health model developed for and by tribal and urban-based Native American partners in eastern Washington. Grant funds must be used for staff costs for implementing the model; acquisition of cultural tools, materials, and other group facilitation supplies; securing access to outdoor environments in traditional places of gathering foods, medicines, and materials; salaries for training time; and stipends, travel, and mileage reimbursement to support the participation of local elders or knowledge keepers.

(112) \$1,135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$568,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to develop and operate a 16-bed substance use disorder inpatient facility in Grays Harbor county that specializes in treating pregnant and parenting women using a family preservation model. The authority must contract for these services through behavioral health entities in a manner that allows leveraging of federal medicaid funds to pay for a portion of the costs. The authority must consult with the department of children, youth, and families in the implementation of this funding. The facility must allow families to reside together while a parent is receiving treatment. Of these amounts, \$568,000 may be used for documented startup costs including the recruitment, hiring, and training of staff.

(113) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide a grant to the city of Snoqualmie to pilot behavioral health emergency response and coordination services through a regional behavioral health coordinator. The regional behavioral health coordinator shall be a licensed mental health or substance use disorder professional who works directly with and accompanies law enforcement officers and fire and rescue first responders to help respond to crises involving persons with behavioral health needs. The coordinator shall plan, implement, and coordinate services related to crisis response and social

service needs with the city of Snoqualmie, the city of North Bend, the Snoqualmie police and fire departments, and the eastside fire and rescue agency serving North Bend, and local community services, school districts, hospitals, and crisis response systems provided by King county for the region. The coordinator shall support the social services needs identified through police and fire response in the lower Snoqualmie valley and serve as a liaison between law enforcement, first responders, and persons accessing or requesting emergency services with social service needs. The authority shall collect information on the pilot project and, in coordination with the city of Snoqualmie, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2023, summarizing the services provided through the grant funds and identifying recommendations on how to implement effective, integrated, coordinated behavioral health emergency response and community care services. The authority must also provide the report to the criminal justice training commission, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and the Washington fire commissioners association.

(114) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to conduct a study and provide data regarding challenges to receiving behavioral health services in rural communities. The study by the authority must review timely access to behavioral health services in rural areas including: (a) Designated crisis responder response times; (b) the availability of behavioral health inpatient and outpatient services; (c) wait times for hospital beds; and (d) the availability of adult and youth mobile crisis teams. The study must include recommendations on strategies to improve access to behavioral health services in rural areas in the short-term as the state works to develop and implement the recommendations of the crisis response improvement strategy committee established in chapter 302, Laws of 2021. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with a summary of the data, findings, and recommendations by December 1, 2022.

(115) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract for services with a statewide recovery community organization. The authority must award this funding to an organization that: (a) Has experience building the capacity of the recovery community to advance substance use recovery and mental health wellness by catalyzing public understanding and shaping public policy; (b) is led and governed by representatives of local communities of recovery; (c) centers the voices of people with lived experience who are touched by addiction and mental health challenges, and harnesses the power of story to drive change in the mental health and addiction treatment systems; and (d) provides free community education, skills trainings, events, and a conference in order to increase the understanding of issues around behavioral health and recovery. Services provided by the contracted program must include education, support, and assistance to increase connection of the recovery community, recovery capital, and knowledge about recovery and mental health resources. In conducting this work, the contractor must engage diverse individuals in recovery, impacted families, and providers from all regions of the state and leverage the assistance of affiliated groups and organizations. The organization must also prioritize diversity, equity, and justice in their work to eradicate health disparities of marginalized communities.

(116) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to provide a one-time grant to a nonprofit organization to establish a program to provide pro bono counseling and behavioral health services to

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uninsured individuals with incomes below 300 percent of the federal poverty level. The grantee must have experience in leveraging local and philanthropic funding to coordinate pro bono health care services within Washington. The authority must provide the funding pursuant to an appropriate agreement for documented capacity-building to begin providing pro bono counseling and behavioral health services no later than April 1, 2023. The agreement must require the grantee to seek, document, and report to the authority on efforts to leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to provide sustained operational support for the program.

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(117) \$2,148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$499,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for youth inpatient navigator services in four regions of the state. The services must be provided through clinical response teams that receive referrals for children and youth inpatient services and manage a process to coordinate placements and alternative community treatment plans. Of these amounts, \$445,000 of the general fund-state appropriation and \$79,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to contract for services through an existing program located in Pierce county.

(118) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a licensed youth residential psychiatric substance abuse and mental health agency located in Clark and Spokane counties for reopening evaluation and treatment units, increasing staff capacity, treating patients with cooccurring substance use and acute mental health disorders, and expanding outpatient services for young adults ages 18 through 24.

(119) \$4,377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$919,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1773 (assisted outpatient treatment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(120) \$257,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1800 (behavioral health/minors). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(121) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$218,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1860 (behavioral health discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(122) \$1,596,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$684,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1865 (certified peer specialists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(123) \$563,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the children and youth behavioral health work group to consider and develop longer term strategies and recommendations regarding the delivery of behavioral health services for children, transitioning youth, and their caregivers and meet the requirements of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health).

(124) \$427,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$183,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(125) \$759,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$759,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

(126) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase contingency management resources in accordance with chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476).

Sec. 216. 2021 c 334 s 216 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,946,000)) \$3,214,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,966,000)) \$3,535,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,572,000))\$2,642,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$8,484,000))\$9,391,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$1,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5027 (television closed captions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. ))

Sec. 217. 2021 c 334 s 217 (uncodified) is amended to read

### FOR THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE **APPEALS**

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund-State

\$10,000 Appropriation Accident Account—State Appropriation ((\$24,093,000))\$24,735,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation ((\$24,090,000)) \$24,733,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$48,193,000))\$49,478,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$12,000 of the accident accountstate appropriation and \$10,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1097 (worker safety pandemic response). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 218. 2021 c 334 s 218 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE **CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION**

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$34,677,000))\$38,833,000 2023) General Fund—State Appropriation (FY ((\$34,509,000))\$45,587,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$5.961.000))\$8,013,000 Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,216,000))

\$1,598,000

Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State Appropriation \$460,000

Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,167,000))

\$10,859,000 ren Account—State

Washington Internet Crimes Against Children Account—State
Appropriation \$2,270,000

24/7 Sobriety Account—State Appropriation \$20,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((<del>\$84,010,000</del>)) \$107,640,000

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

- (1) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to verify the address and residency of registered sex offenders and kidnapping offenders under RCW 9A.44.130.
- (2) ((\$1,504,000)) \$3,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,513,000)) \$5,317,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for 75 percent of the costs of providing ((five)) nine and one-half additional statewide basic law enforcement trainings in ((each)) fiscal year 2022 and 13.5 additional statewide basic law enforcement trainings in fiscal year 2023. The criminal justice training commission must schedule its funded classes to minimize wait times throughout each fiscal year and meet statutory wait time requirements. The criminal justice training commission must track and report the average wait time for students at the beginning of each class and provide the findings in an annual report to the legislature due in December of each year. At least three classes must be held in Spokane each year.
- (3) The criminal justice training commission may not run a basic law enforcement academy class of fewer than 30 students.
- (4) ((\$429,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$429,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the nonappropriated Washington internet crimes against children account) \$2,270,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 84, Laws of 2015.
- (5) ((\$5,000,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,000,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the mental health field response team program administered by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs. The association must distribute \$7,000,000 in grants to the phase one and phase two regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services*, et. al., U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The association must submit an annual report to the Governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1st of each year of the biennium. The report shall include best practice recommendations on law enforcement and behavioral health field response and include outcome measures on all grants awarded.
- (6) \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for crisis intervention training for the phase one regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under *Trueblood*, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et. al., U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.
- (7) ((\$1,216,000)) \$1,598,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to provide 240 hours of medicolegal forensic

- investigation training to coroners and medical examiners to meet the recommendations of the national commission on forensic science for certification and accreditation.
- (8) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$12,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for an increase in vendor rates on the daily meals provided to basic law enforcement academy recruits during their training.
- (9)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (alternatives to arrest/jail).
- (b) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for evaluation of grantfunded programs under chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (alternatives to arrest/jail).
- (10) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to administer the sexual assault kit initiative project under RCW 36.28A.430, to assist multidisciplinary community response teams seeking resolutions to cases tied to previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits, and to provide support to survivors of sexual assault offenses. The commission must report to the governor and the chairs of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations by June 30, 2022, on the number of sexual assault kits that have been tested, the number of kits remaining to be tested, the number of sexual assault cases that had hits to other crimes, the number of cases that have been reinvestigated, the number of those cases that were reinvestigated using state funding under this appropriation, and the local jurisdictions that were a recipient of a grant under the sexual assault kit initiative project.
- (11) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a helmet distribution program in order to reduce traumatic brain injuries throughout the state. Of these amounts:
- (a) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the Washington fire chiefs association to provide helmets to persons contacted by an official of a local fire department for not wearing a helmet while riding a skateboard or bicycle; and
- (b) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies to provide helmets to persons contacted by an official of a local law enforcement agency for not wearing a helmet while riding a skateboard or bicycle.
- (12) \$307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for chapter 294, Laws of 2020 (critical stress management programs).
- (13) \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$248,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for chapter 119, Laws of 2020 (correctional officer certification).
- (14) \$406,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to establish a

- behavioral health support and suicide prevention program for law enforcement officers. The program will begin with grants to three pilot locations and will leverage access to mental health professionals, critical stress management, and resiliency training.
- (15) \$1,883,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,986,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace officer oversight). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066 (officer duty to intervene). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the participation of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in the joint legislative task force on jail standards created in section 957 of this act.
- (18) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$296,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (office of independent investigations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1088 (impeachment disclosures). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (20) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1001 (law enforcement professional development). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics and equipment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (22) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (23) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (victims of sexual assault). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (24) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the criminal justice training commission to support an instructor to teach a model use of force and deescalation tactics training to local peace officers across the state. The goal is to establish and disseminate a standard use of force training program that is uniform throughout the state for currently employed peace officers.

- (25) \$291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the criminal justice training commission to provide training to limited authority Washington peace officers as defined in RCW 10.93.020(6).
- (a) For fiscal year 2023, the criminal justice training commission must admit up to 30 limited authority Washington peace officers to the basic law enforcement academy from among officers of the Washington state gambling commission, Washington state liquor and cannabis board, Washington state parks and recreation commission, department of natural resources, and office of insurance commissioner. Allocation of the training slots among the agencies must be based on the earliest application date to the commission for attendance to the basic law enforcement academy. Training does not need to commence within six months of employment. Each limited authority Washington law enforcement agency shall reimburse the commission for the actual cost of training its officers.
- (b) For fiscal year 2023, the criminal justice training commission must admit up to 30 limited authority Washington peace officers to the basic law enforcement equivalency academy from among officers of the Washington state gambling commission, Washington state liquor and cannabis board, Washington state parks and recreation commission, department of natural resources, and office of insurance commissioner. Allocation of the training slots among the agencies must be based on the earliest application date to the commission for attendance to the basic law enforcement equivalency academy. Training does not need to commence within six months of employment. Each limited authority Washington law enforcement agency shall reimburse the criminal justice training commission for the actual cost of training its officers.
- (26) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to provide funding to local law enforcement agencies to support law enforcement wellness programs. Of these amounts:
- (a) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of establishing officer wellness programs. Grants provided under this subsection may be used for, but not limited to building resilience, injury prevention, peer support programs, physical fitness, proper nutrition, stress management, suicide prevention, and physical or behavioral health services. The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall work in consultation with a member from the Washington state fraternal order of police and the Washington council of police and sheriffs on the development of the grant program.
- (b) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and coordinate an online or mobile-based application for any Washington law enforcement officer, 911 operator or dispatcher, and any other current or retired employee of a Washington law enforcement agency, and their families, to anonymously access on-demand wellness techniques, suicide prevention, resilience, physical fitness, nutrition, and other behavioral health and wellness supports.
- (27) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for body camera grant funding to local law enforcement agencies.
- (a) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a body-worn camera grant program. The purpose of the program is to assist law enforcement agencies to establish and expand body-worn camera programs.
- (b) Law enforcement agencies may use the grants for: (i) The initial purchase, maintenance, and replacement of body-worn

cameras; (ii) ongoing costs related to the maintenance and storage of data recorded by body-worn cameras; (iii) costs associated with public records requests for body-worn camera footage; and (iv) hiring of personnel necessary to operate a body-worn camera program.

- (c) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a grant application process and review applications from agencies based on locally developed proposals to establish or expand body-worn camera programs.
  - (d) Law enforcement agencies that are awarded grants must:
  - (i) Comply with the provisions of chapter 10.109 RCW;
- (ii) Demonstrate the ability to redact body-worn camera footage consistent with RCW 42.56.240 and other applicable provisions;
- (iii) Provide training to officers who will wear body-worn cameras and other personnel associated with implementation of the body-worn camera program; and
- (iv) Agree to comply with any data collection and reporting requirements that are established by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.
- (e) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs must submit an annual report regarding the grant program to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year the program is funded. The report must be submitted in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

Sec. 219. 2021 c 334 s 219 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE **OFFICE** OF **INDEPENDENT** INVESTIGATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$7,063,000))

\$8,487,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$12,657,000))

\$15,621,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$19,720,000))

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (establishing an office of independent investigations), to create an office within the office of the governor for the purposes of investigating deadly force incidents involving peace officers. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 220. 2021 c 334 s 220 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR **INDUSTRIES**

General Fund—State 2022) Appropriation (FY ((\$13,752,000))\$11,967,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$15.492.000))\$20,288,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$11,876,000))\$20,839,000 Asbestos Account—State Appropriation ((\$573,000))\$589,000 Electrical Account—State Appropriation License ((\$56,707,000))\$58,295,000 Labor Contractor Account—State Appropriation \$28,000

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund-State

Appropriation ((\$1,000,000))\$1,038,000

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Construction
                                               Account-State
                  Registration
                                 Inspection
Appropriation
                                              ((\$28,947,000))
                                                 $29,710,000
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Public Works Administration Account—State Appropriation ((\$9,352,000))

\$11,213,000

Manufactured Home Installation Training Account-State Appropriation ((\$395,000))

\$413,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation ((\$366,060,000))\$378,295,000

Accident Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$16,047,000))\$16,061,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation ((\$366,663,000)) \$375,848,000

Medical Aid Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,608,000)) \$3,614,000

Plumbing Certificate Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,316,000))

\$3,414,000

Pressure Systems Safety Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,582,000))

\$4,712,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$898,398,000))\$936,324,000

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

- (1) ((\$8,551,000)) \$5,247,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and ((\$8,551,000)) \$5,247,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the labor and workers' compensation information replacement project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act. The department must:
- (a) Submit a report by August 1, 2021, on the quantifiable deliverables accomplished in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 and the amount spent by each deliverable in each of the following subprojects:
  - (i) Business readiness;
  - (ii) Change readiness;
  - (iii) Commercial off the shelf procurement;
  - (iv) Customer access;
  - (v) Program foundations;
  - (vi) Independent assessment; and
  - (vii) In total by fiscal year;
- (b) Submit quarterly data within 30 calendar days of the end of each quarter, effective July 1, 2021, on:
- (i) All of the quantifiable deliverables accomplished by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection and in total and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month:
- (ii) The contract full time equivalent charged by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, assumes by fiscal month;
- (iii) The performance metrics by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, that are currently used, including monthly performance data; and
- (iv) The risks identified independently by at least the quality assurance vendor and the office of the chief information officer, and how the project:
  - (A) Has mitigated each risk; and
- (B) Is working to mitigate each risk, and when it will be mitigated;

- (c) Submit the reports in (a) and (b) of this subsection to fiscal and policy committees of the legislature; and
- (d) Receive an additional gated project sign off by the office of financial management, effective September 1, 2021. Prior to spending any project funding in this subsection each quarter, there is an additional gate of approval required for this project. The director of financial management must agree that the ((reporting data provided each quarter)) project shows accountability, effective and appropriate use of the funding, and that risks are being mitigated to the spending and sign off on the spending for the ensuing quarter.
- (2) \$250,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation and \$250,000 of the accident account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment and research for prevention program to conduct research to address the high injury rates of the janitorial workforce. The research must quantify the physical demands of common janitorial work tasks and assess the safety and health needs of janitorial workers. The research must also identify potential risk factors associated with increased risk of injury in the janitorial workforce and measure workload based on the strain janitorial work tasks place on janitors' bodies. The department must conduct interviews with janitors and their employers to collect information on risk factors, identify the tools, technologies, and methodologies used to complete work, and understand the safety culture and climate of the industry. The department must produce annual progress reports through the year 2022 or until the tools are fully developed and deployed. The annual progress report must be submitted to the governor and legislature by December 1st of each year such report is due.
- (3) \$258,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$258,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment research for prevention program to conduct research to prevent the types of work-related injuries that require immediate hospitalization. The department will develop and maintain a tracking system to identify and respond to all immediate in-patient hospitalizations and will examine incidents in defined high-priority areas, as determined from historical data and public priorities. The research must identify and characterize hazardous situations and contributing factors epidemiological, safety-engineering, and human factors/ergonomics methods. The research must also identify common factors in certain types of workplace injuries that lead to hospitalization. The department must submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by August 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, summarizing work-related immediate hospitalizations and prevention opportunities, actions that employers and workers can take to make workplaces safer, and ways to avoid severe injuries.
- (4)(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to promote workforce development in aerospace and aerospace related supply chain industries by: Expanding the number of registered apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, and aerospace-related programs; and providing support for registered apprenticeships or programs in aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.
  - (b) Grants awarded under this section may be used for:
- (i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;
- (ii) New training space and lab locations to support capacity needs and expansion of training to veterans and veteran spouses, and underserved populations;

- (iii) Curriculum development and instructor training for industry experts;
- (iv) Tuition assistance for degrees in engineering and highdemand degrees that support the aerospace industry; and
- (v) Funding to increase capacity and availability of child care options for shift work schedules.
- (c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if it is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or institution of higher education that provides training opportunities, including apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, preemployment training, aerospace-related degree programs, or incumbent worker training to prepare workers for the aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.
- (d) The department may use up to 5 percent of these funds for administration of these grants.
- (5) \$3,632,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$876,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the creation of an agriculture compliance unit within the division of occupational safety and health. The compliance unit will perform compliance inspections and provide bilingual outreach to agricultural workers and employers.
- (6) \$2,849,000 of the construction registration inspection account—state appropriation, \$152,000 of the accident account—state appropriation, and \$31,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the conveyance management system replacement project and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (7) ((\$4,380,000)) (a) \$4,044,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the provider credentialing system project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act
- (b) \$336,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the provider credentialing project.
- (8) \$530,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$94,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to conduct infectious disease rule making to ensure the state has general guidelines to follow in the case of an infectious disease outbreak and to provide education and outreach.
- (9) \$334,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$60,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided for the maintenance and operating costs of the isolated worker protection information technology project.
- (10) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to analyze patients who are maintained on chronic opioids. The department must submit a report of its findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than October 1, 2023. The report shall include analysis of patient data, describing the characteristics of patients who are maintained on chronic opioids and their clinical needs, and a preliminary evaluation of potential interventions to improve care and reduce harms in this population.
- (11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to an organization in Pierce county experienced in providing peer-to-peer training, in order to develop and implement a program aimed at reducing workplace sexual harassment in the agricultural sector, with the following deliverables:

- (a) Peer-to-peer training and evaluation of sexual harassment training curriculum; and
- (b) The building of a statewide network of peer trainers as farmworker leaders whose primary purpose is to prevent workplace sexual harassment and assault through leadership, education, and other tools.
- (12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a work group to investigate how to make Washington's industrial insurance system easier to access for employers and hiring entities to provide industrial insurance coverage for domestic workers.
- (a) Domestic workers include, but are not limited to: House cleaners, nannies, gardeners, and day laborers, including but not limited to those who may perform maintenance or repair work in or about the private home of the employer or hiring entity.
- (b) The work group shall make recommendations to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on legislative, regulatory, or other changes that would make the industrial insurance system easier for day laborers and their employers to access. This work group will also explore the possible role of intermediary nonprofit organizations that assist and refer domestic workers and day laborers.
- (c) The work group shall be comprised of the following representatives, to be appointed by the governor by July 1, 2021:
- (i) Two representatives who are directly impacted domestic workers who work for private home employers or hiring entities;
- (ii) Two representatives who are directly impacted day laborers who work for private home employers or hiring entities;
- (iii) Two representatives from unions, workers' centers, or intermediary nonprofit organizations that assist and/or refer such directly impacted workers;
- (iv) Two employer or hiring entity representatives who directly employ or hire single domestic workers in private homes;
- (v) One employer or hiring entity representative who directly employs or hires day laborers in a private home;
- (vi) One representative from a nonprofit organization that educates and organizes household employers; and
- (vii) Representatives from the department, serving in an ex officio capacity.
- (d) The department shall convene the work group by August 1, 2021, and shall meet at least once every two months and may meet remotely in order to accommodate the involvement of domestic worker and day laborer representatives.
- (e) The work group shall deliver its report and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than November 4, 2022.
- (13) \$237,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$184,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5115 (health emergency/labor). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) ((\$825,000)) \$1,228,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and ((\$620,000)) \$217,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183

- (nonfatal strangulation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$367,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$366,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5190 (health care workers/benefits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$1,626,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$288,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of providing a temporary 7.5 percent increase to the base rate of pay for the compliance field positions in the following job classifications: Safety and health specialist 3, safety and health specialist 4, industrial hygienist 3, and industrial hygienist 4, who are responsible for inspections, investigations, and enforcement related to the COVID-19 pandemic, not including consultation staff within these classifications. The increase shall be effective July 1, 2021, until June 30, 2023. Expenditure of the amount provided for this purpose is contingent upon execution of an appropriate memorandum of understanding between the governor or the governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative, consistent with the terms of this subsection.
- (18) \$298,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$53,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1097 (increasing worker protections). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$1,360,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$240,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries, in coordination with the Washington state apprenticeship training council, to establish behavioral health apprenticeship programs. The behavioral health apprenticeship programs shall be administered by the Washington state apprenticeship training council. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to compensate behavioral health providers for the incurred operating costs associated with the apprenticeship program, including apprentice compensation, staff support and supervision of apprentices, development of on-the-job training catalogs for apprentices, and provider incentives for implementing a behavioral health apprenticeship program. In awarding this funding, special preference must be given to small or rural behavioral health providers and those that serve higher percentages of individuals from black, indigenous, and people of color communities.
- (20) \$65,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$66,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1455 (social security/L&I & ESD). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) \$584,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$584,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with staff overtime affiliated with the state emergency operations center. Prior to utilizing these funds, the department of labor and industries must collaborate with the military department to determine if any overtime costs may be eligible for reimbursement from the federal emergency management agency.
- (22) \$961,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$169,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for enhancements to the apprenticeship registration and tracking computer system to align data collection with federal regulations and to create functionality that allows for

web-based document uploading. This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this

(23) \$350,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$350,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the completion of the licensing and certification administrators IT project to meet the implementation requirements of chapter 277, Laws of 2020 (SHB 2409). This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(24) \$897,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely to cover the overhead rent costs to increase the number of labor and industry vocational specialists embedded in WorkSource offices and to implement a comprehensive qualityassurance team to ensure the continuous improvement of vocational services for injured workers through the workers' compensation program.

(25) \$821,000 of the public works administration account state appropriation is provided solely to expand capacity to investigate and enforce prevailing-wage complaints.

(26) \$794,000 of the public works administration account state appropriation is provided solely for planning and requirements gathering to make system improvements to the prevailing wage program information technology system. Of the amount in this subsection, \$300,000 is for two permanent information technology developers to maintain the system. This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(27) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to modernize the technology and remote learning infrastructure within existing state registered apprenticeship programs. Grant applications must include a plan to sustain the investment over time. Up to five percent of the total within this subsection can be used to cover administrative expenses.

(28) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to upgrade apprenticeship program equipment to better replicate conditions on the job during the training of apprentices. The grant program is limited to state registered apprenticeship programs. Up to five percent of the total within this subsection can be used to cover administrative expenses.

(29) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to start conducting a four-year retention study of state registered apprentices. The study shall include the collection of data from all apprentices three months into their apprenticeship to understand challenges and barriers they face towards program participation. The aggregate data by trade must be displayed on a publicly available dashboard. Study data must be provided with apprenticeship coordinators to implement an early response to connect apprentices with needed supports. The department shall submit an annual report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees beginning June 30, 2023.

(30) \$2,726,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$482,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1868 (health care staffing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31) \$454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1988 (clean tech. tax deferrals). If the

bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(32) \$6,000,000 of the driver resource center fund nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$313,000 of the accident account-state appropriation, and \$57,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 221. 2021 c 334 s 221 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

- (1) The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) The department of veterans affairs shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response and not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response, those moneys must be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (b) Each year, there is fluctuation in the revenue collected to support the operation of the state veteran homes. When the department has foreknowledge that revenue will decrease, such as from a loss of census or from the elimination of a program, the legislature expects the department to make reasonable efforts to reduce expenditures in a commensurate manner and to demonstrate that it has made such efforts. In response to any request by the department for general fund—state appropriation to backfill a loss of revenue, the legislature shall consider the department's efforts in reducing its expenditures in light of known or anticipated decreases to revenues.

#### (2) HEADQUARTERS

\$4,174,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$3,791,000)) \$4,269,000 Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory Institutions Account—State Appropriation \$10,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$7,767,000))\$8,453,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$3,966,000))

(3) FIELD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$8,121,000)) \$8,185,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$7,878,000)) \$9,060,000

((\$4,412,000))

\$9,116,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$4,959,000))

\$6,730,000 Veteran Management Account-Private/Local

Appropriation \$717,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$26,087,000))

\$33,808,000

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

- (a) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for supporting the statewide plan to reduce suicide among service members, veterans, and their families. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that describes how the funding provided in this subsection was spent, including the numbers of individuals served and the types of services provided.
- (b) \$233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the traumatic brain injury program to reduce homelessness, domestic violence, and intimate partner violence impacts to the behavioral health system and justice system. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that describes how the funding provided in this subsection was spent, including the numbers of individuals served and the types of services provided.
- (c) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$300,000)) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two veterans service officers, one located in eastern Washington and one located in western Washington, in fiscal year 2022 and for four veterans service officers in fiscal year 2023. In fiscal year 2023 two veterans service officers must be located in eastern Washington, and two must be located in western Washington.
- (d) \$677,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (e) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity that provides accredited peer support training for both veterans and community service members. The funding provided in this subsection is in addition to the department's existing appropriation for its in-house peer support program. No later than June 30, 2023, the department must report to the legislature regarding the number of peer supporters trained pursuant to the contract under this subsection.

## (4) ((INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES)) STATE VETERANS **HOMES PROGRAM**

Appropriation

2022)

(FY

Fund—State

General

((\$10,991,000))\$16,276,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$12,510,000))\$19,546,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$108,522,000))\$110,588,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$21,794,000))

\$18,632,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$153,817,000))

\$165,042,000

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

(a) If the department receives additional unanticipated federal resources that are unrelated to the coronavirus response at any point during the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, an equal amount of general fund—state must be placed in unallotted status so as not to exceed the total appropriation level specified in this subsection. The department may submit as part of the policy level budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 a request to maintain the general fund—state resources that were unallotted as required by this subsection.

(b) \$234,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$222,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

#### (5) CEMETERY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$85,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$101,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$710,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$896,000

Sec. 222. 2021 c 334 s 222 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$99,870,000))

\$192,995,000

Fund—State (FY General Appropriation 2023)

((\$96,638,000))

\$319,109,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$569,921,000))

\$577,229,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation((\$234,627,000)) \$246,875,000

Appropriation

Hospital Data Collection Account—State ((\$428,000))

\$472,000

Health Professions Account—State Appropriation

((\$146,975,000))

\$154,395,000 Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation

((\$633,000))

\$635,000

Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$10,053,000))

\$10,082,000

Safe Drinking Water Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,976,000))

\$7,137,000

Drinking Water Assistance Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$16,759,000))

\$20,638,000

Waterworks Operator Certification Account-State ((\$1,978,000))Appropriation

\$1,996,000

Drinking Water Assistance Administrative Account—State Appropriation

((\$1,604,000))

Site Closure Account—State Appropriation

\$1,620,000 ((\$180.000))

\$184,000 ((\$1,675,000))

Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation

\$1,707,000 Account-State

Model Toxics Control Operating Appropriation

((\$7,555,000))\$7,750,000

Medical Test Site Licensure Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,187,000))

\$3,239,000

Secure Drug Take-Back Program Account-State Appropriation ((\$299,000))\$1,433,000

Youth Tobacco and Vapor Products Prevention Account— State Appropriation ((\$3,222,000))

\$3,232,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$10,538,000))

\$10,584,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$10.5)

((<del>\$10,562,000</del>)) \$11,427,000

Public Health Supplemental Account—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$3,619,000}{\$0}\$))

\$3,667,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation

((\$348,000))

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation

\$360,000 ((\$53,000))

\$55,000

Statewide 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Response Line

Account—State Appropriation

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Account—Federal

Appropriation \$50,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,226,700,000))

\$1,637,021,000

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

- (1) The department of health shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department of health and the state board of health shall not implement any new or amended rules pertaining to primary and secondary school facilities until ((the rules and a final cost estimate have been presented to the legislature, and the legislature has formally funded implementation of the rules through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute)) the department submits a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that describes the general condition of the school and health safety concerns identified through school plan reviews, environmental health and safety inspections, and complaint investigations conducted by local health jurisdictions. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, each person subject to RCW 43.70.110(3)(c) is required to pay only one surcharge of up to twenty-five dollars annually for the purposes of RCW 43.70.112, regardless of how many professional licenses the person holds.
- (3) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt license and certification fees in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule shall have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care

- organizations, the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower costs of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.
- (4) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 70.41.100, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 70.41.080.
- (5) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt fees for the review and approval of mental health and substance use disorder treatment programs in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as necessary to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule must have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower cost of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.
- (6) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. ((The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.))
- (7) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the midwifery licensure and regulatory program to supplement revenue from fees. The department shall charge no more than five hundred twenty-five dollars annually for new or renewed licenses for the midwifery program.
- (8) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.12.470, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 71.12.485.
- (9) \$26,855,000 of the general fund—local appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide core medical services, case management, and support services for individuals living with human immunodeficiency virus.
- (10) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5018 (acupuncture and eastern med.) ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 (health equity zones). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (12) ((\$73,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13)) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119 (individuals in custody). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14) \$1,333,000)) (13) \$873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,117,000)) \$1,577,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of ((Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141)) chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (env. justice task force recs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15))) (14) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$74,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$74,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are)) (15) \$187,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 (health equity continuing ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17)) (16) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to the Pierce county center for dispute resolution to convene a task force, staffed by the Pierce county center for dispute resolution, to review and make recommendations on bringing the current practice of dental therapy on tribal lands to a statewide scale, and on the practice, supervision, and practice settings needed to maximize the effectiveness of dental therapy. The Pierce county center for dispute resolution must submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2021.
  - (a) Members of the task force must include:
- (i) Three representatives from different organizations that represent individuals or underserved communities, including but not limited to children, seniors, African Americans, Latino Americans, Native Americans, Pacific Islander Americans, and low income and rural communities;
  - (ii) One member of the dental quality assurance commission;
- (iii) One representative from the University of Washington school of dentistry;
- (iv) One member from the Washington state dental association;
- (v) One member from the Washington state dental hygienists' association;
  - (vi) One dental therapist;
- (vii) One dentist who has or is currently supervising a dental therapist or therapists;
- (viii) One representative from a dental only integrated delivery system;
  - (ix) One representative from an urban Indian health clinic;
- (x) One representative from a federally qualified health center or the Washington association for community health;

- (xi) One representative from a dental therapy education program:
- (xii) One representative from a Washington tribe that currently employs dental therapists; and
- (xiii) One representative from a labor union representing care providers that has experience providing dental coverage and promoting dental care among their members.
- (b) In addition, members of the task force may include members from the legislature as follows:
- (i) The president of the senate may appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate; and
- (ii) The speaker of the house of representatives may appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- ((<del>(18)</del>)) (<u>17</u>) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with local health jurisdictions to establish and maintain comprehensive group B programs to ensure safe drinking water. These funds shall be used to support the costs of the development and adoption of rules, policies, and procedures, and for technical assistance, training, and other program-related costs.
- ((<del>(19)</del>)) (18) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community outreach to prepare culturally and linguistically appropriate hepatitis B information in a digital format to be distributed to ethnic and cultural leaders and organizations to share with foreign-born and limited or non-English speaking community networks.
- (((20))) (19) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue the collaboration between the local public health jurisdiction, related accountable communities of health, and health care providers to reduce potentially preventable hospitalizations in Pierce county. This collaboration will build from the first three years of the project, planning to align care coordination efforts across health care systems and support the related accountable communities of health initiatives, including innovative, collaborative models of care. Strategies to reduce costly hospitalizations include the following: (a) Working with partners to prevent chronic disease; (b) improving heart failure rates; (c) incorporating community health workers as part of the health care team and improving care coordination; (d) supporting the COVID-19 response with improved access to immunizations; and (e) the use of community health workers to provide necessary resources to prevent hospitalization of people who are in isolation and quarantine. By December 15, 2022, the members of the collaboration shall report to the legislature regarding the effectiveness of each of the strategies identified in this subsection. In addition, the report shall describe the most significant challenges and make further recommendations for reducing costly hospitalizations.
- (((21))) (20)(a) ((\$200,000)) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a task force, chaired by the secretary of the department, implemented by August 1, 2021, to assist with the development of a "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot program that can be implemented in the Puget Sound, eastern Washington, and southwest Washington regions of Washington state.
  - (b) Members of the task force must include:
  - (i) The secretary of health, or the secretary's designee;

- (ii) The following members to be appointed by the secretary of health:
- (A) Two representatives of local parks and recreation agencies, from recommendations by the Washington recreation and park association;
- (B) Two representatives of health care providers and community health workers, from recommendations by the association of Washington healthcare plans from recommendations by the department community health worker training program;
- (C) Two representatives from drug-free health care professions, one representing the interests of state associations representing chiropractors and one representing the interests of physical therapists and athletic trainers from recommendations by their respective state associations;
- (D) Two representatives from hospital and health systems, from recommendations by the Washington state hospital association;
- (E) Two representatives of local public health agencies, from recommendations by the Washington state association of local public health officials; and
- (F) Two representatives representing health carriers, from recommendations from the association of Washington healthcare plans; and
- (iii) A representative from the Washington state parks, as designated by the Washington state parks and recreation commission.
- (c) The secretary of health or the secretary's designee must chair the task force created in this subsection. Staff support for the task force must be provided by the department of health.
- (d) The task force shall establish an ad hoc advisory committee in each of the three pilot regions for purposes of soliciting input on the design and scope of the parks Rx program. Advisory committee membership may not exceed 16 persons and must include diverse representation from the pilot regions, including those experiencing significant health disparities.
- (e) The task force must meet at least once bimonthly through June 2022.
- (f) The duties of the task force are to advise the department of health on issues including but not limited to developing:
- (i) A process to establish the pilot program described in this subsection around the state with a focused emphasis on diverse communities and where systematic inequities and discrimination have negatively affected health outcomes;
- (ii) Model agreements that would enable insurers to offer incentives to public, nonprofit, and private employers to create wellness programs that offer employees a discount on health insurance in exchange for a certain usage level of outdoor parks and trails for recreation and physical activity; and
- (iii) Recommendations on ways in which a public-private partnership approach may be utilized to fund the implementation of the pilot program described in this subsection.
- (g) The members of the task force are encouraged to consider grant funding and outside funding options that can be used toward the pilot program.
- (h) The department of health must report findings and recommendations of the task force to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 by September 1, 2022.
- (((22))) (21) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a work group to make recommendations concerning funding and policy initiatives to address the spread of sexually transmitted infections in Washington.

- (a) The work group membership must include, but is not limited to, the following members appointed by the governor:
- (i) A representative from the department of health office of infectious disease;
- (ii) A representative from the pharmacy quality assurance commission;
- (iii) A representative from the Washington medical commission;
- (iv) A representative from an organization representing health care providers;
- (v) A representative from a local health jurisdiction located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (vi) A representative from a local health jurisdiction located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (vii) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for LGBTQ populations;
- (viii) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for communities of color; and
- (ix) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for justice involved individuals.
- (b) Staff support for the work group shall be provided by the department of health.
- (c) The work group shall submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2022, that includes recommendations to: (i) Eradicate congenital syphilis and hepatitis B by 2030; (ii) control the spread of gonorrhea, syphilis, and chlamydia; (iii) end the need for confirmatory syphilis testing by the public health laboratory; and (d) expand access to PrEP and PEP.
- (d) Recommendations provided by the work group must be prioritized based on need and available funding.
- (((23))) (22) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1152 (comprehensive public health districts). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lanse.
- (24))) (23) \$332,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,885,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish and operate regional shared service centers, regional health officers, and regional coordinators, as follows:
- (a) The role and duties of the regional shared service centers shall be determined by the department and may include the coordination and facilitation of shared delivery of services under the foundational public health services, the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 (health equity zones), and the development of relationships with other regional bodies, such as accountable communities of health.
- (b) Regional health officers and regional coordinators must be employees of the department. The department may seek to colocate these employees with local health jurisdictions or other government agencies.
- (c) The regional health officers shall be deputies of the state health officer. Regional health officers may: (i) Work in partnership with local health jurisdictions, the department, the state board of health, and federally recognized Indian tribes to provide coordination across counties; (ii) provide support to local health officers and serve as an alternative for local health officers during vacations and other absences, emergencies, and vacancies; and (iii) provide mentorship and training to new local health officers.

(d) A regional health officer must meet the same qualifications as local health officers provided in RCW 70.05.050.

(((25))) (24) \$34,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$58,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1148 (acute care hospitals). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26))) (25) \$832,000 of the general fund—local appropriation and \$554,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(27))) (26) \$21,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1063 (behav. health credentials). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28))) (27) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29))) (28) \$97,000 of the general fund—local appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1031 (birth cert., stillbirth). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30) \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$98,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31)) (29) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1007 (supervised exp./distance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(32) \$596,000)) (30) \$2,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$58,000)) \$1,488,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$64,000 of the hospital data collection account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1272 (health system transparency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) \$2,000,000 of the amounts provided in the general fund—state appropriation in this subsection is provided solely for assistance to 37 rural hospitals that are required to comply with the provisions under the bill.

(((33))) (31) \$71,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1129 (international medical grads). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(34)) (32) \$2,809,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139 (lead in drinking water). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(35)) (33) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1383 (respiratory care). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(36)) (34) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184 (risk-based water standards). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(37)) (35) \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1225 (school-based health centers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(38)) (36) \$301,000 of the secure drug take-back program account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1161 (drug take-back programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(39)) (37) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1311 (SUD apprenticeships/certs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(40)) (38) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1378 (medical assistants). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(41)) (39) Within amounts appropriated in this section from the health professions account, the Washington nursing commission shall contract with the state auditor's office to conduct a performance audit, specifically addressing the length of time required to license individuals who come from other states. The audit should address the obstacles contributing to any delay and make recommendations for improvement.

(((42))) (40) Within amounts appropriated in this section from the health professions account, the Washington medical commission shall contract with the state auditor's office to conduct a performance audit, which must address the length of time required to license individuals and comparatively analyze disciplinary processes with those of other states. The audit should address the obstacles contributing to inefficiencies and make recommendations for improvement.

(((43))) (41) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington nursing commission must hire sufficient staff to process applications for nursing licenses so that the time required for processing does not exceed seven days.

(((44))) (42) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in Yakima Valley to develop a Spanish language public radio media campaign aimed at providing education on the COVID-19 pandemic through an outreach program. The goal of the radio media campaign is to reach residents considered "essential workers," including but not limited to farmworkers, and provide information on best practices for limiting exposure, preventing transmission, and seeking treatment for COVID-19. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with medical professionals and other stakeholders on the content of the radio media campaign. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2021. A final report to the legislature must be submitted no later than June 30, 2023. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach program and its implementation; (b) the number of individuals reached through the outreach program; and (c) any relevant demographic data regarding those individuals.

(((45))) (43) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$500,000)) \$725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington poison center. This funding is provided in addition to funding pursuant to RCW 69.50.540.

(((46))) (44) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in Yakima Valley to develop a Spanishlanguage public radio media campaign aimed at preventing opioid use disorders through education outreach programs. The goal of the radio media campaign is reaching underserved populations, who may have limited literacy and who may experience cultural and informational isolation, to address prevention, education and treatment for opioid users or those at risk for opioid use. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with stakeholders who are engaged in promoting healthy and educated choices about drug use and abuse to host four workshops and two conferences that present the latest research and best practices. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the legislature no later than June 30, 2023. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach programs and their implementation; (b) a description of the workshops and conferences held; (c) the number of individuals who participated in or received services in relation to the outreach programs; and (d) any relevant demographic data regarding those

- (((47))) (45) \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the prescription monitoring program maintained by the department.
- (((48))) (46) \$2,325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for:
- (a) Staffing by the department, the department of veterans affairs, and the department of corrections to expand statewide suicide prevention efforts, which efforts include suicide prevention efforts for military service members and veterans and incarcerated persons;
- (b) A suicide prevention public awareness campaign to provide education regarding the signs of suicide, interventions, and resources for support;
- (c) Additional staffing for call centers to support the increased volume of calls to suicide hotlines;
- (d) Training for first responders to identify and respond to individuals experiencing suicidal ideation;
  - (e) Support for tribal suicide prevention efforts;
- (f) Strengthening behavioral health and suicide prevention efforts in the agricultural sector;
- (g) Support for the three priority areas of the governor's challenge regarding identifying suicide risk among service members and their families, increasing the awareness of resources available to service members and their families, and lethal means safety planning;
- (h) Expansion of training for community health workers to include culturally informed training for suicide prevention;
- (i) Coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and
- (j) Support for the suicide prevention initiative housed in the University of Washington.

- (((49))) (47) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the fruit and vegetable incentive program.
- (((50))) (48) \$474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (51)) (49) \$1,779,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 1504 (workforce education development act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (52))) (50) \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement the recommendations from the community health workers task force to provide statewide leadership, training, and integration of community health workers with insurers, health care providers, and public health systems.
- (((53))) (51) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for one-time grants to family planning clinics that are at risk of imminent closure, did not receive a paycheck protection program loan, and are ineligible for funding through the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security (CARES) act or the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act of 2021 (CRRSA).
- (((54))) (52) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the nursing care quality assurance commission, in collaboration with the workforce training and education coordinating board and the department of labor and industries, to plan a home care aide to nursing assistant certified to licensed practical nurse (HCA-NAC-LPN) apprenticeship pathway. The plan must provide the necessary groundwork for the launch of at least three licensed practical nurse apprenticeship programs in the next phase of work. The plan for the apprenticeship programs must include programs in at least three geographically disparate areas of the state experiencing high levels of long-term care workforce shortages for corresponding health professions and incorporate the participation of local workforce development councils for implementation.
- (((55))) (53) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$23,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement Senate Bill No. 5124 (colon hydrotherapy). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (54) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington nursing commission to manage a grant process to incentivize nurses to supervise nursing students in health care settings. The goal of the grant program is to create more clinical placements for nursing students to complete required clinical hours to earn their nursing degree and related licensure.
- (55) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington nursing commission will continue to implement virtual nursing assistant training and testing modalities, create an apprenticeship pathway into nursing for nursing assistants, implement rule changes to support a career path for nursing assistants, and collaborate with the workforce training and educational coordinating board on a pilot project to transform the culture and practice in long term care settings. The goal of these

- activities is to expand the nursing workforce for long term care settings.
- (56) \$33,296,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 response activities including staffing, increased travel, equipment, and grants to local health jurisdictions and tribes, and to manage hospital capacity issues. This funding expires December 31, 2021.
- (57) \$777,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (58) \$48,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 (cannabis terminology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (59) \$445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1865 (certified peer specialists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (60) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$44,000 of the hospital data collection account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1616 (charity care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (61) \$73,000 of the model toxics control account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 (chemicals/consumer products). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (62) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1141 (death w/dignity act access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (63) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1675 (dialysate & dialysis devices). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (64) \$166,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct an oral health equity assessment. The department must use available data and community needs assessments to identify unmet oral health needs and develop recommendations to advance positive oral health outcomes, while reducing inequities, through increased access to community water fluoridation. The department must consult with the state office of equity and may collaborate with public health oral health care providers and community-based organizations to conduct the assessment and develop recommendations. The department must submit the oral health equity assessment report and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (65) \$532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to create a program within the office of drinking water to offer engineering assistance to nonfluoridated water systems with over 5,000 connections. The program shall assist water systems to plan for future community water fluoridation.
- (66) \$74,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1881 (birth doulas). If the bill is not

- enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (67) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1074 (fatality reviews). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (68) \$94,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1877 (health prof. expired certs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (69) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1739 (hospital policies/pathogens). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (70) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1124 (nurse delegation/glucose). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (71) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1852 (prescription drug labels). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (72) \$243,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1286 (psychology compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (73) \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1508 (sanitary control of shellfish). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (74) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1759 (school websites/drug info.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (75) \$552,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 203, Laws of 2021 (long-term services/emergency).
- (76)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the department of environmental and occupational health sciences within the University of Washington to develop a report to the legislature regarding school environmental health policies, recommendations, and standards. In developing the report, the department of environmental and occupational health sciences shall collaborate with other school of public health programs within the University of Washington, the department of health, and the department of ecology.
  - (b) The report shall include:
- (i) A review of policies and regulations in other states pertaining to environmental health in K-12 schools;
- (ii) Literature and recommendations for exposure standards and remediation levels which are protective of health and safety for students in schools;
- (iii) A summarization of activities, such as inspections, management, control levels, and remediation of a variety of contaminants and issues, including PCBs, lead, asbestos, poor ventilation, and mold; and
- (iv) Recommendations for next steps for policies and standards in Washington schools.
  - (c) The report is due by December 31, 2022.

(77) \$914,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grant funding to establish school-based health centers and to provide behavioral health capacity to existing school-based health centers. The department shall grant funding for the following purposes: (a) Planning a school-based health center; (b) startup costs associated with setting up a school-based health center; and (c) ongoing costs of operating a school-based health center. \$100,000 of the amount provided in this subsection is provided solely for a statewide nonprofit organization to provide training and technical assistance to school-based health centers.

(78) \$72,186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$176,072,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$50,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation are provided solely for support of the ongoing statewide effort to control the spread of COVID-19 through the administration of vaccines, diagnostic testing, case investigation and contact tracing, care coordination, outbreak response, disease surveillance, public communications, and operational and informational technology support.

(79) \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a stipend program for licensed nurses to receive reimbursement of up to \$2,500 to cover eligible expenses incurred in order to complete the training necessary to become a certified sexual assault nurse examiner.

(80) \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a grant program for hospitals to obtain the services of a certified sexual assault nurse examiner from other sources if the hospital does not have those services available internally.

(81) \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for tobacco, vapor product, and nicotine control, cessation, treatment and prevention, and other substance use prevention and education, with an emphasis on community-based strategies. These strategies must include programs that consider the disparate impacts of nicotine addiction on specific populations, including youth and racial or other disparities.

(82) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a one-time contract with the Yakima neighborhood health services to increase the number of certified and licensed health professionals practicing in community health centers serving low-income and rural populations. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to support faculty, training, and scholarship costs for a newly established, one-year advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) residency program in Yakima.

Sec. 223. 2021 c 334 s 223 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The appropriations to the department of corrections in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, after approval by the director of financial management and unless specifically prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 between programs. The department may not transfer funds, and the director of financial management may not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. To the extent that transfers under this section are insufficient to fund actual expenditures made as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the

department may transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The director of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any deviations from appropriation levels. The written notification must include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers.

(1) ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES General Fund—State 2022) Appropriation (FY ((\$77,278,000))\$81,529,000 General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$79,651,000))\$90,298,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$400,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$157.329.000))\$172,227,000

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

- (a) \$1,135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,731,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expansion of reentry supports and transition services for incarcerated individuals including development and implementation of a coaching model approach to supervision.
- (b) Within the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to develop an implementation plan for a community supervision coaching model to begin in fiscal year 2023. The department must solicit input from incarcerated individuals, family members of incarcerated individuals, experts in supervision and reentry, community stakeholder and advocacy groups, and impacted labor organizations. The plan shall propose appropriate policies and procedures for the coaching model, including ongoing training and organizational culture assessments. During development of the plan, the department must consider potential inequities that may arise from any changes or additional requirements of supervision resulting from the model and mitigate those concerns to the greatest extent possible in its final plan. This plan must be submitted to the office of financial management prior to implementation.
- (c) Within the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$706,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of the plan to be developed under (b) of this subsection and for the department to submit an initial report to the legislature on the progress of implementation of the coaching supervision model by no later than February 1, 2023.
- (d) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local institutions). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (e) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (f)(i) \$779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$817,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing access to educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals.

- (ii) Of the amounts provided in (f)(i) of this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (g) \$1,116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (h) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1956 (incarcerated individuals/PRA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (i) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
  - (2) CORRECTIONAL OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$602,497,000))\$484,524,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$605,877,000))\$628,672,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,300,000))\$1,393,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$335,000

Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—State

Appropriation \$4,343,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,214,017,000))\$1,119,267,000

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

(a) The department may contract for local jail beds statewide to the extent that it is at no net cost to the department. The department shall calculate and report the average cost per offender per day, inclusive of all services, on an annual basis for a facility that is representative of average medium or lower offender costs. The department shall not pay a rate greater than \$85 per day per offender excluding the costs of department of corrections provided services, including evidence-based substance abuse programming, dedicated department of corrections classification staff on-site for individualized case management, transportation of offenders to and from department of corrections facilities, and gender responsive training for jail staff. The capacity provided at local correctional facilities must be for offenders whom the department of corrections defines as close medium or lower security offenders. Programming provided for offenders held in local jurisdictions is included in the rate, and details regarding the type and amount of programming, and any conditions regarding transferring offenders must be negotiated with the department as part of any contract. Local jurisdictions must provide health care to offenders that meets standards set by the department. The local jail must provide all medical care including unexpected emergent care. The department must utilize a screening process to ensure that offenders with existing extraordinary medical/mental health needs are not transferred to

- local jail facilities. If extraordinary medical conditions develop for an inmate while at a jail facility, the jail may transfer the offender back to the department, subject to terms of the negotiated agreement. Health care costs incurred prior to transfer are the responsibility of the jail.
- (b) \$501,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$501,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain the facility, property, and assets at the institution formerly known as the maple lane school in Rochester.
- (c) Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the department to track and report to the legislature on the changes in working conditions and overtime usage as a result of increased funding provided for custody relief and health care delivery by December
- (d) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics, equip). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (e) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (f) Within amounts appropriated in this act, the department shall designate one PREA (federal prison rape elimination act) coordinator position at each of the department's prison facilities. At a minimum, each PREA coordinator position is responsible for developing and implementing PREA policies; developing and coordinating procedures to track incidents of sexual misconduct; coordinating and tracking reports of sexual misconduct allegations to law enforcement and prosecutors; developing and implementing a system to audit facility compliance with PREA policies and applicable laws; and overseeing monitoring of PREA compliance of private and nondepartment public entities contracted for offender confinement and supervision.

#### (3) COMMUNITY SUPERVISION General Fund—State Appropriation 2022)((\$248.374.000))\$168,716,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$274,412,000))\$221,656,000 ((\$522,786,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

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

\$390,372,000

- (a) The department of corrections shall contract with local and tribal governments for jail capacity to house offenders who violate the terms of their community supervision. ((A contract rate increase may not exceed five percent each year.)) The department may negotiate to include medical care of offenders in the contract rate if medical payments conform to the department's offender health plan and pharmacy formulary, and all off-site medical expenses are preapproved by department utilization management staff. ((If medical care of offender is included in the contract rate, the contract rate may exceed five percent to include the cost of that service.))
- (b) The department shall engage in ongoing mitigation strategies to reduce the costs associated with community supervision violators, including improvements in data collection and reporting and alternatives to short-term confinement for lowlevel violators.

- (c) \$7,394,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of the plan to be developed under subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (d) Within existing resources the department must update the response to violations and new criminal activity policy to reflect the savings assumed in this section as related to mandatory maximum confinement sanctions.
- (e) \$1,124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$523,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increased costs associated with the relocation of leased facilities. The department shall engage in ongoing strategies to reduce the need for relocating facilities and when necessary contract only with lessors with rates that align with comparable market rates in
- (f) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5071 (civil commitment transition). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (g) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for conducting a community corrections caseload study. The department of corrections shall contract with an independent third party to provide a comprehensive review of the community corrections staffing model and develop an updated staffing model for use by the department of corrections. The updated model must include additional time and flexibility for community corrections officers to focus on case management, engagement, and interventions. The department of corrections shall submit a report, including a summary of the review and update, to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2022.
- (h) \$2,521,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (i) \$1,810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

## (4) CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$7,324,000))

\$9,183,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$7,539,000))

\$8,639,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$14,863,000))\$17,822,000

(5) INTERAGENCY PAYMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$58,651,000))\$57,752,000

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$52,702,000))

\$50,325,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$111,353,000))\$108,077,000

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

(a) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management

- network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (b) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1956 (incarcerated individuals/PRA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (c) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

#### (6) OFFENDER CHANGE

Fund—State 2022) General Appropriation ((\$77,046,000))\$74,223,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$77.596.000))\$83,829,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$215,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$154,642,000))\$158,267,000

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

- (a) The department of corrections shall use funds appropriated in this subsection (6) for offender programming. The department shall develop and implement a written comprehensive plan for offender programming that prioritizes programs which follow the risk-needs-responsivity model, are evidence-based, and have measurable outcomes. The department is authorized to discontinue ineffective programs and to repurpose underspent funds according to the priorities in the written plan.
- (b) The department of corrections shall collaborate with the state health care authority to explore ways to utilize federal medicaid funds as a match to fund residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative beds under RCW 9.94A.664 under the drug offender sentencing alternative program and residential substance use disorder treatment beds that serve individuals on community custody. The department of corrections must complete a report and submit its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021.
- (c) \$3,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the housing voucher program.
- (d) \$3,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for temporary court facilities, staffing, and to provide release assistance, including limited housing and food assistance, and other costs associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of the State v. Blake decision.
- (e)(i) \$1,001,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$675,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing access to educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals.
- (ii) Of the amounts provided in (e)(i) of this subsection, \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (f) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department of corrections to collaborate with the Washington state board for community and technical colleges and the department of licensing to develop a prerelease commercial driving license training pilot program.
- (g) \$655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (h) \$1,168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand library services to incarcerated individuals in adult correctional facilities. The department of corrections must work in conjunction with the Washington state library to provide additional library materials, collections, and one additional library staff position at each of the nine institutional library service branches located throughout the state. Library materials and collections include but are not limited to Washington state newspapers, current consumer medical information, and other current reference collections that will support the department's reentry efforts in supporting the recovery and personal growth of incarcerated individuals.
- (i) \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for two contracted parent navigator positions. One parent navigator must be located at the Washington correction center for women and one parent navigator position must be located at the Airway Heights corrections center or another state correctional facility that houses incarcerated male individuals and is selected by the department of corrections as a more suitable fit for a parent navigator. The parent navigators must have lived experience in navigating the child welfare system. The parent navigators must provide guidance and support to incarcerated individuals towards family reunification, including, but not limited to, how to access services, navigating the court system, assisting with guardianship arrangements, and facilitating visitation with their children. The goal of the parent navigator programs is to assist incarcerated parents involved in dependency or child welfare cases to maintain connections with their children and to assist these individuals in successfully transitioning and reuniting with their families upon release from incarceration. As part of the parent navigation program, the department of corrections must also review and provide a report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the program that includes the number of incarcerated individuals that received assistance from the parent navigators and that tracks outcomes of the parenting navigator program. A preliminary report must be submitted to the legislature by June 30, 2023, with the expectation that a final report be funded in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget and submitted by December 1, 2024. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department's review and preliminary report on the effectiveness of the parent navigator program.

(7) HEALTH CARE SERVICES
General Fund—State Appropriation

Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$174,184,000))

\$141,483,000

General Fund—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((<del>\$175,599,000</del>))

((<del>\$173,399,000</del>)) \$194,881,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

\$1,400,000 \$2,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$351,183,000</del>)) \$337,766,000

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

- (a) The state prison medical facilities may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital or other group purchasing organizations when it is cost effective to do so.
- (b) \$183,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local institutions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (c) Within amounts appropriated in this act, the department of corrections must prepare a report on and an analysis of its medical staffing.
- (i) The report must identify barriers relating to incarcerated individuals receiving timely treatment.
  - (ii) The report must specifically include a chart that shows:
- (A) The incarcerated population caseloads from fiscal year 2019 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2023. The incarcerated caseloads must be shown by each of the department's individual 12 institutions;
- (B) The number of funded health care staff at each institution, by major position type that includes, but is not limited to, physicians, psychologists, psychiatrists, registered nurses, supervising nursing staff, medical assistants, patient service representatives, medical directors, clinical pharmacists, and medical adjudicators;
- (C) The caseloads for health care staff that shows the ratio of each medical staff position referenced in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection to incarcerated individuals by institution;
- (D) The number of funded medical staffing vacancies referenced in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection by institution and quarter in fiscal year 2022 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2023; and
- (E) A staffing model that shows the number of additional health care staff needed by position referenced in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection for each institution.
- (iii) The department must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 30, 2022.

Sec. 224. 2021 c 334 s 224 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((<del>\$3,534,000</del>)) \$4,908,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$\frac{\$3,573,000}{\$5,917,000}))

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$25,544,000}{})\) \$25,507,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$60,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$32,711,000))

\$36,392,000

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

- (1) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to consult with a food service architect to determine the feasibility and cost of remodels to select cafes owned by entrepreneurs participating in the business enterprise program, and to prepare a report that includes the results, recommendations, cost, and potential funding sources that could be used to assist with remodels. The report is due to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by November 1, 2021.
- (2) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide individualized

training to its blind, visually-impaired, deaf, and hearingimpaired staff in Microsoft 365 programs.

- (3) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a consultant and create a report that identifies new or expanded enterprise opportunities for blind individuals, potential revenue sources, and new needs and methods for preparing individuals to effectively manage these enterprises. The report is due to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (4) \$1,093,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,962,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to remodel and upgrade equipment for select cafes owned by entrepreneurs participating in the business enterprise program to help them adjust to the changing needs of dining caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sec. 225. 2021 c 334 s 225 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,757,000))

\$19,094,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,834,000)) \$30,873,000

((\$382,529,000))

\$336,216,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$36,416,000))

\$36,893,000

Unemployment Compensation Administration Account-

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

Federal Appropriation ((\$420,315,000))\$437,332,000

Administrative Contingency Account—State Appropriation ((\$26,636,000))

\$26,819,000

**Employment** Service Administrative Account-State Appropriation ((\$60.926.000))

\$66,843,000

Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account-State Appropriation ((\$139,697,000))

\$142,440,000

Workforce Education Investment Account-State Appropriation ((\$7,400,000))

\$7,401,000 Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$32,265,000))

\$35,902,000

Coronavirus State Fund-Federal Fiscal Recovery

((\$168,745,000))Appropriation

\$34,840,000

Unemployment Insurance Relief Account-State Appropriation \$500,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,779,520,000))

\$1,674,653,000

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

- (1) The department is directed to maximize the use of federal funds. The department must update its budget annually to align expenditures with anticipated changes in projected revenues.
- (2) ((\$30,458,000)) \$34,095,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the long-term services and support trust program. Of this amount, \$10,932,833 is provided for implementation of the long-term services and support trust program information technology project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this

- act. The appropriations in this subsection include sufficient funding to implement chapter 1, Laws of 2022 (long-term care/delay) and chapter 2, Laws of 2022 (long-term care/exemptions).
- (3) ((Within existing resources, the department must reassess its ongoing staffing and funding needs for the paid family medical leave program and submit documentation of the updated need to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2021, and annually thereafter.)) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for an actuarial analysis of the paid family and medical leave program. By November 1, 2022, and November 1, 2023, the department must provide a report summarizing the actuarial analysis to the governor and the legislature. The report must also include:
- (a) A program spending plan for the subsequent two fiscal years that includes a forecast of premiums collected, estimated benefits paid, and expected premium rates;
- (b) A summary of program participant demographics for claimants who collected benefits in the previous year, including: Age, county of residence, gender identity, racial or ethnic identity, and income level. The summary must identify any trends among demographic groups or statistically significant differences between groups; and
- (c) Data related to claimants' application for and use of other sources of paid leave coverage, including employer-provided leave, insurance benefits, or other sources.
- (4) \$101,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology enhancements necessary for implementation of job title reporting and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (5)(a) Within existing resources, the department shall coordinate outreach and education to paid family and medical leave benefit recipients with a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system that connects families with children prenatal through age five and residing in Washington state to appropriate services and community resources. This coordination shall include but is not limited to placing information about the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system on the paid family and medical leave program web site and in printed materials, and conducting joint events.
- (b) Within existing resources, by December 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature concerning the ability for the paid family and medical leave program and a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system to provide integrated services to eligible beneficiaries. The report shall include an analysis of any statutory changes needed to allow information and data to be shared between the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system and the paid family and medical leave program.
- (6) Within existing resources, the department shall report the following to the legislature and the governor by September 30, 2021, and each year thereafter:
- (a) An inventory of the department's programs, services, and activities, identifying federal, state, and other funding sources for
- (b) Federal grants received by the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years, and the applicable rules;
- (c) State funding available to the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years;

- (d) A history of staffing levels by line of business or activity, identifying sources of state or federal funding, for the most recent five fiscal years;
- (e) A projected spending plan for the employment services administrative account and the administrative contingency account. The spending plan must include forecasted revenues and estimated expenditures under various economic scenarios.
- (7) \$3,264,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continuation of the office of agricultural and seasonal workforce services.
- (8) \$476,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided for the department to implement chapter 2, Laws of 2021 (unemployment insurance). If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection (8).
- (9)(a) \$875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$7,385,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for career connected learning grants as provided in RCW 28C.30.050.
- (b) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for career connect learning grants to sector intermediaries. Up to five percent of the amount in this subsection may be used by the department for administrative expenses associated with the sector intermediary grant program.
- (10) \$1,222,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation and \$1,500,000 of the family and medical leave insurance account—state appropriation are provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the disaster recovery continuity of operations information technology project.
- (11) \$80,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to produce a report on the feasibility of replicating the existing unemployment insurance program to serve individuals not eligible for unemployment insurance due to immigration status. The study shall identify programmatic differences that would mitigate barriers to access and reduce fear of participation and identify the operational and caseload costs associated with the replication. If using a replica of the unemployment insurance program conflicts with federal law, the study shall assess the operational and caseload costs of similar social net programs that serve individuals regardless of their citizenship status. The departments shall jointly submit recommendations required by this section to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than November 5, 2021. The department shall:
- (a) Work with the departments of labor and industries, social and health services, and commerce and the office of the governor;
- (b) Convene and meet at least three times with a group of eight to ten external stakeholders comprised of representatives from geographically diverse immigrant advocacy groups, labor organizations with a state-wide presence, workers' rights groups, and legal and policy advocacy groups focused on immigration and employment law; and
- (c) Hold at least one listening session with community members.
- (12) ((\$41,456,000)) \$15,646,000 of the ((general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) and)) general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$15,642,000 of the general

- <u>fund</u>—<u>state appropriation for fiscal year 2023,</u> \$2,684,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF), and \$13,063,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to address the impacts of COVID-19 on the state unemployment system in order to prevent and detect fraud, promote equitable access to the unemployment insurance system, and ensure the timely payment of unemployment insurance benefits. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) ((\$22,346,000)) \$3,766,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA) is)) general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$18,580,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to address an anticipated increase in the unemployment insurance appeals caseload.
- (b) ((\$5,768,000)) \$6,223,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA))) unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to ensure adequate security measures are in place to prevent unemployment insurance fraud and cases are investigated in a timely manner.
- (c) ((\$4,465,000)) \$1,527,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA) is)) general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,938,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to migrate and upgrade the unemployment insurance customer call center phone system to a cloud-based system. Prior to executing a contract, the department shall consult with the office of the chief information officer. The department must ensure that the project plan, timeline with quantifiable deliverables, and budget by fiscal year by fund, to include ongoing costs by fiscal year, are adhered to. The department shall report on the status of the project to the office of financial management and the relevant committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (d) ((\$400,000 of the general fund federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for translation of documents and letters and other improvements to ensure customer ease of access.
- (e))) \$4,477,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA))) general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided for the department to process the unemployment insurance claimant backlog and to make program changes that enhance user experience in order to reduce claimant errors.
- ((<del>(f)</del>)) (e) \$1,417,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for the department to contract with the national guard to assist the department with its unemployment insurance claims backlog.
- (((g))) (f) \$1,267,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for the department to contract with a vendor to provide fact-finding services related to unemployment insurance claims.
- (((h) \$4,000,000)) (g) \$6,840,000 of the ((general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) for fiscal year 2022)) unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to ((translate notices)) implement the federal United States department of labor equity grant. This grant includes improving the translation of notices sent to claimants as part of their unemployment insurance claims into any of the 10 languages most frequently spoken in the state and other language, demographic, and geographic equity initiatives approved by the grantor. The department must also ensure that letters, alerts, and notices produced manually or by the department's unemployment insurance technology system are written in plainly understood language and evaluated for ease of claimant comprehension before they are approved for use.

- (13) \$10,000,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to make information technology improvements to improve user experience and increase security to prevent unemployment insurance fraud. If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (14) Within existing resources, the department shall report to the legislature by September 2, 2021, the following information pertaining to the unemployment insurance program:
- (a) The number of full time equivalent employees of the department who were working in the unemployment insurance program, including those who were reassigned internally to the unemployment insurance program, the number of full time equivalent employees that were contracted by the department from other state agencies, and the number of contractors or consultants engaged by the department, on a monthly basis beginning March 1, 2020, through the latest available month;
- (b) A projection of full-time equivalent staffing or contractor needs that would be affordable within anticipated base and abovebase federal unemployment administrative revenues;
- (c) A spending plan for anticipated federal unemployment revenues other than base or above-base revenues, including any proposed additional full-time equivalent staff, consultants, contractors, or other investments related to helping the department reduce the backlog of unemployment insurance claims, appeals, denials, overpayments, and other claimant issues; and
- (d) A budget for the unemployment insurance program, showing expenditures by object and fund source, for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, along with any projected shortfalls in revenues.
- (15) \$797,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,874,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$979,000 of the family medical leave insurance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$90,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5190 (health care workers/benefits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$5,322,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5193 (unemployment ins. system). ((If the bill is not enacted by July 1, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (18) ((\$168,745,000)) \$34,840,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((Of the amount provided in this subsection, at least 95 percent is provided solely for grants and assistance awarded by the department pursuant to the bill. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$500,000,000 of the unemployment insurance relief fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of unemployment insurance relief provided pursuant to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5478

- (unemployment insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The department is directed to implement the bill within existing resources.
- (20) \$1,806,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1323 (long-term services trust). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) \$1,075,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1455 (social security/L&I & ESD). ((#f the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (22) \$10,571,000 of the ((general fund)) unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for administration costs related to the federal unemployment insurance programs extended under the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (23) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the North Central educational service district 171 to support the development of industry and education partnerships and expand career awareness, exploration and preparation activities for youth in Grant county.
- (24) \$1,691,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,049,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to temporarily hire additional staff during the COVID-19 pandemic if existing resources are not sufficient to manage unemployment insurance program claims and backlogs. Prior to hiring additional staff under this subsection, the department must consult with the office of financial management.
- (25) \$4,843,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of the WorkSource integrated technology platform. The replacement system must support the workforce administration statewide to ensure adoption of the United States department of labor's integrated service delivery model and program performance requirements for the state's workforce innovation and opportunity act and other federal grants. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (26) \$6,208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the continuation of the economic security for all program. The department must collect quarterly data on the number of participants that participate in the program, the costs associated with career, training, and other support services provided, and outcome metrics for program participants related to progress made towards self-sufficiency. The department must provide a report to the governor and the legislature on December 1, 2022, and June 1, 2023, that includes an analysis of the program, a summary of the quarterly data collected, and associated recommendations for program delivery.
- (27) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one full-time employee to provide casework on behalf of constituents who contact their legislators to escalate unresolved claims.
- **Sec. 226.** 2021 c 334 s 226 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—GENERAL

(1)(a) The appropriations to the department of children, youth, and families in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act

to the department of children, youth, and families shall initially be allotted as required by this act. The department shall seek approval from the office of financial management prior to transferring moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund-state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose except as expressly provided in (b) of this subsection.

- (b) To the extent that transfers under (a) of this subsection are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of fiscal year 2022 caseload forecasts and utilization assumptions in the foster care, adoption support, child protective services, working connections child care, and the juvenile rehabilitation programs or in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the department may transfer appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose.
- (2) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. ((The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.))
- (3) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

Sec. 227. 2021 c 334 s 227 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$389,597,000))\$375,696,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$403,209,000))\$453,865,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$475,829,000))\$485,253,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$2,824,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation \$5,500,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,276,959,000))\$1,323,138,000

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

- (1) \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract for the operation of one pediatric interim care center. The center shall provide residential care for up to thirteen children through two years of age. Seventy-five percent of the children served by the center must be in need of special care as a result of substance abuse by their mothers. The center shall also provide on-site training to biological, adoptive, or foster parents. The center shall provide at least three months of consultation and support to the parents accepting placement of children from the center. The center may recruit new and current foster and adoptive parents for infants served by the center. The department shall not require case management as a condition of the contract. No later than December 1, 2021, the department must, in consultation with the health care authority, report to the appropriate legislative committees on potential options to maximize federal funding for the center, including any potential for the center to bill managed care organizations for services provided to medicaid recipients.
- (2) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$453,000)) \$722,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs of hub home foster and kinship families that provide a foster care delivery model that includes a hub home. Use of the hub home model is intended to support foster parent retention, provide support to biological families, improve child outcomes, and encourage the least restrictive community placements for children in out-of-home care.
- (a) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$572,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs of hub home foster and kinship family constellations, and for a contract with an organization with expertise in implementing the hub home model with fidelity to provide technical assistance to hub home families and the department.
- (b) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support long-term implementation of the hub home model, including integrating the hub home model within the department's current and future service array and multiyear expansion planning. The department shall submit a preliminary report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, and a final report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023, that details its progress and plans for long-term implementation of the hub home model.
- (3) \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$110,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a receiving care center east of the Cascade mountains.
- (4) \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for services provided through children's advocacy centers.
- (5) In fiscal year 2022 and in fiscal year 2023, the department shall provide a tracking report for social service specialists and corresponding social services support staff to the office of financial management, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. The report shall detail progress toward meeting the targeted 1:18 caseload ratio standard for child and family welfare services caseload-carrying staff and targeted 1:8 caseload ratio standard for child protection services caseload carrying staff. To the extent to which the information is available, the report shall include the following information identified

separately for social service specialists doing case management work, supervisory work, and administrative support staff, and identified separately by job duty or program, including but not limited to intake, child protective services investigations, child protective services family assessment response, and child and family welfare services:

- (a) Total full time equivalent employee authority, allotments and expenditures by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program;
- (b) Vacancy rates by region, office, and classification and band: and
- (c) Average length of employment with the department, and when applicable, the date of exit for staff exiting employment with the department by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program.
- (6) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a child advocacy center in Spokane to provide continuum of care services for children who have experienced abuse or neglect and their families.
- (7)(a) \$539,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$540,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$656,000 of the general fund private/local appropriation, and \$252,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a contract with an educational advocacy provider with expertise in foster care educational outreach. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for contracted education coordinators to assist foster children in succeeding in K-12 and higher education systems and to assure a focus on education during the department's transition to performance-based contracts. Funding must be prioritized to regions with high numbers of foster care youth, or regions where backlogs of youth that have formerly requested educational outreach services exist. The department is encouraged to use private matching funds to maintain educational advocacy services.
- (b) The department shall contract with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, which in turn shall contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities to provide educational advocacy services pursuant to RCW 28A.300.590.
- (8) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$112,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to develop, implement, and expand strategies to improve the capacity, reliability, and effectiveness of contracted visitation services for children in temporary out-of-home care and their parents and siblings. Strategies may include, but are not limited to, increasing mileage reimbursement for providers, offering transportationonly contract options, and mechanisms to reduce the level of parent-child supervision when doing so is in the best interest of the child. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature regarding these strategies by November 1, 2022. The report shall include the number and percentage of parents requiring supervised visitation and the number and percentage of parents with unsupervised visitation, prior to reunification.
- (9) For purposes of meeting the state's maintenance of effort for the state supplemental payment program, the department of children, youth, and families shall track and report to the department of social and health services the monthly state supplemental payment amounts attributable to foster care children who meet eligibility requirements specified in the state supplemental payment state plan. Such expenditures must equal

- at least \$3,100,000 annually and may not be claimed toward any other federal maintenance of effort requirement. Annual state supplemental payment expenditure targets must continue to be established by the department of social and health services. Attributable amounts must be communicated by the department of children, youth, and families to the department of social and health services on a monthly basis.
- (10) \$2,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the travel reimbursement for in-home service providers.
- (11) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct biennial inspections and certifications of facilities, both overnight and day shelters, that serve those who are under 18 years old and are homeless.
- (12) \$6,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,188,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to operate emergent placement and enhanced emergent placement contracts.
- (a) The department shall not include the costs to operate emergent placement contracts in the calculations for family foster home maintenance payments and shall submit as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 any costs associated with increases in the number of emergent placement contract beds after the effective date of this section that cannot be sustained within existing appropriations.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2021, and every quarter thereafter, the department shall publish on its website the rates or fees paid for emergent placement contracts, the number of beds retained, and the number of beds purchased. If the department determines that there is a need to increase the rates or fees paid or the number of beds retained or purchased under this subsection, the secretary shall request authorization from the office of financial management and notify the fiscal committees of the legislature.
- (13) Beginning January 1, 2022, and continuing through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must provide semi-annual reports to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that includes the number of in-state behavioral rehabilitation services providers and licensed beds, the number of out-of-state behavioral rehabilitation services placements, and a comparison of these numbers to the same metrics expressed as an average over the prior six months. The report shall identify separately beds with the enhanced behavioral rehabilitation services rate. Effective January 1, 2022, and to the extent the information is available, the report will include the same information for emergency placement services beds and enhanced emergency placement services beds.
- (14) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing the supportive visitation model that utilizes trained visit navigators to provide a structured and positive visitation experience for children and their parents.
- (15) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for enhanced adoption placement services for legally free children in state custody, through a partnership with a national nonprofit organization with private matching funds. These funds must

- supplement, but not supplant, the work of the department to secure permanent adoptive homes for children with high needs.
- (16) The department of children, youth, and families shall make foster care maintenance payments to programs where children are placed with a parent in a residential program for substance abuse treatment. These maintenance payments are considered foster care maintenance payments for purposes of forecasting and budgeting at maintenance level as required by RCW 43.88.058.
- (17) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—((federal)) state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations to purchase and deliver concrete goods to low-income families.
- (18) \$5,500,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA/CSFRF))) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for one-time \$250 per child grants to families on behalf of up to 22,000 children who may be at risk of child welfare system involvement and have experienced economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (19) The department is authorized to use the amounts provided in this section for services and maintenance payments to former dependent youth as authorized and directed in the supporting foster youth and families through the pandemic act, P.L. 116-260, division X.
- (20) \$387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$143,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase all fees paid to child-placing agencies by 7.5 percent, effective July 1, 2021.
- (21)(a) \$739,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$702,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$482,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to create and implement a new approach to transition planning for young people preparing to exit the child welfare system and juvenile rehabilitation institutions, pursuant to the recommendations in the *improving stability for youth exiting systems of care* report submitted in January 2020 as required by RCW 43.330.720. The department must engage young people, caregivers, providers, and other stakeholders in the creation and implementation of the approach by:
- (i) Providing one statewide adolescent transitions program manager and six adolescent liaisons, one in each region of the department, who are dedicated to supporting the transition planning approaches developed by the department, providing program oversight, and supporting improved outcomes for adolescents during the transition to adulthood; and
- (ii) Strengthening the administration and competency of the independent living program and direct independent living services. No later than June 1, 2022, the department must centralize administration of its independent living program and develop a framework for service delivery, including best practice recommendations. The framework must be codesigned with adolescents, caregivers, providers, and stakeholders. No later than June 30, 2022, the department must develop and launch a competitive request for proposal process to solicit bidders to provide independent living services under the new framework.
- (b) No later than November 30, 2022, the department must report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on the implementation of the new approach to transition planning, the new independent living framework, and the state's capacity to provide high-quality transition services, including independent

- living services, to youth and young adults exiting the child welfare system and juvenile rehabilitation institutions. The report must identify any remaining service gaps that prevent statewide implementation and address the additional resources needed to improve outcomes for young people exiting these systems of care.
- (22) \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of performance-based contracts for family support and related services pursuant to RCW 74.13B.020.
- (23) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for continued implementation of chapter 80, Laws of 2018 (2SSB 6453) (kinship caregiver legal support).
- (24) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 51, Laws of 2020 (SHB 2873) (families in conflict).
- (25) \$511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$153,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) \$219,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$295,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/developmental disability). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (27) ((\$29,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28))) \$451,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$662,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community organization with expertise in the LifeSet case management model to serve youth and adults currently being served in or exiting the foster care, juvenile justice, and mental health systems to successfully transition to adulthood.
- ((<del>(29)</del>)) (28) \$326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$148,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (30)) (29) \$499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$499,000)) \$824,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$310,000)) \$410,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to expand the family connections program in two areas of the state in which the program is not already established as of the effective date of this section. One expansion site must be located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range and the other expansion site must be located east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range. The program expansion must follow the family connections program model pursuant to RCW 74.13.715. To operate the two expansion sites, the department must contract with a community-based organization that has experience working with the foster care population and administering the family connections program.

- (((31))) (30) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$25,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1227 (child abuse allegations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (32))) (31) If the department receives an allocation of federal funding through an unanticipated receipt, the department shall not expend more than what was approved or for another purpose than what was approved by the governor through the unanticipated receipt process pursuant to RCW 43.79.280.
- (32) \$1,513,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a new behavioral rehabilitation services facility in Vancouver.
- (33) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,203,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$353,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to revise and update its policies, procedures, and the state Title IV-E plan to reflect that it is appropriate to only refer child welfare cases to the department of social and health services division of child support enforcement when the court has found a child to have been abandoned by their parent or guardian as defined in RCW 13.34.030.
- (34) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$200,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to contract for a workload study of the duties of child welfare employees. The workload study must include but is not limited to an evaluation of workload impacts resulting from chapter 211, Laws of 2021 (child abuse allegations); the federal family first prevention services act; the online foster parent portal; and the changes in the application of the federal and state Indian child welfare acts as required by the state supreme court decisions in In re Dependency of G.J.A. and In re Dependency of Z.J.G. and M.E.J.G. The staff addressed in the workload study must include, at a minimum, all child welfare case-carrying workers including, but not limited to, child protective services workers; child and family welfare services workers; child welfare licensing staff including staff who work on foster care assessment, safety, and monitoring; and child protective services licensing workers. The department must submit a report describing the workload study and its results to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 30, 2023.
- (35) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the department to contract with a community organization to administer monthly stipends to young adults who were impacted by the federal moratorium that prohibited states from discharging them from extended foster care due to age through September 30, 2021, and young adults who age out of extended foster care between October 1, 2021, and June 30, 2023. To the extent feasible, the organization must administer the monthly stipends at consistent amounts per young adult each month.
- (36) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for a systems assessment of state and federally funded services and benefits for young adults enrolled in or exiting extended foster care and make recommendations to improve the continuum of supports for the extended foster care population to support successful transitions to independent adulthood.
- (a) The systems assessment must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) A survey of state and federally funded services and benefits, and the utilization of such services and benefits, including but not

- limited to economic services, housing programs and payment vouchers, independent living programs, educational supports, and access to postsecondary opportunities, including vocational training and placement programs, legal services, navigation assistance, and peer mentoring. The survey must examine how these services and benefits contribute to a continuum of supports for young adults enrolled in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021;
- (ii) A young adult needs assessment, including collecting data on young adults enrolled in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021. The needs assessment must also gauge young adults' awareness of and ability to access the available services and benefits;
- (iii) Identification of gaps or redundancies within the existing array of state and federally funded programs serving the extended foster care population;
- (iv) Identification of funding sources or programs that could be used to address any gaps in the array of services and benefits available; and
- (v) An assessment of the various data systems currently used or capable of being used to report on the young adult population served by the extended foster care program. The data assessment must include a discussion of any system limitations and recommendations to support future data tracking of outcomes for this population.
- (b) The department and contractor must engage with state agencies administering relevant programs, contracted organizations serving the extended foster care population, and young adults currently in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021 to conduct the systems assessment. A status update must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature by November 30, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees by June 30, 2023.
- (37) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$133,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (38) \$5,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$22,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,078,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to, effective April 1, 2022, increase the hourly rate for contracted visitation providers to \$35.89, implement standards regarding quality enhancement and Indian child welfare act compliance in visitation contracts, and reimburse visitation providers for mileage travelled between zero and 60 miles. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted visitation providers use funding provided in this subsection to provide an hourly wage of at least \$20.00 for visitation workers.
- (39) \$767,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program authorized in RCW 74.13.802.
- (40) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the provision of SafeCare, an evidence-based parenting program, for families in Grays Harbor county.
- (41) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to establish and implement two playand-learn groups for families in Grays Harbor county.
- (42) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a clinic that treats prenatal substance exposure in children up

to age 13 and that primarily serves families from Snohomish and King counties. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's contract with the clinic prioritize children for services who are at risk of being removed from their family home, who were recently reunified with their family following an out-of-home placement, who have experienced multiple out-of-home placements and are at risk of additional placements, and any other priority populations identified by the department.

(43) \$1,926,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,704,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,745,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the monthly rate paid to contracted behavioral rehabilitation services facilities to \$16,861.91 per youth, effective April 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted facilities use funding provided in this subsection to provide an hourly wage of at least \$25.00 to direct care workers.

(44) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,598,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,263,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the monthly rate paid for contracted behavioral rehabilitation services therapeutic foster care to \$10,126.92 per youth, effective April 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's vendor contracts specify that funding provided in this subsection is provided to increase pass-through payments to therapeutic foster care homes.

**Sec. 228.** 2021 c 334 s 228 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—JUVENILE REHABILITATION PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$127,325,000)) \$123,463,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$129,690,000))

\$126,893,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,464,000))

\$694,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$1,787,000))

\$166,000

Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—State Appropriation \$196,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$196,000 ((<del>\$262,462,000</del>))

\$251,412,000

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

(1) ((\$331,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$331,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for deposit in the county criminal justice assistance account for costs to the criminal justice system associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 (juvenile code revisions). The amounts provided in this subsection are intended to provide funding for county adult court costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 and shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 82.14.310.

(2))) \$2,841,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,841,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts for the ((juvenile justice)) programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and

Mental Health Systems." Additional funding for this purpose is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding for program-specific participation and the department shall provide grants to the courts consistent with the per-participant treatment costs identified by the institute

(((3))) (2) \$1,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expansion of the juvenile justice treatments and therapies in department of children, youth, and families programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems." The department may concentrate delivery of these treatments and therapies at a limited number of programs to deliver the treatments in a cost-effective manner.

(((4))) (3)(a) \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement evidence- and research-based programs through community juvenile accountability grants, administration of the grants, and evaluations of programs funded by the grants. In addition to funding provided in this subsection, funding to implement alcohol and substance abuse treatment programs for locally committed offenders is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority.

(b) The department of children, youth, and families shall administer a block grant to county juvenile courts for the purpose of serving youth as defined in RCW 13.40.510(4)(a) in the county juvenile justice system. Funds dedicated to the block grant include: Consolidated juvenile service (CJS) funds, community juvenile accountability act (CJAA) grants, chemical dependency/mental health disposition alternative (CDDA), and suspended disposition alternative (SDA). The department of children, youth, and families shall follow the following formula and must prioritize evidence-based programs and disposition alternatives and take into account juvenile courts programeligible youth in conjunction with the number of youth served in each approved evidence-based program or disposition alternative: (i) Thirty-seven and one-half percent for the at-risk population of youth ten to seventeen years old; (ii) fifteen percent for the assessment of low, moderate, and high-risk youth; (iii) twentyfive percent for evidence-based program participation; (iv) seventeen and one-half percent for minority populations; (v) three percent for the chemical dependency and mental health disposition alternative; and (vi) two percent for the suspended dispositional alternatives. Funding for the special sex offender disposition alternative (SSODA) shall not be included in the block grant, but allocated on the average daily population in juvenile courts. Funding for the evidence-based expansion grants shall be excluded from the block grant formula. Funds may be used for promising practices when approved by the department of children, youth, and families and juvenile courts, through the community juvenile accountability act committee, based on the criteria established in consultation with Washington state institute for public policy and the juvenile courts.

(c) The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts shall establish a block grant funding formula oversight committee with equal representation from the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The purpose of this committee is to assess the ongoing implementation of the block grant funding formula, utilizing data-driven decision making and the most current available

information. The committee will be co-chaired by the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts, who will also have the ability to change members of the committee as needed to achieve its purpose. The committee may make changes to the formula categories in (d)(ii) of this subsection if it determines the changes will increase statewide service delivery or effectiveness of evidence-based program or disposition alternative resulting in increased cost/benefit savings to the state, including long-term cost/benefit savings. The committee must also consider these outcomes in determining when evidence-based expansion or special sex offender disposition alternative funds should be included in the block grant or left separate.

(d) The juvenile courts and administrative office of the courts must collect and distribute information and provide access to the data systems to the department of children, youth, and families and the Washington state institute for public policy related to program and outcome data. The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts must work collaboratively to develop program outcomes that reinforce the greatest cost/benefit to the state in the implementation of evidence-based practices and disposition alternatives.

(((5) \$1,352,000)) (4) \$645,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,352,000)) \$645,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for funding of the teamchild project.

(((6) \$283,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$283,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the juvenile detention alternatives initiative.

(7)) (5) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant program focused on criminal street gang prevention and intervention. The department of children, youth, and families may award grants under this subsection. The department of children, youth, and families shall give priority to applicants who have demonstrated the greatest problems with criminal street gangs. Applicants composed of, at a minimum, one or more local governmental entities and one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that have a documented history of creating and administering effective criminal street gang prevention and intervention programs may apply for funding under this subsection. Each entity receiving funds must report to the department of children, youth, and families on the number and types of youth served, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.

(((8))) (6) The juvenile rehabilitation institutions may use funding appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(((9))) (7) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts to establish alternative detention facilities similar to the proctor house model in Jefferson county, Washington, that will provide less restrictive confinement alternatives to youth in their local communities. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding and each entity receiving funds must report to the department on the number and types of youth serviced, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.

((<del>(10))</del>) (<u>8)</u> \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the

department to provide housing services to clients releasing from incarceration into the community.

(((11))) (9) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to assess the juvenile court assessment tool. The juvenile rehabilitation program shall contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to review the standardized juvenile court assessment tool to access whether it accurately determines eligibility criteria and properly assigns youth to programs that meet their needs. The institute must work in collaboration with the juvenile block grant proviso committee.

(((12))) (10)(a) \$773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$986,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1186 (concerning juvenile rehabilitation community transition services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for housing vouchers.

((<del>(13)</del>)) (<u>11)</u> \$128,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((<u>If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.</u>

(14)) (12) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5118 (supporting successful reentry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15))) (13) Sufficient funding is provided within this section for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services/state and local institutions).

((<del>(16)</del>)) <u>(14)</u> Within existing resources, the department shall evaluate the Martin hall juvenile detention facility located in Medical Lake as an option for increased capacity needs for the juvenile rehabilitation program.

(15) \$711,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2050 (parent pay/child detention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16)(a) The block grant oversight committee, as defined in RCW 13.40.511, shall work in collaboration with the Washington state institute for public policy, the University of Washington's evidence-based practice institute, and the children and family and early learning divisions of the department of children, youth, and families to develop recommendations for the expansion of community juvenile accountability programs funded through juvenile court block grant funding provided by the juvenile rehabilitation division of the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The committee's recommendations shall include consideration of the expansion of:

(i) Block grant funding to community juvenile programs that provide services to juveniles assessed as low risk;

(ii) Block grant funding to community juvenile programs that provide services that are not solely focused on reducing recidivism;

(iii) Available block grant funding needed to complete evaluations of programs such that more programs may be evaluated to be classified as evidence-based; and

- (iv) Classifications used by the Washington state institute for public policy to demonstrate the effectiveness of programs provided by juvenile court.
- (b) The block grant oversight committee must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (17) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the juvenile rehabilitation administration to contract with a peer navigator program that currently mentors and assists with the needs of justice-involved youth and young adults who are from the city of Federal Way and who are currently residing at the Green Hill school. The mentorship program must provide peer coaching and support by aiding in the personal and professional development of incarcerated youth and young adults through life skills, job readiness, youth leadership, and results-based projects.

(18) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$156,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for two juvenile education-security staff positions for juvenile rehabilitation's GED education programs. One education-security position must be located at the Echo Glen children's center to assist with the open doors program and one education-security position must be located at the Green Hill school. The goal of the education-security positions is to provide dependable, daily education opportunities for students participating in the GED programs located at the respective institutional facilities. The education-security positions are responsible for providing daily escort to and from the classroom for students attending school and for providing classroom management during the period while students are attending classes.

**Sec. 229.** 2021 c 334 s 229 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—EARLY LEARNING PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$289,936,000))

\$327,631,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY

(FY 2023) ((\$348.787.000))

\$427,291,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$1,066,945,000}{})\) \$1,070,049,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$86,000)) \$96,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$28,127,000))

\$28,155,000

Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,966,000))

\$25,529,000

Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation \$29,776,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation \$80,000,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation \$8,482,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,876,105,000))

\$1,997,009,000

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

(1)(a) ((\$80,273,000)) \$82,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$119,932,000)) \$132,308,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$24,070,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, \$80,000,000 of the opportunity pathways

- account—state appropriation, and \$25,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) are provided solely for the early childhood education and assistance program. These amounts shall support at least 15,162 slots in fiscal year 2022 and ((15,912)) 16,000 slots in fiscal year 2023. Of the total slots in each fiscal year, 100 slots must be reserved for foster children to receive school-year-round enrollment.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$14,930,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$14,889,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) are for a slot rate increase of ten percent beginning July 1, 2021. The funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for the department to increase rates according to inflation, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.), beginning in fiscal year 2023 and annually thereafter.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,612,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide early childhood education and assistance program services during summer 2022.
- (d) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$409,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$859,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a quality support rate for the early childhood education and assistance program.
- (e) The department of children, youth, and families must develop a methodology to identify, at the school district level, the geographic locations of where early childhood education and assistance program slots are needed to meet the entitlement specified in RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be linked to the caseload forecast produced by the caseload forecast council and must include estimates of the number of slots needed at each school district and the corresponding facility needs required to meet the entitlement in accordance with RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be included as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030.
- (2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop and provide culturally relevant supports for parents, family, and other caregivers.
- (3) The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal child care and development fund grant. Amounts within this grant shall be used to fund child care licensing, quality initiatives, agency administration, and other costs associated with child care subsidies.
- (4) The legislature recognizes that the federal government has provided substantial additional funding through the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. The purpose of the additional federal funding is to ensure access to affordable child care and to stabilize and support child care providers from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The legislature intends with the passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.) to implement these federal purposes by expanding eligibility for subsidized child care, reducing parent copayments, increasing provider base rates to recognize increased costs, and providing other financial support to stabilize the child care sector to remain open or to reopen. The legislature finds that the state lacked the fiscal capacity to make these investments and the additional federal funding has provided the opportunity to supplement state funding to expand and accelerate child care access, affordability,

and provider support as the state navigates the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath.

- (5) ((\$\frac{\\$20,110,000}{\})) \$\frac{\\$39,723,000}{\} of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022, ((\$\frac{\\$45,757,000}{\})) \$\frac{\\$82,187,000}{\} of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023, \$\frac{\\$8,482,000}{\} of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, \$283,375,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), ((\$\frac{\\$65,482,000}{\})) \$\frac{\\$98,723,000}{\} of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and ((\$\frac{\\$111,252,000}{\})) \$\frac{\\$153,814,000}{\} of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.135. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) The department of children, youth, and families shall work in collaboration with the department of social and health services to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families. Effective December 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.
- (b) \$6,390,000 is for the compensation components of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement covering family child care providers as provided in section 947 of this act. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$4,410,000 is for a 35 cent per hour per child rate increase for family, friends, and neighbor providers (FFNs) beginning July 1, 2022.
- (ii) \$854,000 is to increase the rate paid to providers who reach level 3.5 of the state's early achievers quality rating system by two percent beginning July 1, 2021; and
- (iii) \$1,126,000 is to increase the nonstandard hour care rate by \$10.00 per child per month beginning July 1, 2021.
- (c) \$42,562,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$2,785,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 for a cost of care rate enhancement for family child care providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 939 of this act.
- (d) \$73,627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$59,893,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$65,925,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$99,918,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for enhancements to the working child care connections program, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

- (i) \$28,759,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$11,993,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$35,979,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of reduced household child care monthly copayments. For households at or below 50 percent of the state median income, copayments are capped at \$115 through January 1, 2022, and \$90 from January 1, 2022, through fiscal year 2023. For households at or below 60 percent of the state median income, copayments are capped at \$115 through June 30, 2023.
- (ii) \$73,627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$31,134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$40,195,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$45,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to increase subsidy base rates to the 85th percentile of market for child care providers based on the 2021 market rate survey beginning January 1, 2023. The state and the representative for family child care providers must enter into bargaining over the implementation of subsidy rate increases, and apply those increases consistent with the terms of this proviso and the agreement reached between the parties.
- (iii) \$3,930,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$4,903,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to waive work requirements for student parents utilizing the working connections child care program.
- (iv) \$6,726,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$10,633,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to expand eligibility for the working connections child care program to households at or below 60 percent of state median income, beginning October 1, 2021.
- (v) \$1,549,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$982,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to implement an infant rate enhancement for child care providers.
- (((d) In order to not exceed the appropriated amount, the department shall manage the program so that the average monthly easeload does not exceed 33,000 households and the department shall give prioritized access into the program according to the following order:
- (i) Families applying for or receiving temporary assistance for needy families (TANF);
  - (ii) TANF families curing sanction;
  - (iii) Foster children;
  - (iv) Families that include a child with special needs;
- (v) Families in which a parent of a child in care is a minor who is not living with a parent or guardian and who is a full time student in a high school that has a school-sponsored on-site child care center:
- (vi) Families with a child residing with a biological parent or guardian who have received child protective services, child welfare services, or a family assessment response from the department in the past six months, and have received a referral for child care as part of the family's case management;
- (vii) Families that received subsidies within the last thirty days and:
  - (A) Have reapplied for subsidies; and
- (B) Have household income of 60 percent of the state median income or below; and
  - (viii) All other eligible families.))
- (e) Funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for the department to pay licensed providers for child care subsidy payments based on a child's enrollment rather than attendance

- from April 1, 2022, through June 30, 2022. Licensed providers may still receive subsidy payment based on enrollment when:
- (i) The provider temporarily closes their child care setting due to a COVID-19 outbreak; and
- (ii) The child's family remains eligible for subsidy and the provider is authorized care.

The department will not make subsidy payments to providers who close for reasons not related to the pandemic.

- (f) On July 1, 2021, and July 1, 2022, the department, in collaboration with the department of social and health services, must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature on the status of overpayments in the working connections child care program. The report must include the following information for the previous fiscal year:
  - (i) A summary of the number of overpayments that occurred;
  - (ii) The reason for each overpayment;
  - (iii) The total cost of overpayments;
- (iv) A comparison to overpayments that occurred in the past two preceding fiscal years; and
- (v) Any planned modifications to internal processes that will take place in the coming fiscal year to further reduce the occurrence of overpayments.
- (6) Within available amounts, the department in consultation with the office of financial management shall report enrollments and active caseload for the working connections child care program to the governor and the legislative fiscal committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force on an agreed upon schedule. The report shall also identify the number of cases participating in both temporary assistance for needy families and working connections child care. The department must also report on the number of children served through contracted slots.
- (7) \$623,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$935,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,701,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the seasonal child care program.
- (8) \$871,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$871,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to contract with a countywide nonprofit organization with early childhood expertise in Pierce county for a pilot project to prevent child abuse and neglect using nationally recognized models.
- (a) The nonprofit organization must continue to implement a countywide resource and referral linkage system for families of children who are prenatal through age five.
- (b) The nonprofit organization must offer a voluntary brief newborn home visiting program. The program must meet the diverse needs of Pierce county residents and, therefore, it must be flexible, culturally appropriate, and culturally responsive. The department, in collaboration with the nonprofit organization, must examine the feasibility of leveraging federal and other fund sources, including federal Title IV-E and medicaid funds, for home visiting provided through the pilot. The department must report its findings to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by September 1, 2022.
- (9)(a) \$5,899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the early childhood intervention prevention services (ECLIPSE) program. The department shall contract for ECLIPSE services to provide therapeutic child care and other specialized treatment services to abused, neglected, at-risk, and/or drug-affected children. The department shall pursue opportunities to leverage other funding

- to continue and expand ECLIPSE services. Priority for services shall be given to children referred from the department.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (9), \$1,246,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,719,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the expansion of ECLIPSE services, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). Funding provided for the expansion of services is intended to serve new geographic areas not currently served by ECLIPSE services. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection (9)(b) shall lapse.))
- (10) The department shall place a ten percent administrative overhead cap on any contract entered into with the University of Washington. In a bi-annual report to the governor and the legislature, the department shall report the total amount of funds spent on the quality rating and improvements system and the total amount of funds spent on degree incentives, scholarships, and tuition reimbursements.
- (11) \$1,728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reducing barriers for low-income providers to participate in the early achievers program.
- (12) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit entity experienced in the provision of promoting early literacy for children through pediatric office visits
- (13) \$4,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for early intervention assessment and services.
- (14) The department shall work with state and local law enforcement, federally recognized tribal governments, and tribal law enforcement to develop a process for expediting fingerprinting and data collection necessary to conduct background checks for tribal early learning and child care providers.
- (15) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (children's mental health).
- (16) Within existing resources, the department shall implement chapter 409, Laws of 2019 (early learning access).
- (17)(a) \$7,355,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$11,032,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$9,632,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The legislature intends for the appropriations provided in this subsection to stabilize and support child care providers and early learning contractors and to expand families' access to affordable, quality child care and early learning during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$2,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,604,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the implementation of complex needs funds.

- (ii) \$966,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$1,836,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of trauma-informed care supports.
- (iii) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement dual language rate enhancements.
- (iv) \$671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$656,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,982,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of equity grants.
- (v) \$773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$773,000)) \$958,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$900,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for infant and early childhood mental health consultation.
- (vi) \$365,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$495,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the expansion of family, friend, and neighbor child care play and learn groups.
- (vii) \$930,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,075,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$3,597,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$2,419,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of trainings, early achievers scholarships, and other professional development activities. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used to contract with a nonprofit organization that provides relationship-based professional development support to family, friend, and neighbor, child care center, and licensed family care providers.
- (viii) \$1,585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to expand the birth-to-three early childhood education and assistance program.
- (ix) \$421,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of commerce on technical assistance to employers interested in providing child care to employees.
- (b) The state and the representative for family child care providers must enter into bargaining over the implementation of grants and rate increases included in this proviso, and apply those increases consistent with the terms of this proviso and the agreement reached between the parties.
- (18) \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide family resource and referral linkage system, with coordinated access point of resource navigators who will connect families with children prenatal through age five with services, programs, and community resources through a facilitated referral and linkage process.
- (19)(a) \$414,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to establish a pilot project to determine the feasibility of a child care license category for multi-site programs operating under one owner or one entity. The department shall adopt rules to implement the pilot project and may waive or adapt licensing requirements when necessary

- to allow for the operation of a new license category. Pilot participants must include, at least:
  - (i) One governmental agency;
  - (ii) One nonprofit organization; and
  - (iii) One for-profit private business.
- (b) New or existing license child care providers may participate in the pilot. When selecting and approving pilot project locations, the department shall aim to select a mix of rural, urban, and suburban locations. By July 1, 2024, the department shall submit to the relevant committees of the legislature recommendations on whether to permanently implement this license category and what, if any, changes are needed to law to accomplish this.
- (20)(a) \$2,771,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,299,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided to expand home visiting services, enhance data collection, and support the local implementing agencies providing home visiting services. The department shall:
- (i) Contract with local implementing agencies to expand home visiting services by October 1, 2021; and
- (ii) Provide semiannual updates to the home visiting advisory committee established in RCW 43.216.130 that includes an updated number of families served in home visiting programs and a status of the home visiting services account balance.
- (iii) The home visiting advisory committee established in RCW 43.216.130 shall make recommendations to the department and the legislature by June 1, 2022, containing strategies for supporting home visiting providers and serving additional families. Recommendations should include, but are not limited to, strategies in the 2019 report to the legislature *Opportunities and Considerations for Expanding Home Visiting Services in Washington State*, such as enhancing data system collections and reporting, professional development supports, and rate adjustments to reimburse for the true cost of service delivery.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$2,528,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided for additional home visiting services in order to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) The appropriations in this section are sufficient funding to implement section 29 of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151 (foster care & child care).
- (22)(a) \$390,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) are provided solely for the department to distribute grants to child care providers to stabilize the child care industry as part of the state's response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Child care providers are eligible for grants if they are eligible for child care development fund moneys or if they are licensed, regulated, or registered within the state. The funding provided in this subsection must be expended consistent with federal law. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$27,342,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer the grant program, including but not limited to costs related to creating and administering the online grant application, providing technical assistance and support for applying for and accessing the grants, publicizing the availability of the grants, and processing applications on a rolling basis.

- (ii) \$11,718,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization to provide language access support to child care providers during the grant application process, including but not limited to translation services, community-based support related to the grant application process, and other grant application support.
- (iii) \$351,540,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,400,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation (CARES) are provided solely for child care stabilization grants to eligible child care providers as defined in section 2202 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). In applying for grants, child care providers are expected to meet the certification requirements defined in section 2202(d)(2)(D)(i) of ARPA. To the extent practicable, at least 10 percent of each grant awarded to an eligible child care provider must be used for compensation increases to employees working at a provider's facility. The department must make its best efforts to distribute 75 percent of the funding provided in this subsection by January 1, 2022, with the remaining 25 percent distributed by June 30, 2022. To the extent practicable, the department must prioritize: Providers in child care deserts; providers serving or located in marginalized, low-income communities or communities of color; and providers that help support racial equity across the state. In processing applications, to the extent practicable the department must also prioritize grant applications that include funding for the following purposes:
  - (A) Rent or mortgage payments;
- (B) Copayment or tuition waivers for families receiving care, including refunds or credits to families who are not attending but are paying tuition in order to maintain a child's spot in the facility;
  - (C) Child care for historically disadvantaged populations;
  - (D) Child care during the summer months;
  - (E) Child care during nonstandard hours;
  - (F) Child care for school-age children;
- (G) Outreach to families who may have stopped attending due to cost:
  - (H) Mental health supports for children and employees;
- (I) Broadband access for child care providers that care for school-age children; and
- (J) Personnel costs, including compensation, benefits, health care premium pay, or paid leave.
- (b) Nothing in this subsection changes the department's responsibility to collectively bargain over mandatory subjects consistent with RCW 41.56.028(3) or limits the legislature's authority to make programmatic modifications to licensed child care and early learning programs consistent with legislative reservation of rights under RCW 41.56.028(4)(d).
- (23) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) is provided solely for the department to hire two temporary language access coordinators with specialties in Spanish and Somali to address immediate language access needs at the department related to COVID-19 child care relief and recovery in department programs, including but not limited to:
  - (a) Translation of department materials;
- (b) Outreach to community organizations serving multilingual children and families regarding department programs;
- (c) Webinars and other technical assistance provided in Spanish and Somali for department programs; and
- (d) Other means of increasing language access and equity for early learning providers and caregivers in health and safety, licensing and regulations, and public funding opportunities for programs offered by the department.
- (24) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the

- department to convene a work group that assesses and provides recommendations for creating new infrastructures and funding streams that support youth development. The work group must include representatives from community-based organizations providing youth development programs, including expanded learning, mentoring, school age child care, and wrap around supports and integrated student support. The department must report its findings and recommendations to the governor and legislature by September 1, 2022. The report must include the following recommendations:
- (a) Programmatic changes for breaking down silos and barriers for youth programming between state agencies;
- (b) The appropriate program within the department to develop meaningful youth-level, research-based prevention and promotion outcomes, and to support community-based organizations providing those outcomes;
- (c) The establishment of a state grant program to provide quality youth development opportunities for children and youth ages five through high school graduation; and
- (d) Strategies to increase access to youth development programs for prioritized populations such as children of color, foster children, children experiencing homelessness, and children involved in the justice system.
- (25) ((\$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26))) \$5,548,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (((27))) (26)(a) The department must provide to the education research and data center, housed at the office of financial management, data on all state-funded early childhood programs. These programs include the early support for infants and toddlers, early childhood education and assistance program (ECEAP), and the working connections and seasonal subsidized childcare programs including license-exempt facilities or family, friend, and neighbor care. The data provided by the department to the education research data center must include information on children who participate in these programs, including their name and date of birth, and dates the child received services at a particular facility.
- (b) ECEAP early learning professionals must enter any new qualifications into the department's professional development registry starting in the 2015-16 school year, and every school year thereafter. By October 2017, and every October thereafter, the department must provide updated ECEAP early learning professional data to the education research data center.
- (c) The department must request federally funded head start programs to voluntarily provide data to the department and the education research data center that is equivalent to what is being provided for state-funded programs.
- (d) The education research and data center must provide an updated report on early childhood program participation and K-12 outcomes to the house of representatives appropriations committee and the senate ways and means committee using available data every March for the previous school year.
- (e) The department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, must withhold payment for services to early childhood programs that do not report on the name, date of birth, and the dates a child received services at a particular facility.
- (((28))) (27) Funding in this section is sufficient for the department to collaborate with the department of commerce to

jointly convene and facilitate a child care collaborative task force to continue the work of the task force created in chapter 368, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1344) to establish a true cost of quality of child care. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.

(((29))) (28) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to provide early childhood education and assistance program services during July and August of 2021 to address learning loss and to meet the unique educational and other needs of 468 children whose enrollment was interrupted or delayed due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

- (29) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement an infant and early childhood mental health consultation initiative to support tribal child care and early learning programs. Funding may be used to provide culturally congruent infant and early childhood mental health supports for tribal child care, tribal early childhood education and assistance program, and tribal head start providers. The department must consult with federally recognized tribes which may include round tables through the Indian policy early learning committee.
- (30) \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to help expand and support family, friend, or neighbor caregivers with a focus on the provision of play and learn groups. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for the department to:
- (a) Fund consistent staffing across the state's six geographic regions to support the needs of family, friend, or neighbor caregivers;
- (b) Contract with a statewide child care resource and referral program to sustain and expand the number of facilitated play groups to meet the needs of communities statewide;
- (c) Support existing infrastructure for organizations that have developed the three existing play and learn program models so they have capacity to provide training, technical assistance, evaluation, data collection, and other support needed for implementation; and
- (d) Provide direct implementation support to community-based organizations that offer play and learn groups.

**Sec. 230.** 2021 c 334 s 230 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$171,339,000))\$189,004,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$171,554,000))\$196,236,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$194,079,000))\$186,505,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$394,000))\$456,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$180,000 Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation ((\$458,000))\$468,000 Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation \$380,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$538,384,000))\$573,229,000

- (1) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a Washington state mentoring organization to continue its public-private partnerships providing technical assistance and training to mentoring programs that serve at-risk youth.
- (2)(a) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 945 of this act.
- (b) \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 937 of this act.
- (3) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a full-time employee to coordinate policies and programs to support pregnant and parenting individuals receiving chemical dependency or substance use disorder treatment.
- (4) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to complete a report with options and recommendations for administrative efficiencies and long-term strategies that align and integrate high-quality early learning programs administered by both agencies and consistent with implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care dev. exp.). The report, due September 1, 2022, shall address capital needs, data collection and data sharing, licensing changes, quality standards, options for communitybased and school-based settings with inclusive facilities and operations, fiscal modeling, statutory changes needed to achieve administrative efficiencies, and all other requirements of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.).
- (5) Within existing resources, the department shall submit a brief report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, outlining options for creating a new dedicated account for adoption support that will meet 42 U.S.C. Sec. 473 requirements. The report shall include a methodology for calculating savings in a manner that can be incorporated into the adoption support forecast budget process, statutory needs, and expenditure guidelines for the account.
- (6) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide nonprofit with demonstrated capability of partnering with state agencies and community organizations to develop public-facing regionalized data dashboards and reports to support the goals of the department and the early learning advisory council, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early learning dev. exp.).
- (7) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1227 (child abuse allegations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5118 (reentry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$6,532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the department to migrate the social service payment system to a cloud-based payment system in order to implement child care stabilization grants, child care subsidy rate enhancements, and other payments intended to support child care providers during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency, to implement changes to the social service payment system necessary to implement these payments, and for other improvements necessary for the successful implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The amounts in this section are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (10) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) is provided solely for the department to develop or contract to develop a language access plan that addresses equity and access for immigrant, multilingual providers, caregivers, and families. The plan must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022. The plan must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (a) A needs assessment and staffing recommendation for program accessibility at the department for individuals with limited English and a geographic landscape analysis of language needs for providers, caregivers, and families in their interactions with the department;
- (b) A review of successful language access policies and practices in public agencies to effectively address the needs of non-English speaking families, providers, and other stakeholders;
- (c) An alignment of best practices across the department in multilingual workforce development;
- (d) A framework for proactive community engagement to provide child care providers, early learning providers, or families that speak languages other than English access to information and support in navigating English-dominant state resources at the department;
- (e) Recommendations for a continuous improvement model of measuring progress and success in language access at the department; and
  - (f) Compliance with federal and state laws at the department.
- (11) \$40,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for the department to establish a process for informing, upon clearance of required background checks, employees of licensed family home, center-based, and outdoor nature-based childcares about available financial supports and options for accessing health coverage. On at least an annual basis, no less than 45 days before the start of openenrollment, the department must share with the health benefits exchange (exchange) and designated navigator organizations, but no additional third-party entity, workforce data identifying licensed childcare employees for the sole purpose of outreach, enrollment, verification, and other program implementation activities identified by the exchange. The department must share with the exchange and designated navigator organizations, but no

- additional third-party entity, workforce data identifying newly licensed childcare employees on an ongoing basis as needed during the plan year for the sole purpose of outreach, enrollment, verification, and other program implementation activities identified by the exchange.
- (12) \$1,494,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement the family first prevention services act requirements, including technology enhancements to support the automated assessments, data quality, and reporting requirements. Funding provided in this subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (13) \$267,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$717,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$223,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed/release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$384,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16)(a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to expand its housing pilot to two additional sites. The housing pilot will serve hard-to-place foster youth who are at least 16 years old with housing and intensive case management.
- (b) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$24,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the extraordinary litigation expenses of the attorney general's office related to the case of *D.S., et al. v. DCYF*, United States district court western district of Washington case no. 2:21-ev-00111-BJR.
- (17) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide culturally relevant support services to children and families when a child is removed from their parents due to potential abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020(1). The nonprofit organization must have experience providing culturally relevant support services to children and families through daycare, the early childhood education and assistance program, and department of social and health services contracted services.
- (18) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (19) \$664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$120,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2034 (juvenile records). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$85,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second

Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(21) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2068 (imagination library). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to partner with the department of commerce to codesign community-based family reconciliation services to assess and stabilize youth and families in crisis through primary prevention services. The codesign team shall include youth and families with lived experience, tribes, child welfare professionals, community-based providers, and representatives from state and local agencies, including the department of social and health services, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the employment security department, and juvenile court administrators. The codesign team must develop a communitybased family reconciliation services program model that addresses entry points to services, program eligibility, utilization of family assessments, provision of concrete economic supports, referrals to and utilization of in-home services, and the identification of trauma-informed and culturally responsive practices. Preliminary recommendations from the codesign team must be submitted to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022, with the annual family reconciliation services data required under RCW 13.32A.045.

### PART III NATURAL RESOURCES

**Sec. 301.** 2021 c 334 s 301 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$752,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$820,000))

\$821,000 \$32,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$1,354,000))

\$1,355,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$2,958,000))

\$2,960,000

Appropriation

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

(1) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a land use planner to provide land use planning services dedicated to Klickitat county. Because the activities of the land use planner are solely for the benefit of Washington state, Oregon is not required to provide matching funds for this activity.

(2) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$213,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the access database replacement project, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

**Sec. 302.** 2021 c 334 s 302 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$47,364,000))

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$45,030,000
  General
             Fund—State
                             Appropriation
                                              (FY
                                                     2023)
                                           ((\$39,868,000))
                                              $64,085,000
  General Fund—Federal Appropriation
                                           ((\$98,760,000))
                                             $100,217,000
  General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation (($26,999,000))
                                              $27,292,000
  Reclamation Account—State Appropriation
                                            ((\$4,286,000))
                                               $4,369,000
  Flood Control Assistance Account—State Appropriation
                                            ((\$4,066,000))
                                               $4,127,000
  Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation
                                                 $150,000
  State Emergency Water Projects Revolving Account—State
Appropriation
                                                  $40,000
  Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account—
State Appropriation
                                           ((\$26,666,000))
                                              $28,714,000
  State Drought Preparedness and Response Account—State
                                                 $204,000
Appropriation
  State and Local Improvements Revolving Account-Water
Supply Facilities—State Appropriation
                                                 $186,000
  Water Rights Tracking System Account—State Appropriation
                                                  $48,000
  Site Closure Account—State Appropriation
                                                 $582,000
  Wood Stove Education and Enforcement Account-State
Appropriation
                                              ((\$567,000))
                                                 $575,000
  Worker and Community Right to Know Fund-State
                                            ((\$1,968,000))
Appropriation
                                               $2,007,000
  Water
         Rights Processing
                             Account—State
                                             Appropriation
                                                  $39,000
  Water
                                             Appropriation
          Quality
                    Permit
                            Account—State
                                           ((\$46,578,000))
                                              $48,797,000
  Underground Storage Tank Account-State Appropriation
                                            ((\$3,876,000))
                                               $4,105,000
  Biosolids
               Permit
                                              Appropriation
                          Account-State
                                            ((\$2,594,000))
                                               $2,667,000
  Hazardous Waste Assistance Account—State Appropriation
                                            ((\$7,389,000))
                                               $7,566,000
  Radioactive Mixed Waste Account—State Appropriation
                                           ((\$22,281,000))
                                              $23,025,000
       Pollution
                            Account—State
                                             Appropriation
                   Control
                                            ((\$4,135,000))
                                               $4,257,000
  Oil
        Spill
                            Account—State
                                              Appropriation
               Prevention
                                            ((\$6,446,000))
                                               $6,878,000
       Operating
                   Permit
                            Account—State
                                             Appropriation
                                            ((\$4,786,000))
                                               $4,907,000
  Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification Account-
State Appropriation
                                                 $552,000
  Oil Spill Response Account—State Appropriation$7,076,000
  Model
           Toxics
                     Control
                               Operating
                                            Account-State
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((\$283,123,000))

\$295,857,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—Local Appropriation \$499,000

Voluntary Cleanup Account—State Appropriation \$344,000
Paint Product Stewardship Account—State Appropriation \$140,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$\frac{\pmathbb{270,000}}{2000}))

\$284,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$\frac{\$276,000}{})\)

\$290,000

Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration Account— State Appropriation ((\$4,566,000))

\$5,378,000

Clean Fuels Program Account—State Appropriation\$382,000 Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,139,000))

\$7,138,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$652,245,000</del>)) \$697,807,000

- (1) ((\$910,000 of the model toxics control operating account state appropriation is)) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant to the northwest straits commission to distribute equally among the seven Puget Sound marine resource committees.
- (2) \$2,024,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional staff to process an increased workload of clean water act certification requests and to process all United States army corps of engineers permitted projects in Washington within the sixty-day processing requirement, should it be implemented.
- (3) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the department must adopt rules to implement the provisions of RCW 88.40.025.
- (4) \$739,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$363,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1050 (fluorinated gases). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$2,277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$382,000 of the clean fuels program account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$262,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$170,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contract with the University of Washington's sea grant program to continue an educational program targeted to small spills from commercial fishing vessels, ferries, cruise ships, ports, and marinas.
- (8) ((\$204,000 of the model toxics control operating account state appropriation is)) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely

- for implementation of Executive Order No. 12-07, Washington's response to ocean acidification.
- (9) \$14,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grants to local governments for the purpose of supporting local solid waste and financial assistance programs.
- (10) \$150,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the state marine management plan and ongoing costs of the Washington coastal marine advisory council to serve as a forum and provide recommendations on coastal management issues.
- (11) \$588,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$662,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to address outstanding water rights issues. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for preparation and filing of adjudications of state water rights in the Nooksack (water resource inventory area 1) and lake Roosevelt and middle tributaries (water resource inventory area 58) watersheds. The department will not file an adjudication in water resource inventory area 1 prior to June 1, 2023; and
- (b) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Whatcom county to support a collaborative process among local water users and water right holders that can complement water rights adjudication in the Nooksack (water resources inventory area 1) watershed. Funding is provided for facilitation and mediation among parties, development of planning and technical information, and assessment of local solutions. At a minimum, the collaborative process must seek to provide opportunities for discussion of increasing salmon populations and preserving farmland.
- (12) ((\$242,000)) \$178,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for an equipment cache grant for the Jamestown S'klallam Tribe for a new response vehicle.
- (13) \$398,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for consumer product testing data validation services to support increases to the agency's product testing program.
- (14) \$2,305,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase the department's capacity to test for toxics in children's products and other general consumer goods, to implement needed policy changes resulting from product testing, to communicate results to the public, and to conduct a feasibility study to add an inorganics component to the plan for new laboratory space at the department's headquarters building in Lacey, Washington.
- (15) \$497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide grants to conservation organizations and certain tribes for the purpose of coordination, monitoring, and research related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery. Of the amounts provided in this subsection the department shall distribute grants as follows: \$175,000 each fiscal year to the Northwest Straits commission; \$72,000 each fiscal year to the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe; \$100,000 each fiscal year to the Samish Indian Nation; and \$150,000 each fiscal year to the Puget Sound Restoration Fund.
- (16) \$2,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Spokane

river regional toxics task force to address elevated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls in the Spokane river.

(17) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to grant to Clark county for the purpose of designing the process for developing a long-term plan to restore and maintain the health of Vancouver lake, a category 5 303(d) status impaired body of water, as well as designing an institutional structure to take responsibility for the plan's implementation in a financially sustainable manner. The plan will build on existing work completed by the county, state agencies, and nonprofit organizations. The department will support the work of the county to include involvement by property owners around the lake and within the watersheds that drain to the lake, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, other state agencies and local governments with proprietary or regulatory jurisdiction, tribes, and nonprofit organizations advocating for the lake's health. The design should address timelines for plan development, roles and responsibilities of governmental and nonprofit entities, potential funding sources and options for plan implementation, including formation of a potential lake management district under chapter 36.61 RCW, and the management objectives to be included in the plan.

(18) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to work with the Guemes island planning advisory committee to follow on to a United States geologic survey study of the island's aquifer recharge areas, quantify an updated water budget, and provide an accurate water-level analysis and water-table map of the two aquifers on the island.

(19) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to support the Pierce county health department and the friends of Spanaway lake to treat and clean up elevated phosphorus and algae levels in Spanaway lake.

(20) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to San Juan county for a study to build on the existing knowledge of the islands' water resources to gain a current understanding of the state of groundwater in the county, including hydrologic data evaluation, completing recharge estimates, and updating the water balance.

(21) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to work with landowners, state agencies, and others to analyze the water quality of Deep lake.

(22) \$195,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to carry out an assessment of potential hazards of 6PPD (CAS 793-24-8) and other chemicals or chemical classes and breakdown products used as anti-oxidants and/or antiozonants in tires and submit a technical memo to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.

(23) \$523,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to work with the department of transportation, University of Washington-Tacoma, and Washington State University-Puyallup to identify priority areas affected by 6PPD or other related chemicals toxic to aquatic life from roads and transportation infrastructure and on best management practices for reducing toxicity. This includes developing a standard method for the laboratory measurement of 6PPD-quinone and related chemicals. The department will submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.

- (24) \$1,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to create a database, monitoring program, and laboratory assessment method regarding polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). ((Within)) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$440,000 is provided to enhance the environmental information management database; \$1,200,000 is provided to create a long-term statewide PCB monitoring program; and \$540,000 is provided for developing a PCB specific laboratory method for conducting analysis. The department must coordinate with the department of fish and wildlife on the implementation of this subsection and for recommending PCB clean-up projects for legislative funding in subsequent appropriations.
- (25) \$847,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022 (recycling, waste, & litter). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) ((\$11,716,000)) \$11,068,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$6,284,000)) \$7,788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$5,139,000)) \$6,589,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (27) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$61,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation, \$231,000 of the water quality permit account—state appropriation, \$31,000 of the hazardous waste assistance account—state appropriation, \$31,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation, and \$983,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) \$43,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381 (fish passage project permits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (29) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$8,000 of the reclamation account—state appropriation, \$8,000 of the flood control assistant account state appropriation, \$32,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation, \$4,000 of the worker and community right-to-know account-state appropriation, \$120,000 of the water quality permit account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the underground storage tank account—state appropriation, \$6,000 of the bio solids permit account—state appropriation, \$18,000 of the hazardous waste assistance account—state appropriation, \$52,000 of the radioactive mixed waste account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the air pollution control account—state appropriation, \$20,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation, \$12,000 of the air operating permit account—state appropriation, \$514,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation, and \$80,000 of the water pollution control revolving administration account-state appropriation are provided solely for the department to maintain and license the

new eHub system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

- (30) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to enter into a contract with a qualified third party to develop standards that provide a framework for assessing the quality of volume, validity, and durability of potential future carbon dioxide removal projects. The resulting product should be adequate to allow in-state entities to analyze proposed carbon removal project for conformity with state carbon reduction laws, rules, and goals. The selected vendor should build upon previously completed analyses by the state of Washington and the federal government.
- (31) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Develop recommendations and implement actions under existing authority to modify the process for the review of water banks to ensure that key information is made available to the public. The changes should consider requirements such as:
- (i) A description of a proposed banking and operations plan, including the needs and customers the bank intends to serve, the geographic area to be served, the portfolio of available mitigating rights and their allowed uses, any anticipated change in use of available mitigating rights, any limitations the bank intends to impose in offering water rights for use, and anything else the department deems necessary to promote transparency and the public interest;
- (ii) Reporting requirements that include any changes in the intended customers or needs being serviced by the bank, any change in the geographic area to be served, any anticipated change in the use of available mitigating rights, any change in limitation the banks intends to impose in offering water right for use, and any other change the department deems necessary to promote transparency and the public interest; and
- (iii) Reporting requirements for publishing each change and providing notice to pertinent parties and soliciting public comment.
- (b) The department must build off its work directed under chapter 357, Laws of 2020 to refine recommendations on improving the state's framework for water banking, water trust, and water right transfers. Recommendations should address issues of private investment in water banking and the merits of incentives and regulations pertaining to the out-of-basin transfer of water rights. In refining its recommendations, the department shall consult with tribes and consider input from stakeholders with expertise in water banking.
- (c) By December 31, 2021, the department shall update the appropriate committees of the legislature on its progress on refining policy recommendations under this section, including any recommended statutory changes, and on the status of the pilot grant program established under subsection (32) of this section.
- (d) By December 1, 2022, the department shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on work conducted pursuant to this section and on the pilot grant program established under this section. The report should include but is not limited to a summary of water banking activity funded including success and challenges, a summary of outcomes of the pilot grant program, a summary of actions taken under current authority, and policy recommendations. The policy recommendations may also come in the form of agency request legislation.
- (32) ((\$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer the pilot grant program for water banking strategies to meet water needs as described in this

- section. Within available appropriations, grants must be awarded to qualified applicants according to (c) of this subsection. Grant awards must be limited to not more than \$2,000,000 per applicant.
  - (a) Grant awards may only be used for:
- (i) Development of water banks in rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370(5) that have the headwaters of a major watershed within their borders and only for water banking strategies within the county of origin. A major watershed has the same meaning as shoreline of the state in RCW 90.58.030(2)(f)(v) (A) and (B);
- (ii) Acquisition of water rights appropriate for use in a water bank including all costs necessary to evaluate the water right for eligibility for its intended use; and
- (iii) Activities necessary to facilitate the creation of a water
- (b) For the purposes of a grant pursuant to this section, a water bank must meet water needs, which include but are not limited to agricultural use and instream flow for fish and wildlife. The water bank must preserve water rights for use in the county of origin and for permanent instream flows for fish and wildlife through the primary and secondary reaches of the water right.
- (c) To be qualified for these funds, an applicant must also show:
- (i) That the applicant has sufficient expertise and capacity to develop and maintain a water bank consistent with the purposes of this appropriation;
- (ii) That the applicant has secured a valid interest to purchase a water right;
- (iii) That the water rights appear to be adequate for the intended
- (iv) That the applicant agrees to have one third of any water right purchased with the funds appropriated under this section to have its purpose of use changed permanently to instream flow benefiting fish and wildlife; and
- (v) That the applicant is a public entity or a participant in a public/private partnership with a public entity.
- (33))) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Establish and administer a pilot grant program for implementing water banking strategies to meet local water needs;
- (b) Review water banking grant applications submitted under this section, including evaluation of water right suitability; and
- (c) Develop and finalize water banking agreements, trust water right agreements, and other necessary legal instruments with entities selected to receive grants under this section.
- (((34))) (33) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to designate a regional clean air agency to convene a stakeholder group to assess and develop recommendations for reducing and mitigating air quality impacts in the form of noxious odors resulting from asphalt plants in the Puget Sound region. The stakeholder group should include representatives from the asphalt industry, cities within a county in the region in which an asphalt plant is located, the Puget Sound clean air agency, local and state health departments, research institutions, and a community or environmental organization representative with expertise in air pollution, toxicology, or other relevant fields. The recommendations must address steps needed for asphalt production facilities to develop odor control plans and best management practices to reduce noxious odors that negatively impact neighboring residents, businesses and persons utilizing publicly owned recreational facilities. A report containing recommendations must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.

- (34) \$233,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation and \$100,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff to develop and implement new area contingency plans related to spill response in Washington state.
- (35) \$1,642,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation and \$115,000 of the underground storage tank account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff to meet environmental protection agency underground storage tank site inspection requirements and oversee the cleanup of known contaminated leaking underground storage tank sites in Washington.
- (36) \$1,800,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the food waste reduction act of 2019, chapter 255 Laws of 2019, through a series of food waste reduction campaigns, in addition to continuing to invest in litter prevention campaigns to address the state's ongoing litter problem.
- (37) \$1,382,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to develop methods and analyze 6PPD compounds in water and sediment, establish baseline monitoring data, and fund projects to identify best management practices and treatment devices that remove 6PPD from stormwater.
- (38) \$1,322,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to complete a full safer alternatives assessment of the 6PPD compounds used in tires. The assessment shall incorporate and evaluate toxicity data of alternatives on Coho and other species. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$246,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided to support materials science expertise and collection of industry data necessary to evaluate feasibility of alternatives. The department shall provide a completed assessment to the governor's office, office of financial management, and the appropriate committees of the legislature, and, if the department finds safer alternatives exist, include recommended regulatory, policy, or legislative actions to advance safer alternatives.
- (39) \$4,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to local stormwater municipalities for expanding capacity to address stormwater management needs and meeting new municipal stormwater permit requirements, including stormwater management action planning to ensure that capital stormwater retrofit projects and other local stormwater management actions are prioritized, planned, and scheduled for construction or implementation.
- (40) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a permit assistance unit to facilitate the timely and efficient processing of permits for low carbon energy facilities and projects.
- (41) \$1,378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$549,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to increase air quality monitoring in overburdened communities as directed under RCW 70A.65.020(1).
- (42) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for coordinating regulatory efforts to address temperature and other water quality issues associated with dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers, and for additional staff to assist with hydropower relicensing and license implementation.
- (43) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to update the department's

- database of shoreline aerial photos to assist state agencies, local governments, and tribes in managing marine and freshwater shorelines throughout the state.
- (44) \$164,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop standardized channel migration zone mapping methodology and to offer support for tribes, counties, and local jurisdictions to refine existing channel migration zone maps with local information.
- (45) \$901,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to identify the technologies, methodologies, datasets, and resources needed to refine and maintain the accuracy of the national hydrography dataset for Washington in order to better monitor the health of riparian buffers.
- (46) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to administer grants for specific best management practices that are eligible under the centennial clean water program, with a priority for those projects that protect and restore riparian zones along the state's rivers and streams. Grants funded in this subsection must focus on improving water quality and salmon habitat in priority-impaired watersheds based on the department of fish and wildlife's riparian guidance, clean water act 303(d) listing for temperature-impaired streams, regional recovery plan priorities, and stocks limiting fisheries.
- (47) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for flood prevention in the Nooksack basin. Of this amount:
- (a) \$500,000 is provided solely to grant to Whatcom county to:
  (i) Integrate Nooksack basin (WRIA 1) floodplain projects with
  mutually beneficial water resource and riparian habitat
  management actions that address climate change and extreme
  weather events; and
- (ii) Support Whatcom county's floodplain integrated planning (FLIP) team planning, technical review, local solutions, and projects development.
- (b) \$250,000 is provided solely for the department to lead facilitation and technical support for the Nooksack river international task force, which is a long-standing cross-border task force focused on developing and evaluating alternatives for managing flooding from the Nooksack river in Whatcom county and British Columbia.
- (48) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to recommend one or more draft structures for nutrient credit trading that could be used to efficiently and quickly achieve nutrient discharge reductions for point source dischargers covered under the Puget Sound nutrient general permit. By June 30, 2023, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature consistent with RCW 43.01.036 that summarizes the draft structure or structures and describes a tribal consultation and a stakeholder engagement process to solicit feedback on the draft structure or structures and any necessary statutory changes and funding.
- (49) \$243,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1964 (alternative energy decomm.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (50) \$203,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation and \$87,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1691 (oil spills/financial resp.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (51) \$355,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 (chemicals/consumer products). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (52) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1663 (landfill methane emissions). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (53) \$1,603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1799 (organic materials management). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (54) \$4,232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to federally recognized tribes for consultation on spending decisions from accounts created in the climate commitment act, chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (E2SSB 5126), as described in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes).
- (55) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a hydrologic analysis of the causes of flooding on and around Sprague Lake, including stream flows between Sprague Lake and Cow Creek during high water events. The department may contract with a third party to complete the analysis, and the department must collaborate with the department of fish and wildlife in overseeing the analysis. The department must report the results of the analysis to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (56) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to grant to the Spirit Lake-Toutle/Cowlitz river collaborative for flood risk reduction, ecosystem recovery, scientific research, and other activities related to sediment management and flooding in the Spirit Lake-Toutle/Cowlitz river system.

**Sec. 303.** 2021 c 334 s 303 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE WASHINGTON POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$638,000}{}))

\$754,000

Pollution Liability Insurance Agency Underground Storage Tank Revolving Account—State Appropriation \$957,000 Pollution Liability Insurance Program Trust Account—State

Pollution Liability Insurance Program Trust A
Appropriation (6)

((<del>\$1,392,000</del>)) \$1,398,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$2,987,000</del>)) \$3,109,000

**Sec. 304.** 2021 c 334 s 304 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$\frac{\$29,059,000}{}))

\$29,604,000

General Fund—State Appropriation

(FY 2023)

General Tuna State Appropriation

((\$29,036,000))\$36,745,00

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$7,058,000))

\$7,111,000

Winter Recreation Program Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$3,303,000}{}))

\$4,897,000

Millersylvania Park Current Account—State Appropriation

\$5,000

ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\\$369,000}{\}))

\$379,000

Snowmobile Account—State Appropriation ((\$\\$5,645,000)) \$5,671,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation \$367,000

Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account—State Appropriation ((\$125,451,000))

\$139,503,000

Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$420,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$200,708,000))

\$224,702,000

- (1) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant for the operation of the Northwest weather and avalanche center.
- (2) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to pay assessments charged by local improvement districts.
- (3) ((\$406,000)) \$514,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$322,000)) \$663,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$88,000)) \$249,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account—state appropriation are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia.
- (4) ((\$272,000)) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$272,000)) \$464,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an update to the Seashore conservation area survey and plan.
- (5) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to hire a diversity, equity, and inclusion coordinator to expand the diversity of the agency's workforce.
- (6) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the facilitation of a work group that includes representation from the state parks and recreation commission, the commission on African American affairs, and stakeholders with expertise of the black experience in outdoor recreation to identify barriers to inclusion and develop recommendations to increase participation of Black Washingtonians in the state parks system and other outdoor recreation spaces and public parks. The work group will be selected by the governor's office and will consist of at least twelve participants representing diverse geographic, socioeconomic, and experiential backgrounds. The parks commission will enter into an interagency agreement with the commission on African American affairs to procure a contractor to facilitate the work group and develop a report with recommendations. The amount provided in this subsection may also be used for a survey or focus group to assess the needs of Black Washingtonians related to state parks and outdoor recreation. The work group will submit a report to the governor's office and appropriate committees of the legislature no later than ((January)) April 1, 2022.
- (7) \$7,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to increase customer service, conduct more custodial maintenance, expand interpretive services, accelerate work on

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preventative maintenance and improve the conditions of park facilities, and expand public safety.

- (8) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$757,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to address needs identified in the "2017 vulnerability assessment" conducted by the climate impacts group.
- (10) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for 2023 are provided solely for the commission to dedicate resources to government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes and implement executive order 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources.
- (11)(a) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a statewide trail maintenance and hiking nonprofit organization to provide the emerging leaders program: expanding equity in the outdoors. The goal of the program is expanding both the number and diversity of trained, qualified individuals available for employment in the outdoor recreation and natural resource management sectors.
- (b) The program must demonstrate a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing a safe and supportive environment for individuals of diverse backgrounds, including those who have been historically underrepresented in the outdoor recreation and natural resource sectors, such as indigenous people and people of color.
- (c) The program must provide both technical outdoor skills training and professional development opportunities that include, but are not limited to, outdoor leadership, representation in the outdoors, and team building.
- (12) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the commission. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, general maintenance of facilities and grounds, equipment, and construction materials, and maintenance of trails and trailheads, restrooms, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and access roads. The commission is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands and to partner with Washington tribes to respectfully and sustainably care for their ancestral lands in public ownership.

**Sec. 305.** 2021 c 334 s 305 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$4,119,000)) \$4,272,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$3,655,000)) \$54,396,000 ((\$3,716,000))General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$4,285,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$24,000 Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$320,000))\$378,000 Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation \$37,000 Recreation Resources Account-State Appropriation ((\$3,999,000))

\$4,196,000

NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation((\$1,444,000)) \$1,465,000

Youth Athletic Facility Nonappropriated Account—State

Appropriation \$181,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$17,495,000)) \$69,234,000

- (1) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to pass through to the Spokane tribe of Indians for a pilot study of salmon migratory behavior and survival upstream of the Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.
- (2)(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to conduct a comprehensive equity review of state grant programs administered by the office. The office may, in consultation with the interested parties identified in (d) of this subsection, contract with a consultant to assist with the community engagement and review necessary to complete this review process.
  - (b) The purposes of this comprehensive equity review are:
- (i) To reduce barriers to historically underserved populations' participation in recreation and conservation office grant programs;
- (ii) To redress inequities in existing recreation and conservation office policies and programs; and
- (iii) To improve the equitable delivery of resources and benefits in these programs.
- (c) In completing the comprehensive equity review required under this section, the office shall:
- (i) Identify changes to policy and operational norms and practices in furtherance of the equity review purposes identified in (b) of this subsection;
- (ii) Identify new investments and programs that prioritize populations and communities that have been historically underserved by conservation and recreation policies and programs; and
- (iii) Include consideration of historic and systemic barriers that may arise due to any of the following factors: Race, ethnicity, religion, income, geography, disability, and educational attainment.
- (d) The office must collaborate with: (i) The Washington state commission on African American affairs; (ii) the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs; (iii) the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs; (iv) the governor's office of Indian affairs; (v) the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; (vi) the office of equity; (vii) the office of minority and women's business enterprises; (viii) the environmental justice council if established by passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141; and (ix) other interested parties as appropriate to develop and conduct a community engagement process to inform the review.
- (e) The office must complete the comprehensive equity review under this section and submit a final report, containing all of the elements and considerations specified in this section, to the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (3) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, \$12,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and

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- (5) \$37,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the firearms range grant program as described in RCW 79A.25.210.
- (6) ((\$3,999,000)) \$4,196,000 of the recreation resources account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administrative and coordinating costs of the recreation and conservation office and the board as described in RCW 79A.25.080(1).
- (7) ((\$1,444,000)) \$1,465,000 of the NOVA program account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the nonhighway and off-road vehicle activities program as described in chapter 46.09 RCW.
- (8) \$1,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization with a mission for salmon and steelhead restoration to install near-term solutions to prevent steelhead mortality at the Hood Canal bridge.
- (9) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to coordinate ongoing recovery efforts of southern resident orcas and monitor progress toward implementation of recommendations from the governor's southern resident killer whale task force.
- (10) \$175,000 of the youth athletic facility nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for a task force to consider ways to improve equitable access to K-12 schools' fields and athletic facilities and local parks agency facilities with the goal of increasing physical activity for youth and families. The task force shall be created and managed by the recreation and conservation office. A portion of the funds must be used to inventory K-12 school fields and athletic facilities and park agency facilities, and for joint use agreements for these facilities. The task force participants must represent geographic diversity and must include representatives from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington principals, and the Washington recreation and parks association; participants with a background in public health; and stakeholders who represent diverse communities and communities of color. The task force shall consider joint use agreements, partnerships, improved scheduling practices with local parks agencies including facility rental fees, and other strategies, and submit a report with best practices and policy recommendations to the recreation and conservation funding board. A final report from the board must be submitted to the governor's office and legislature no later than February 1, 2022.
- (11) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract for implementation of the Nisqually watershed stewardship plan.
- (12) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to facilitate the transfer of management authority over the project known as the beach lake conservation area from the current owner to a local public government entity. If the current owner does not accept the offer to transfer management authority, then the office must pursue all legal means to enforce the right of public access consistent with

- the deed restrictions as set forth in the contract PSAR #15-1045. The amount provided in this subsection is intended to secure daily public access, during daylight hours, with minimal closures to the beach lake conservation area.
- (13) \$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the connections program to provide outdoor learning experiences and virtual learning support for vulnerable youth in the Blaine and Mount Baker school districts. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$25,000 in each fiscal year is provided solely for an organization in Whatcom county that increases access to environmental education.
- (14) \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to implement the governor's salmon recovery strategy update by convening the natural resources sub-cabinet on a regular basis and developing biennial statewide work priorities with a recommended budget for salmon recovery pursuant to RCW 77.85.030(4)(e) that align with tribal priorities and regional salmon recovery plans. The office shall submit the biennial implementation plan to the governor's office and the office of financial management no later than October 31, 2022.
- (15) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to provide recommendations on establishing a dedicated funding source for salmon recovery. The office shall consult with the office of financial management when developing the recommendations. The recommendations shall include prioritized options of long-term, reliable funding for salmon recovery, a cost and feasibility analysis of each recommendation, a legal analysis of proposed recommendations, and a summary of input received, including consultation with Indian tribes. The office shall submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of financial management by June 30, 2023.
- (16) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to provide a grant to the Spokane Tribe of Indians for purposes of forming a Spokane river watershed lead entity pursuant to RCW 77.85.050(1) and developing a habitat restoration strategy to support reintroduction of salmon upstream of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.
- (17)(a) \$50,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop and implement a statewide, competitive riparian habitat conservation grant program to protect and restore habitat with a focus on acquiring and restoring riparian habitat to fully functioning healthy conditions.
- (b) The office shall administer the amounts provided in this subsection separately from state salmon recovery funding board and federal pacific coastal salmon recovery funds for lead entity salmon recovery projects.
- (c) The office shall establish criteria for the issuance of the grants, including whether nonstate matching funds are required. To be eligible for funding under this program, a project must be within the department of fish and wildlife's riparian watershed maps and consistent with the department's best available science standards. The board shall prioritize funding for riparian restoration projects in watersheds prioritized by the department of fish and wildlife, in consultation with regional salmon recovery boards, lead entity watersheds, and tribes, and where progress goals established by the department have not been met.

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- (d) The office must provide a progress report, including trends in amount and condition of riparian habitat in the salmon and riparian atlas.
- (e) The office may retain a portion of the funds provided in this subsection for the administration of the grants. The portion of the funds retained for administration may not exceed 4.12 percent of the amounts provided in this subsection.
- (f) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$350,000 is provided solely to convene a technical work group to develop a project list for riparian projects and any related policies, procedures, and criteria. The work group must include experts from the department of fish and wildlife, department of ecology, Puget Sound partnership, and recreation and conservation office. Projects must be subject to screening to prioritize projects or watersheds based on the department of fish and wildlife's riparian guidance, clean water act 303(d) listing for temperature-impaired streams, regional recovery plan priorities, and stocks limiting fisheries. The office must solicit input from tribes on the project selection criteria. To be eligible, a project must come from the following programs: The salmon recovery funding board, Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, the estuary and salmon restoration program, the Washington coast restoration and resiliency initiative, and floodplains by design. The office of financial management must allot project funds to the recreation and conservation office based upon the technical work group list for riparian projects.
- (18) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for motorized and nonmotorized boater education and outreach on Lake Union, with a specific goal of preventing boat and airplane conflicts on the lake during peak recreation season, given the provisions of United States coast guard navigation rules that seaplanes must in general keep well clear of other vessels. The office may grant funding to local or federal government agencies or nonprofit organizations. The office must publish a publicly available summary report by June 30, 2023, on funding recipients, uses of the funding, and the successes and failures of programs funded. Funding provided in this subsection may not be used to preclude or restrict public use of Lake Union, including recreational, commercial, or tribal use of the waters of the state.

Sec. 306. 2021 c 334 s 306 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE **HEARINGS OFFICE**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,686,000))

\$2,732,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,728,000))

\$3,040,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$5,414,000))

\$5,772,000

Sec. 307. 2021 c 334 s 307 (uncodified) is amended to read

## FOR THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$10,859,000))

\$11,188,000

General Fund-State 2023) Appropriation

((\$10,797,000))\$37,010,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$2,482,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$100,000 Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation \$8,450,000

Model **Toxics** Control Operating Account-State Appropriation \$1,110,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$33,798,000))\$60,340,000

- (1) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$100,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation ((is)) are provided solely for the sustainable farms and fields program created in RCW 89.08.615 to provide technical assistance, education, and outreach to promote carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Grant funds may be used to promote cover crops, cost-share opportunities such as purchases of equipment, seeds, soil amendments, and development of conservation plans that increase carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (2) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for conservation district technical assistance, project cultural resources review, project engineering, agency administration, and cost-share grants to landowners for recovery from wildfire damage, including, but not limited to, rebuilding fences, seeding unstable slopes, controlling weeds, and planting shrubs and trees for wildlife habitat.
- (3) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to:
- (a) Enter into an agreement with the department of ecology for a water bank in Okanogan county, which must focus solely on retaining agricultural water rights for use by other agricultural producers in the watershed of origin; and
- (b) Report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022, on the effectiveness of the Okanogan water bank at retaining agricultural water rights, and the potential for developing additional water banks in Washington using this
- (4) \$8,450,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the voluntary stewardship program. This amount may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.
- (5) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to continue to convene and facilitate a food policy forum.
- (6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to share evenly with conservation districts to increase assistance to landowners to achieve environmental stewardship and agricultural sustainability.
- (7) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((H the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$1,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to develop a riparian plant propagation program of native trees and shrubs to implement riparian restoration projects that meet riparian zone requirements established by the department of fish and wildlife.
- (9) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission, in collaboration with the department of agriculture, conservation

districts, counties, and tribes, to provide grants to advance research and monitoring on the effectiveness of existing and new riparian habitat restoration on agricultural lands, better understand gaps in salmon recovery, and provide accountability on investments and programs.

(10) \$400,000 of the general fund state—appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to:

(a) Participate in riparian buffer and agriculture and natural resources work led by the department of fish and wildlife with other state agencies and federally recognized tribes, including the riparian ecosystems assessment in section 308 of this act; and

(b) Contract with the Washington state academy of sciences to provide a report on the status of state-funded agriculture and conservation programs, including plans for future growth and steps to balance policy, science, and finances for sustainable agriculture and conservation industries in Washington.

(11) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the purposes of the conservation reserve enhancement program, including additional project management and cost-share funding.

(12) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for incentives to increase riparian habitat on agricultural land not enrolled in the conservation reserve enhancement program and nonagricultural land. Potential incentives include a true commodity buffer program, an adapted commodity buffer program, and a small landowner program.

(13)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide a grant to the King county conservation district for a pilot program to reduce the impacts of artificial lighting on or near the water (on-water lighting) on the behavior of salmon and other aquatic life in Lake Sammamish. The grant funding may be used for:

(i) Supporting local efforts to develop a model ordinance to reduce on-water lighting impacts on salmon for new and existing construction;

(ii) Education and outreach on the impacts of on-water lighting;

(iii) Development of methods to reduce the impacts of on-water lighting; and

(iv) A contract with the United States geologic survey to conduct a baseline survey of artificial light levels, including light location and intensity along the Lake Sammamish nearshore, artificial light hotspots, and a survey report.

(b) The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, on the use of the funding in this subsection and the resulting reductions in on-water lighting.

(14) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2051 (agricultural disaster assist). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15) \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the voluntary stewardship program, including grants to counties to implement projects to enhance critical areas.

(16) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to grant to the Washington resource conservation and development council to complete a community wildfire protection plan.

**Sec. 308.** 2021 c 334 s 308 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$89,387,000)) \$100,640,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$87,617,000))

\$137,006,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$130,092,000))

\$132,108,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$62,539,000)) \$63,796,000

ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$646,000))

\$664,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$12,240,000))

\$12,204,000

Recreational Fisheries Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,300,000))

\$3,326,000

Warm Water Game Fish Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,779,000))

\$3,435,000

Eastern Washington Pheasant Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$675,000}{}))

\$865,000

Limited Fish and Wildlife Account—State Appropriation ((\$32,825,000))

\$38,984,000

Special Wildlife Account—State Appropriation((\$\frac{\xi\_2\xi\_91,000}{\xi\_2\xi\_01,000})\$

Special Wildlife Account—Federal Appropriation \$518,000 Special Wildlife Account—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$3,634,000))

\$3,662,000

Wildlife Rehabilitation Account—State Appropriation \$661,000

Ballast Water and Biofouling Management Account—State Appropriation \$10,000

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Salmonid Recovery Account—Federal Appropriation \$5,001,000

Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\pmathbb{S}\_{1,163,000}}{\pmathbb{O}}))

\$1,199,000

Aquatic Invasive Species Management Account—State
Appropriation \$1,037,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation ((\$2,969,000))

\$2,973,000

Fish, Wildlife, and Conservation Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$75,023,000}{})\)

\$74,107,000

Oyster Reserve Land Account—State Appropriation\$524,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$515,531,000))

\$585,621,000

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

(1) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics, equip). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(2) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (uses of force by officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(3) \$534,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$472,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of

Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (4) \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to grant to the northwest Indian fisheries commission for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas, including \$200,000 per fiscal year for tagging and marking costs, and the remainder to grant to tribes in the following amounts per fiscal year: \$150,000 for the Quinault Indian Nation, \$199,000 for the Tulalip Tribes, \$268,000 for the Quileute Tribe, \$186,000 for the Puyallup Tribe, \$122,000 for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, \$25,000 for the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, \$207,000 for the Squaxin Island Tribe, \$142,000 for the Skokomish Indian Tribe, and \$278,000 for the Lummi Nation. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.
- (5) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide to the Yakama Nation for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.
- (6) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to grant to public utility districts for additional hatchery production that is prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.
- (7) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the department for hatchery maintenance.
- (8) ((\$467,000)) \$3,139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$467,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to pay for emergency fire suppression costs. These amounts may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.
- (9) \$503,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$503,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$440,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for county assessments.
- (10) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a state match to support the Puget Sound nearshore partnership between the department and the United States army corps of engineers.
- (11) ((\$378,000)) \$555,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$378,000)) \$558,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia.
- (12) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop conflict mitigation strategies for wolf recovery and staff resources in northeast Washington for response to wolf-livestock conflicts. The department must provide focus on minimizing wolf-livestock issues in the Kettle range. The department is discouraged from the use of firearms from helicopters for removing wolves.
- (13) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$251,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for suppression, eradication, and monitoring of northern pike in the Columbia river. The department must work with the Spokane Tribe of Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians on identifying appropriate actions to reduce threats to anadromous salmon from invasive northern pike.
- (14) \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expanded management of pinniped populations on the lower Columbia river and its tributaries with the goal of increasing chinook salmon abundance and prey availability for southern resident orcas.
- (15) \$1,262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs for the department to maintain shellfish sanitation activities necessary to implement its memorandum of understanding with the department of health to ensure the state is compliant with its federal obligations under the model ordinance of the national shellfish sanitation program.
- (16) \$603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to create a statewide permittee assistance program as part of hydraulic project approvals, in which department staff collaborate with landowners during construction to help resolve risks of permit noncompliance.
- (17) \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to expand efforts to survey the diets of seals and sea lions in Puget Sound and identify nonlethal management actions to deter them from preying on salmon and steelhead.
- ((<del>(19)</del>)) (18) \$518,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$519,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue to provide policy and scientific support to the department of ecology regarding surface and groundwater management issues as part of implementing chapter 90.94 RCW streamflow restoration.
- (((<del>20)</del>)) (<u>19</u>) \$271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2019 (southern resident orca whales–protection from vessels), contracts with nonprofit organizations to monitor vessel traffic and educate boaters to be whale wise, and participation in other orca recovery efforts.
- (((21))) (20) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, in coordination with statewide law enforcement agencies, must provide a report to the legislature by January, 2022 on the number of cougars reported to the department as harvested by local government law enforcement agencies, training opportunities provided to local law enforcement agencies, and how cougar removals by local enforcement agencies impact the department's cougar management strategies.
- (((22))) (21) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement priority actions in the state pinto abalone recovery plan. Of the amounts provided, \$85,000 each fiscal year must be used to locate, monitor, and safeguard wild populations of pinto abalone along the strait of Juan de Fuca, outer coast, and San Juan islands and the remaining amounts must

be granted to the Puget Sound restoration fund to increase production, diversity, and resilience of out-planted abalone.

(((23))) (22) \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to research and monitor the impacts of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) on indicator species. The department must coordinate with the department of ecology on implementation of this subsection.

(((24))) (23) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct an evaluation of the forest practices adaptive management program. The evaluation will be carried out generally consistent with the proposal provided to the timber, fish, and wildlife (TFW) policy committee in January 2020 titled Assessing Changes in Uncertainty During Adaptive Management: A Case Study of the Washington State Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan. To the extent practicable, the evaluation shall satisfy the cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research five-year peer review process as required in WAC 222-12-045(2)(f), and support other ongoing forest practices adaptive management program evaluation and improvement efforts. The department shall consult with TFW policy caucus participants during the evaluation and provide for public review and comment of the draft report. A progress report shall be delivered to TFW policy participants and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023.

(((25))) (24) \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to restore shrubsteppe habitat and associated wildlife impacted by wildfires.

- (a) This funding is intended for the restoration of habitat on public lands as well as private lands by landowners who are willing to participate. The restoration effort must be coordinated with other natural resource agencies and interested stakeholders.
- (b) Restoration actions may include: (i) Increasing the availability of native plant materials; (ii) increasing the number of certified and trained personnel for implementation at scale; (iii) support for wildlife-friendly fencing replacement; (iv) support for private landowners/ranchers to defer wildland grazing and allow natural habitat regeneration; and (v) species-specific recovery actions.
- (c) The department must submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the investments made under this subsection by December 1, 2022, with a final report submitted by September 1, 2023.
- (d) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, \$250,000 must be used by the department to form a collaborative group process representing diverse stakeholders and facilitated by a neutral third-party to develop a long-term strategy for shrubsteppe conservation and fire preparedness, response, and restoration to meet the needs of the state's shrubsteppe wildlife and human communities. The collaborative may serve as providing expertise and advice to the wildland fire advisory committee administered by the department of natural resources and build from the wildland fire 10-year strategic plan. Components to be addressed by the collaborative include the restoration actions described in (b) of this subsection and on spatial priorities for shrubsteppe conservation, filling gaps in fire coverage, management tools to reduce fire-prone conditions on public and private lands, and identifying and making recommendations on any other threats. Any reports and findings resulting from the collaborative may be included in the report specified in (c) of this subsection.

(((26))) (25) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with the Washington state academy of sciences to provide policymakers with a report on current evidence on pinniped predation of salmon, with an emphasis on Washington's portion of the Salish sea and Washington's outer coast. The academy must provide an independent study that reviews the existing science regarding pinniped predation of salmonids, including what is known about pinniped predation of salmonids, and with what level of certainty; where the knowledge gaps are; where additional research is needed; how the science may inform decisionmakers; and assessment of the scientific and technical aspects of potential management actions. Early in this process, the academy must convene separate meetings with comanagers and scientists to share relevant research and data and provide context for the academy's work.

(((27))) (26) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28)) (27) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5273 (shoreline armoring). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29)) (28) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381 (fish passage project permits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30))) (29) \$132,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5452 (electric-assisted bicycles). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31)) (30) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to conduct a pilot project to test New Zealand style elk fencing, similar to the style used by the United States Department of Agriculture at the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range, including materials and construction techniques, and determine the cost and effectiveness of the fence design in reducing damage to school property and agricultural lands within the range of the north Cascades elk herd. The department of fish and wildlife shall work with at least one agricultural property owner in Skagit county with property abutting state highway 20 and one school district located in Skagit county with enrollment of less than 650 students that volunteer to build and test the elk fence design and, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, report back to the natural resources committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, on the results of the pilot project.

(((32))) (31) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to control against chronic wasting disease in native species of the state.

(((33) \$1,682,000)) (32) \$841,000 of the fish, wildlife and conservation account—state appropriation ((is)), \$430,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$411,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to work with

stakeholders to improve steelhead spawning estimates for improved fishing regulations such that enhanced conservation and equitable fisheries are established.

(((34))) (33) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist local jurisdictions in responding to cougar related public safety issues. The funding is available to a local jurisdiction if they have a signed agreement with the department that recognizes cougar management authority is vested in the department and provides criteria to determine if a cougar creates an actionable public safety risk eligible for financial assistance. For the purposes of this subsection, a cougar presence on private property alone does not create an actionable public safety risk.

(((35))) (34) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to complete the final phase of the Cowlitz river salmon and steelhead hook mortality study. No less than \$60,000 of the amount provided in this subsection is provided for the original contractor of the study to complete their work. A final report shall be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

(((36))) (35) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an external facilitator to seek solutions through a collaborative process using the department's wolf advisory group.

(((37))) (36) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to develop a plan to protect native and hatchery produced steelhead for each river system of Grays harbor, Willapa bay, and coastal Olympic peninsula. The plan must adequately protect those fisheries for healthy runs year-after-year as well as provide reasonable fishing opportunities. The plan must include active stakeholder input and include an outreach strategy sufficient to keep conservation and angler interests well informed of proposed changes in advance of annual fishing seasons. The plan must be reported to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

- (37) \$407,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement executive order 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources.
- (38) \$313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to perform forage fish spawning surveys in Puget Sound.
- (39) \$294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to complete rule making related to chapter 77.57 RCW, fishways, flow, and screening.
- (40) \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$100,000 of the limited fish and wildlife account—state appropriation are provided solely to increase the department's ability to manage impacts from increased public recreation on department-owned or managed lands and water access sites.
- (41) \$402,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide technical assistance and permitting guidance on solar facility proposals with the intent of limiting impacts to threatened and

- endangered species and critical and sensitive habitat areas, including shrubsteppe.
- (42) \$1,297,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to increase technical assistance to local jurisdictions to better integrate salmon recovery plans into growth management comprehensive plans and critical areas ordinances.
- (43) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to improve salmon population data analysis, improve salmon abundance modeling, better manage salmon fisheries policy, and collaborate with tribal comanagers on fisheries allocations.
- (44) \$3,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor recreational salmon and steelhead harvest in freshwater streams and rivers in Puget Sound and along the Washington coast.
- (45) \$2,116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor salmon harvest from the ocean and Puget Sound.
- (46) \$994,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor salmon harvest from commercial fisheries.
- (47) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a marine fisheries compliance liaison to collaborate with other law enforcement partners on commercial and recreational fisheries issues.
- (48) \$1,283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional law enforcement officers for marine and freshwater fisheries compliance.
- (49) \$372,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop and implement a mobile-based electronic catch record card system for statewide marine and freshwater fisheries.
- (50) \$852,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide additional capacity to the attorney general's office to prosecute environmental crimes.
- (51) \$4,283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop a monitoring and evaluation program for salmon and steelhead hatcheries in western Washington with the goal to improve survival of hatchery fish to adult returns and adaptively manage hatchery programs to better achieve management goals, including rebuilding natural populations for conservation purposes and increasing fishing opportunities.
- (52) \$2,392,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct fish in/fish out monitoring for the purposes of measuring freshwater systems salmon productivity for purposes of salmon recovery.
- (53) \$1,685,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$295,000 of the limited fish and wildlife account are provided solely to monitor recreational shellfish harvest in Puget Sound.
- (54) \$710,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor recreational Dungeness crab harvest along the Washington coast.
- (55) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to complete a statewide prioritization of fish passage barriers in collaboration with regional salmon recovery organizations.
- (56) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to participate in hydropower licensing efforts for the purposes of

mitigating impacts to salmon and other fish and wildlife species as a result of new or renewing federal and nonfederal hydropower facilities.

- (57) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$166,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to complete the following activities:
- (a) By December 1, 2022, and consistent with RCW, the department must submit a report to the legislature that assesses how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into state land use, development, and environmental laws and rules to achieve a goal of better statewide performance on endangered species recovery and ecological health. The report must address each environmental, development, or land use law or rule where the existing standard is less protective of ecological integrity than the standard of net ecological gain, including the shoreline management act (chapter 90.58 RCW), the growth management act (chapter 36.70A RCW), construction projects in state waters (chapter 77.55 RCW), and the model toxics control act.
- (b) In developing the report under this section, the department must consult with the appropriate local governments, state agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, and stakeholders with subject matter expertise on environmental, land use, and development laws including but not limited to cities, counties, ports, the department of ecology, and the department of commerce.
  - (c) The report must include:
- (i) Development of a definition, objectives, and goals for the standard of net ecological gain;
- (ii) An assessment and comparison analysis of opportunities and challenges, including legal issues and costs on state and local governments to achievement of overall net ecological gain through both:
- (A) Implementation of a standard of net ecological gain under different environmental, development, and land use laws; and
- (B) An enhanced approach to implementing and monitoring no net loss in existing environmental, development, and land use laws;
- (iii) Recommendations on funding, incentives, technical assistance, legal issues, monitoring, and use of scientific data, and other applicable considerations to the integration of needs to assess progress made toward achieving net ecological gain into each environmental, development, and land use law or rule; and
- (iv) An assessment of how applying a standard of net ecological gain in the context of each environmental, land use, or development law is likely to achieve substantial additional environmental or social cobenefits.
- (58) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to assess the status of current riparian ecosystems, beginning with areas where sufficient information exists to conduct the assessment. The assessment must include identifying any gaps in vegetated cover relative to a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem and comparing the status and gaps to water temperature impairments, known fish passage barriers, and status of salmonid stocks.
- (59) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for removal efforts for invasive bullfrogs and habitat preservation for species threatened by the bullfrogs, including the western pond turtle, Oregon spotted frog, and northern leopard frog.
- (60) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for research on shell disease in western pond turtles.

- (61) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the department. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, maintenance, repair, or replacement of trails, toilet facilities, roads, parking lots, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and gates. The department is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands and to partner with Washington tribes to respectfully and sustainably care for their ancestral lands in public ownership.
- (62) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (63) \$2,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1117 (comp. planning/salmon). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (64) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (peace officers/use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (65) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 309.** 2021 c 334 s 309 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,592,000)) \$5.612.000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,464,000)) \$8,060,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$12,701,000}{})\) \$22,200,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation \$1,437,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State
Appropriation \$1,295,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$26,489,000)) \$38,604,000

- (1) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) By October 15, 2022, the Puget Sound partnership shall provide the governor and appropriate legislative fiscal committees a single, prioritized list of state agency 2023-2025 capital and operating budget requests related to Puget Sound recovery and restoration.
- (3) \$304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound partnership to develop and implement an action plan that advances diversity, equity, and inclusion and environmental justice in Puget Sound recovery efforts.
- (4) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

Disaster

2022 REGULAR SESSION Response Account-State

Appropriation ((\$23,110,000))

\$23,111,000 ((Contract Harvesting Revolving Nonappropriated Account-

\$186,000)) State Appropriation Forest and Fish Support Account—State Appropriation ((\$11,182,000))

\$11,370,000

Aquatic Land Dredged Material Disposal Site Account—State \$404,000 Appropriation

Natural Resources Conservation Stewardship Account—State Appropriation ((\$46,000))\$285,000

Forest Fire Protection Assessment Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation \$191,000

State Forest Nursery Revolving Nonappropriated Account— State Appropriation \$75,000

Access Road Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation \$233,000

Forest Practices Application Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,978,000))

\$2,036,000

Pollution Control Account—State Appropriation ((\$895,000))

\$903,000

Forest Health Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State \$240,000 Appropriation

Model **Toxics** Control Operating Account-State Appropriation ((\$21,407,000))

\$14,492,000

and Community Wildfire Response, Forest Restoration, Resilience Account—State Appropriation \$87,107,000

NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation ((\$779,000))

\$795,000

Derelict Vessel Removal Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,997,000))

\$6,301,000

Community Forest Trust Account—State Appropriation \$52,000

Agricultural College Trust Management Account-State ((\$3,171,000))Appropriation \$4,097,000

Natural Resources Federal Lands Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation \$16,000

((\$583.592.000))TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$731,186,000

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

- (1) \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to carry out the forest practices adaptive management program pursuant to RCW 76.09.370 and the May 24, 2012, settlement agreement entered into by the department and the department of ecology. Scientific research must be carried out according to the master project schedule and work plan of cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research priorities adopted by the forest practices board.
- (2) ((\$55,791,000)) \$43,316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$74,632,000))\$87,107,000 of the ((general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023)) wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account-state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168

Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery. (5) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound partnership to implement shipping noise-reduction initiatives and monitoring programs in the Puget Sound, in coordination with Canadian and United States authorities. The partnership must contract with Washington Maritime Blue in order to establish and administer the quiet sound program to better understand and reduce the cumulative effects of acoustic and physical disturbance from large commercial vessels on southern resident orcas throughout their range in Washington state. Washington Maritime Blue will support a quiet sound advisory committee that should include relevant federal and state agencies, ports, industry, research institutions, and nongovernmental organizations and consult early and often with relevant federally recognized tribes.

for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound

partnership to perform coordination and monitoring related to

(6) \$393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$295,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(7) \$2,576,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to update local watershed salmon recovery chapters to reflect best available science on a regular basis, support scientific investigations to advance salmon recovery, increase collaboration and address barriers to Puget Sound salmon recovery, integrate data on salmon recovery into the Puget Sound online reporting platform, and track progress across the region.

Sec. 310. 2021 c 334 s 310 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

General Fund—State Appropriation ((\$134,520,000))

\$219,398,000

(FY General Fund—State Appropriation

2023)

((\$153,194,000))\$112,067,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$42,668,000))\$52,398,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

((\$3.161.000))

\$3,175,000

Development Forest Account—State

Appropriation ((\$53,180,000))

\$56,505,000 ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation

> ((\$7,063,000))\$7,230,000

Surveys and Maps Account-State Appropriation

((\$2,131,000))

\$2,192,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,641,000))

\$8,914,000

Resource Management Cost Account—State Appropriation ((\$108,931,000))

\$113,379,000

Surface Mining Reclamation Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,141,000))

\$4,220,000

(long-term forest health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (3) \$873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,816,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (urban and community forestry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$176,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$164,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, \$377,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, and \$22,000 of the agricultural college trust management account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1355 (noxious weeds). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$12,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation and \$10,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the small forest landowner office, in order to restore staffing capacity reduced during the great recession and to support small forest landowners, including assistance related to forest and fish act regulations.
- (7) \$1,583,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for deposit into the agricultural college trust management account and are provided solely to manage approximately 70,700 acres of Washington State University's agricultural college trust lands.
- (8) ((\$20,668,000)) \$116,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$20,668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,050,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for emergency response, including fire suppression. The department shall provide a monthly report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature with an update of fire suppression costs incurred and the number and type of wildfires suppressed. The amounts provided in this subsection may not be used to fund the department's indirect and administrative expenses. The department's indirect and administrative costs shall be allocated among its remaining accounts and appropriations.
- (9) \$5,500,000 of the forest and fish support account—state appropriation is provided solely for outcome-based performance contracts with tribes to participate in the implementation of the forest practices program. Contracts awarded may only contain indirect costs set at or below the rate in the contracting tribe's indirect cost agreement with the federal government. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$500,000 is contingent upon receipts under RCW 82.04.261 exceeding eight million dollars per biennium. If receipts under RCW 82.04.261 are more than eight million dollars but less than eight million five hundred thousand dollars for the biennium, an amount equivalent to the difference between actual receipts and eight million five hundred thousand dollars shall lapse.
- (10) Consistent with the recommendations of the Wildfire Suppression Funding and Costs (18-02) report of the joint

- legislative audit and review committee, the department shall submit a report to the governor and legislature by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, describing the previous fire season. At a minimum, the report shall provide information for each wildfire in the state, including its location, impact by type of land ownership, the extent it involved timber or range lands, cause, size, costs, and cost-share with federal agencies and nonstate partners. The report must also be posted on the agency's website.
- (11) \$4,206,000 of the aquatic land enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the removal of creosote pilings and debris from the marine environment and to continue monitoring zooplankton and eelgrass beds on state-owned aquatic lands managed by the department. Actions will address recommendations to recover the southern resident orca population and to monitor ocean acidification as well as help implement the Puget Sound action agenda.
- (12) \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with the Olympic natural resources center to study emerging ecosystem threats such as Swiss needlecast disease, conduct field trials for long-term ecosystem productivity and T3 watershed experiments, and engage stakeholders through learning-based collaboration. The department may retain up to \$30,000 in one fiscal year to conduct Swiss needlecast surveys.
- (13) \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for compensation to the trust beneficiaries and department for lost revenue from leases to amateur radio operators who use space on the department managed radio towers for their equipment. The department is authorized to lease sites at the rate of up to one hundred dollars per year, per site, per lessee. The legislature makes this appropriation to fulfill the remaining costs of the leases at market rate per RCW 79.13.510.
- (14) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the department to review its burn permit fee schedule, and to develop options and recommendations on changes to the fee schedule to meet the requirement in RCW 70A.15.5020. The agency must report on options and recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2021.
- (15) \$569,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement recommendations in the aerial herbicides in forestlands report submitted to the legislature in December 2019 from the aerial herbicide application working group. Specific work will include researching alternatives to chemicals for control of unwanted competing vegetation, compliance monitoring of aerial herbicides application, and updating the pesticide board manual.
- (16) \$925,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to undertake geologic research to understand the geology and hydrology of the Columbia basin with regard to geothermal and groundwater resources. Funding must also be used for outreach and education to industries and regional communities to increase awareness of underground resources, how to access and use them, and the regulatory processes for doing so.
- (17) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$82,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account—state appropriation, \$19,000 of the aquatic lands

enhancement account-state appropriation, \$189,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, \$7,000 of the surface mining reclamation account—state appropriation, \$9,000 of the forest and fish support account—state appropriation, \$43,000 of the forest fire protection assessment nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$13,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$45,000 of the access road revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$26,000 of the forest health revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, and \$9,000 of the model toxics control operating account-state appropriation are provided solely for the department to move its data center currently located in the natural resources building to the state data center located in the Jefferson building as required by office of the chief information officer policy 184 and RCW 43.105.375. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of

- (18) \$466,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$125,000)) \$189,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023, ((\$364,000)) \$404,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$254,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, ((\$754,000)) \$836,000 of the resource management cost account-state appropriation, \$27,000 of the surface mining reclamation account—state appropriation, ((\$186,000 of the contract harvesting revolving nonappropriated account state appropriation,)) \$148,000 of the forest fire protection assessment nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$62,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$188,000 of the access road revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$214,000 of the forest health revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, and \$16,000 of the natural resources federal lands revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to replace the NaturE revenue and leasing administration system and integrate with the new One Washington financial system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (19)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain existing administrative facility infrastructure operated by the six regions of the department.
- (b) The department's allocation of this appropriation and existing expenditure authority in certain other funds will be spread equitably across agency funds based on a model of positions by program or activity that utilize existing facility spaces within the agency's operating regions. The remaining costs at each site will remain the burden of existing management fund distribution. Department allocation of funds in this appropriation will be trackable by region and by project code.
- (c) This appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance of existing administrative infrastructure, inclusive of ordinary maintenance, preventive maintenance, and maintenance services and inspections, minor repairs, system component replacement, and the delivery of utility and facility services.
- (d) The department must provide a comparison of quarterly agency allotments and expenditures relating to this subsection, including a summary of the maintenance work for all regional facilities subject to this section to the office of financial management beginning in October 2021.
- (20) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement a pilot project to evaluate the costs and benefits of marketing and selling specialty forest products including cedar salvage, alder, and other hardwood products. The pilot project must include: Identifying suitable areas for hardwood or cedar sales within the administrative areas of the Olympic and Pacific Cascade regions, preparing and conducting sales, and evaluating the costs and benefits from conducting the sales.
  - (a) The pilot project must include an evaluation that:
- (i) Determines if revenues from the sales are sufficient to cover the costs of preparing and conducting the sales;
- (ii) Identifies and evaluates factors impacting the sales, including regulatory constraints, staffing levels, or other limitations;
- (iii) Compares the specialty sales to other timber sales that combine the sale of cedar and hardwoods with other species;
- (iv) Evaluates the bidder pool for the pilot sales and other factors that impact the costs and revenues received from the sales; and
- (v) Evaluates the current and future prices and market trends for cedar salvage and hardwood species.
- (b) The department must work with affected stakeholders and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the pilot project and make recommendation for any changes to statute by June 30, 2023.
- (21) \$112,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5158 (utility wildland fire cmte.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (22) \$407,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to complete development of a programmatic safe harbor agreement, and the associated environmental analysis and draft enrollment language for inclusion in the forest practices rules. Within the amount provided in this subsection, the department must provide \$182,000 to the department of fish and wildlife to assist in the development of the programmatic safe harbor agreement. The department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021, on the status of the rule making and the resources needed to implement the rule effective October 1, 2022.
- (23) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department on behalf of the forest practices board must provide an update to the natural resource policy committees of the legislature on the progress of its projects, including progress made to address recommendations from the 2021 state auditor's report on the adaptive management program, by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.
- (24) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant to local law enforcement agencies to assist in enforcing vessel registration laws. Funding is also provided for a pilot recycling project with a nonprofit maritime education center that has the capacity to coordinate with a local port and local businesses that can accommodate vessel waste material.
- (25) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, acting in its capacity as the agency responsible for implementing Washington state's section 10 permit under the endangered species act for aquatic species, and for ensuring maintenance of clean water act assurances granted by the department of ecology, must report to the legislature by no later

- than June 30, 2022, on the status of forest practices board activities related to: (a) Permanent water typing rulemaking and associated board manual development and (b) rulemaking and associated board manual development regarding the protection of type N streams.
- (26) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, in collaboration with motorized and nonmotorized outdoor recreation stakeholders, must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for the use of NOVA account appropriations, by September 30, 2022.
- (27) \$2,336,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,591,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) ((\$\frac{\$180,000}{})) \$\frac{\$36,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\$4,000}{})\$) \$\frac{\$36,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (29) ((\$34,000)) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$8,000)) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5452 (electric-assisted bicycles). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (30) \$1,765,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Replace the statewide forest practices permit database system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act; and
- (b) Provide a recommendation for ways that the forest products industry could help cover the cost of the new forest practice online system. The recommendation must include proposed changes to the fees that are paid for forest practice applications and notifications, as well as a description and table that illustrates the operating costs of the program and how those costs are covered by fund source including fee revenue. The recommendation must be reported to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and may be included as a decision package to the office of financial management for consideration in the governor's proposed 2022 supplemental operating budget.
- (31) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement a pilot project to evaluate the costs and benefits of entering into such stewardship agreements with individual neighboring landowners who would take on the responsibility for protecting small segments of shared boundary with department managed lands. The pilot project must include identifying the legal limits and bounds of such stewardship agreements, identifying suitable areas, preparing and entering into shared stewardship agreements, and evaluating the costs and benefits of these agreements.
  - (a) The pilot project evaluation must include:
- (i) A determination of an appropriate mechanism for the sale of valuable materials from state trust lands harvested under a stewardship agreement;
- (ii) Identification of regulatory constraints, staffing levels necessary to administer a statewide program, and other limitations; and

- (iii) Identification of legal risk and insurance and indemnification requirements that may be necessary on the part of private individuals entering into these agreements.
- (b) The pilot project must include agreements on at least the Teanaway or Klickitat Community Forests and on state trust lands in the vicinity of the town of Darrington, Washington. The department of natural resources must work with affected stakeholders and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the pilot project and any recommendations for changes and statewide implementation by July 1, 2023.
- (32) \$134,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$134,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant non-tribal outcome-based performance participation grants for implementation of the forest practices adaptive management program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$54,000 per fiscal year is provided for grants to the Washington farm forestry association and \$80,000 per fiscal year is provided for grants to the Washington state association of counties.
- (33) \$442,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126) (climate commitment act).
- (34) \$3,481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to collect and refresh statewide lidar data on a 10-year cycle.
- (35) \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to improve performance of the forest practices adaptive management program by implementing recommendations made by the state auditor's office in its January 2021 performance audit of the program.
- (36) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a targeted analysis of the current and projected impact from drought and opportunities for drought resilience on department owned and managed uplands and agricultural lands.
- (37) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to hire a watershed steward to expedite salmon recovery actions and projects, including education, with a primary focus on agency owned and managed uplands and aquatic lands.
- (38) \$2,090,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$1,695,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, and \$115,000 of the agricultural college trust management account are provided solely for the department to complete silvicultural work in western Washington.
- (39)(a) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a pilot project to improve salmon habitat across the department's aquatic, commercial, industrial, and agricultural lands. Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$4,000,000 is provided solely to improve nearshore habitat by accelerating restoration of state-owned aquatic lands; and
- (ii) \$6,000,000 is provided solely to improve riparian function, including riparian planting and riparian set-asides on state-owned lands.
- (b) The department must consult with federally recognized tribes and partner with relevant state agencies and local governments in implementing this pilot.
- (c) The department must provide a report on the cost, monitoring, and effectiveness of investments in salmon habitat

improvements to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(40)(a) \$1,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide grants to counties impacted by the long-term conservation strategy for the marbled murrelet, adopted by the board of natural resources on December 3, 2019, as an amendment to the 1997 state trust lands habitat conservation plan. The department must pay, by December 31, 2022, an amount to be distributed as follows:

(i) Clallam county	\$623,182
(ii) Grays Harbor county	\$7,176
(iii) Jefferson county	\$69,141
(iv) King county	<u>\$517</u>
(v) Lewis county	\$1,868
(vi) Mason county	\$5,309
(vii) Pacific county	<u>\$212,885</u>
(viii) Skagit county	\$70,067
(ix) Snohomish county	<u>\$65,805</u>
(x) Wahkiakum county	<u>\$156,978</u>
(xi) Whatcom county	\$47,650

- (b) Funding distributed to counties under (a) of this subsection must be used by the counties in accordance with RCW 79.64.110(1)(a) (ii) and (iii).
- (41) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the department. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, maintenance, repair, or replacement of trails, toilet facilities, roads, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and gates. The department is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands and to partner with Washington tribes to respectfully and sustainably care for their ancestral lands in public ownership.
- (42) \$4,284,000 of the derelict vessel removal account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1700 (derelict vessel removal). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (43) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the purpose of establishing demonstration areas for wildfire ready neighbors, a wildland fire resiliency outreach, assessment, and education program, in portions of Pierce, Mason, and Thurston counties. Wildfire ready neighbor demonstration areas must be located where there is a demonstrated high risk of wildland fire, a mix of suburban and small private forestland ownership, and significant areas of wildland urban interface. Further, demonstration areas must be selected by employing principles of environmental justice and equity, with an effort to select areas for inclusion that have a significant proportion of vulnerable populations and "highly impacted communities" as defined by RCW 19.405.020.

Sec. 311. 2021 c 334 s 311 (uncodified) is amended to read

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

			- 01 11011100		
	General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY	2022)
				((\$21,046	<del>(,000</del> ))
				\$59,03	38,000
	General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY	2023)
				((\$20,632	<del>2,000</del> ))
				\$85,9	17,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$35,878,000)			3 <del>,000</del> ))		
				\$40,5	37,000
	General Fu	nd—Private/Loc	al Appropriation	\$19	93,000
	Aquatic La	inds Enhanceme	nt Account—Sta	ate Appro	priation
				((\$2,692)	( <del>2,000)</del>

\$2,712,000

Water Quality Permit Account—State Appropriation \$73,000 **Toxics** Control Operating Account-State Appropriation ((\$9,410,000))\$9,448,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation ((\$621,000))\$628,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

((\$627,000))(FY 2023) \$1,424,000

Northeast Washington Wolf-Livestock Management Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation \$952,000 Coronavirus Fiscal Fund—Federal State Recovery Appropriation \$90,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$182,124,000))

\$290,922,000

- (1) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation ((is)), \$31,793,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$43,045,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop a state alternative to the United States department of agriculture farmers to families food box program and provide resources for hunger relief organizations, including organizations that serve BIPOC and other socially disadvantaged communities.
- (2) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation is provided solely for the farm-to-school program under RCW 15.64.060.
- (3) \$8,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation is provided solely for local food system infrastructure and market access grants, prioritized for women, minority, and small business owners.
- (4) \$9,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant program to improve food supply chain infrastructure and market access for farms, food processors, and food distributors.
- (5)(a) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with the office of equity, the conservation commission, underrepresented farmers and ranchers. organizations that represent historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers, farmworkers, and labor
- (i) Ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the agricultural industry;
- (ii) Evaluate related boards, commissions, and advisory panels to ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented farmers and
- (iii) Include historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the development, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, rules, regulations, policies, and programs; and
- (iv) Consider ways to increase engagement in agricultural education and workforce development opportunities by communities who have been historically underrepresented in
- (b) The department must report to the governor and legislature, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, by October 31, 2022, on its activities and efforts to include historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers. The report must describe the department's efforts to serve historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers, identify existing gaps and financial barriers to land

- ownership and obtaining equipment, and must include recommendations to improve outreach to and services for historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers.
- (6) ((\$\frac{\scale}{203,000})\$) \$\frac{\scale}{4,936,000}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\scale}{203,000})\$) \$\frac{\scale}{938,000}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing a Japanese beetle monitoring and eradication program in central Washington.
- (7) ((\$\frac{\$6,105,445}{})\$) \$\frac{\$6,605,445}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$\frac{\$6,105,905}{})\$) \$\frac{\$23,230,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$23,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing the emergency food assistance program as defined in RCW 43.23.290.
- (8) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue a shellfish coordinator position. The shellfish coordinator assists the industry with complying with regulatory requirements and will work with regulatory agencies to identify ways to streamline and make more transparent the permit process for establishing and maintaining shellfish operations.
- (9) \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing a Vespa mandarinia eradication program.
- (10) \$952,000 of the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to conduct the following:
- (a) Fund the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management grant program as provided in RCW 16.76.020, at \$432,000 for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023. Funds from the grant program must be used only for the deployment of nonlethal deterrence, specifically with the goal to reduce the likelihood of cattle being injured or killed by wolves by deploying proactive, preventative methods that have a good probability of producing effective results. Grant proposals will be assessed partially on this intent. Grantees who use funds for range riders or herd monitoring must deploy this tool in a manner so that targeted areas with cattle are visited daily or near daily. Grantees must collaborate with other entities providing prevention efforts resulting in coordinated wolf-livestock conflict deterrence efforts, both temporally and spatially, therefore providing well-timed and placed preventative coverage on the landscape. The department retains the final decision-making authority over disbursement of funds. Annual reports from grantees will be assessed for how well grant objectives were met and used to decide whether future grant funds will be awarded to past grantees.
- (b) Contract with the northeast Washington wolf-cattle collaborative, a nonprofit organization, for \$320,000 for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 for range riders to conduct proactive deterrence activities with the goal to reduce the likelihood of cattle being injured or killed by wolves. The contract must provide that the organization share all relevant information with the department of fish and wildlife in a timely manner to aid in wolf management decisions. Additionally, range riders must document their activities with geo-referenced photo points and provide written description of their efforts to the department of fish and wildlife by December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022. Work is to be conducted solely on United States forest service grazing allotments and adjoining private lands in the Kettle mountains in Ferry county. This includes an area from the northern boundary of the Colville Confederated Tribes reservation, west of the Columbia river north to state route 20,

- and then west of United States route 395 to the Canadian border, and from the northern boundary of the Colville Confederated Tribes reservation east of state highway 21 to the Canadian border. Also included are federal grazing allotments and adjoining private lands in the Vulcan mountain area, an area which is north of the Kettle river where it enters the United States at Midway, British Columbia and leaves the United States near Danville, Washington.
- (c) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must provide \$120,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 in fiscal year 2023 to the sheriffs offices of Ferry and Stevens counties for providing a local wildlife specialist to aid the department of fish and wildlife in the management of wolves in northeast Washington.
- (11) \$1,400,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for research grants to assist with development of an integrated pest management plan to find a suitable replacement for imidacloprid to address burrowing shrimp in Willapa bay and Grays harbor and facilitate continued shellfish cultivation on tidelands. In selecting research grant recipients for this purpose, the department must incorporate the advice of the Willapa-Grays harbor working group formed from the settlement agreement with the department of ecology signed on October 15, 2019. Up to eight percent of the total amount provided may be used by the departments of agriculture, commerce, ecology, and natural resources to cover overhead expenses relating to their continued participation in the working group for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (12) ((\$119,000)) \$323,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$25,000)) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$24,000)) \$276,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, is provided solely to assist hunger relief organizations to achieve food security and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 2021.
- (15) \$168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist small and midsize farms and small and midsize processors in exploring options to expand capacity for processing meat or meat and poultry for sale and direct marketing efforts. In carrying out this duty, the department must:
- (a) Assist farms in complying with federal, state, and local rules and regulations as they apply to direct marketing of meat and poultry products;
- (b) Assist in developing infrastructure including, but not limited to, custom meat facilities and slaughter facilities inspected by the United States department of agriculture as appropriate to increase direct marketing opportunities for farms;
- (c) Assist processors in complying with federal, state, and local rules and regulations as they apply to processing meat and poultry and the marketing of meat and poultry;

- (d) Assist in developing, in consultation with Washington State University extension, training opportunities or apprenticeship opportunities for slaughterers or inspectors;
- (e) Provide information on direct marketing opportunities for farms:
- (f) Identify and help reduce market barriers facing farms in direct marketing;
- (g) Identify and help reduce barriers facing processors in operating slaughter facilities;
- (h) Assist in developing and submitting proposals to grant programs to assist farm direct marketing efforts; and
- (i) Perform other functions that will assist farms in directly marketing their meat and poultry products.
- (16) \$1,832,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,832,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department, in consultation with the state conservation commission, to develop a grant program to provide funding to conservation districts or other entities to provide access to meat and poultry processing and inspection. In addition to other funding needs to provide access to meat and poultry processing and inspection, grant funding may be used to establish a mobile slaughter unit or to provide needed infrastructure to provide for the retail sale of meat or poultry. The department must conduct outreach to gain input from other entities, such as conservation districts, Washington State University and the food policy forum in developing the grant program described in this subsection.
- (17) ((\$152,000)) \$156,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5192 (electric vehicle equipment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (18) \$366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the department's emergency management planning responsibilities related to agricultural systems, radiological preparedness and response, foodborne outbreaks, food security, and other emergency management responsibilities.
- (19) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the state conservation commission, conservation districts, counties, and tribes, to design and conduct research on the effectiveness of existing and new riparian habitat restoration on agricultural lands.
- (20) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for rulemaking for a voluntary marijuana certification program that is consistent with the department's existing organics program, as authorized by chapter 317, Laws of 2017 (ESSB 5131).
- (21) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a community-based organization in Whatcom county for the food and farm finder program, which connects local food producers with retail and wholesale consumers.
- (22) \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a hemp in food task force and a hemp commission task force.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$75,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for a hemp in food task force. The department must appoint task force members representing relevant state agencies, the scientific

- community, and stakeholder organizations. The department must provide staff support for the task force and contract for relevant scientific expertise. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for the regulation of hemp in food by December 1, 2022.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$6,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for a hemp commission task force. The department must appoint task force members representing relevant state agencies, the scientific community, and stakeholder organizations, including the hemp industry. The department must provide staff support for the task force. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for the creation of a commodity commission for hemp by December 1, 2022.
- (23) \$790,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (24) \$301,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1799 (organic materials management). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (25) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to support local and regional markets and for agricultural infrastructure development in southwest Washington.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 312.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,176,000 Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council Account— Private/Local Appropriation \$13,116,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$14,292,000

- (1) \$208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$8,333,000 of the energy facility site evaluation council account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1812 (energy facility site council). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse
- (2)(a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the council to contract with a national research laboratory to:
- (i) Evaluate Washington's current and future electric grid resilience and reliability based on current and projected electric energy production, ability to produce energy in-state, reliance on energy production outside of the state, and energy grid interdependence with other western states;
- (ii) Identify key grid resilience and reliability challenges that could emerge under multiple future scenarios given adoption of new energy technologies, changes in residential and industrial energy demand, and changes in energy production and availability from both in and out-of-state sources;
- (iii) Study the impact to the future electric grid resulting from the growth of the information technology sector, including the impact of increased data center energy demand from the tax exemptions provided in RCW 82.08.986;
- (iv) Review and incorporate existing models, data, and study findings to ensure a duplication of efforts does not occur and to

highlight modeling gaps related to regional grid resilience

- (v) Convene an advisory group to inform scenario development and review results, which may include representatives from the Washington State University Pacific northwest national laboratory advanced grid institute, energy facility site evaluation council, department of commerce, utilities and transportation commission, relevant legislative committees, energy producers, utilities, labor, environmental organizations, tribes, and communities at high risk of rolling blackouts and power supply inadequacy; and
- (vi) Develop recommendations for enhancing electric grid reliability and resiliency for Washington that includes considerations of affordability, equity, and federal funding opportunities.
- (b) The energy facility site evaluation council shall report findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

### **PART IV** TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 401. 2021 c 334 s 401 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,901,000))

\$3,009,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,585,000))

\$3,208,000

Architects' License Account—State Appropriation

((\$1,263,000))\$1,347,000

Real Estate Commission Account—State Appropriation

((\$13,532,000))

\$14,279,000

Uniform Commercial Code Account—State Appropriation

((\$3,121,000))

\$3,204,000

Real Estate Education Program Account—State Appropriation \$276,000

Account-State

Real Estate Appraiser Commission Appropriation ((\$1,876,000))

\$1,969,000

Business and Professions Account—State Appropriation

((\$23,882,000))

\$25,373,000

Real Estate Research Account—State Appropriation\$415,000 Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation \$74,000

Funeral and Cemetery Account—State Appropriation\$27,000

Landscape Architects' License Account—State Appropriation ((\$80,000))

\$88,000

Appraisal Management Company Account-State Appropriation ((\$256,000))

\$264,000

Concealed Pistol License Renewal Notification Account-

State Appropriation \$140,000 Geologists' Account—State Appropriation \$149,000

Derelict Vessel Removal Account—State Appropriation \$33,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$50,583,000))

\$53,855,000

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

(1) \$140,000 of the concealed pistol license renewal notification account—state appropriation and \$74,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement chapter 74, Laws of 2017 (concealed pistol license).

- (2) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$13,000 of the architects' license account—state appropriation, \$121,000 of the real estate commission accountstate appropriation, \$22,000 of the uniform commercial code account—state appropriation, \$16,000 of the real estate appraiser commission account—state appropriation, and \$227,000 of the business and professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to redesign and improve its online services and website, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (3) The department shall inventory all business and professions fees and associated accounts including identification of all fees paid into each account, the amount and timing of the last fee increase, the estimated expenditures necessary to administer each fee based program, and the projected fee changes necessary to ensure positive account balances for each business and professions program account. The projection should include the period beginning with the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium through the 2025-2027 biennium. A report to the governor and legislature is due December 1, 2021.
- (4) \$157,000 of the uniform commercial code account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5355 (wage liens). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$267,000 of the real estate commission account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5378 (real estate broker renewal). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$808,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued implementation of the legacy firearms system until the modernization project is completed.
- (7) \$28,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1107 (nonresident vessel permit provisions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$30,000 of the architects' license account—state appropriation, \$297,000 of the real estate commission account state appropriation, \$50,000 of the real estate appraiser commission account-state appropriation, and \$514,000 of the business and professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1399 (professional licensure/convictions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 402. 2021 c 334 s 402 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

General Fund—State 2022) Appropriation (FY ((\$59,974,000))

\$66,664,000

General Fund—State Appropriation

(FY 2023)((\$60,590,000))

\$64,420,000

FIFTY EIGHTH DAY, MARCH 8, 2022

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$16,707,000))\$16,734,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$3,091,000 Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,906,000))\$8,645,000 County Criminal Justice Assistance Account-State ((\$4,533,000))Appropriation \$4,589,000 Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account-State Appropriation ((\$1,637,000))

Fire Service Trust Account—State Appropriation \$131,000

Vehicle License Fraud Account—State Appropriation \$131,000

\$131,000

\$119,000

Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,500,000)) \$12,500,000

Fire Service Training Account—State Appropriation ((\$12,297,000))

\$12,701,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation ((\$567,000))

\$581,000

Fingerprint Identification Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$12,617,000}{}))

\$12,685,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$\frac{\pma}{2},423,000))

\$2,419,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((<del>\$2,423,000</del>)) \$2,419,000

Washington Internet Crimes Against Children Account—State
Appropriation \$1,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$194,515,000))

\$210,363,000

- (1) ((\$\\$8,500,000)) \$\\$12,500,000\$ of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for Washington state fire service resource mobilization costs incurred in response to an emergency or disaster authorized under RCW 43.43.960 through 43.43.964. The state patrol shall submit a report quarterly to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees detailing information on current and planned expenditures from this account. This work shall be done in coordination with the military department.
- (2) \$2,423,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,423,000)) \$2,560,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state patrol to partner with multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces to detect, deter, and dismantle criminal organizations involved in criminal activity including diversion of marijuana from the legalized market and the illicit production and distribution of marijuana and marijuana-related products in Washington state.
- (3) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for addressing a backlog of toxicology tests in the toxicology laboratory.
- (4) \$356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$298,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriations are provided solely for increased

- supply and maintenance costs for the crime laboratory division and toxicology laboratory division.
- (5) \$510,000 of the county criminal justice assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to support local police, sheriffs' departments, and multiagency task forces in the prosecution of criminals. However, the office of financial management must reduce the allotment of the amount provided in this subsection if allotment of the full appropriation will put the account into deficit.
- (6)(a) ((\$700,000)) \$1,000,000 of the fire service training account—state appropriation is provided solely for the firefighter apprenticeship training program.
- (b) The joint apprenticeship training committee shall submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, describing how the funding appropriated in this section was spent during the biennium. At a minimum, the report shall include information about the number of individuals that completed the training, the level of training or type of training being taught, the total cost of training everyone through completion, the percentage of passage rate for trainees, and the geographic location of the fire department sponsoring the trainee.
- (7) \$316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,000,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation are provided solely for the missing and exploited children's task force within the patrol to help prevent possible abuse to children and other vulnerable citizens from sexual abuse.
- (8) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055 (law enforcement grievances), which changes methods for selecting an arbitrator for labor disputes involving law enforcement disciplinary matters. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall labse.))
- (9) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$163,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1223 (custodial interrogations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics and equipment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (12) \$1,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$2,373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for facility and staff costs associated with construction of a second toxicology laboratory facility in Federal Way. The Washington state patrol must provide a report on the progress of the toxicology lab construction semiannually to the fiscal committees of the legislature with a final report due 90 days after completion of the project. The report must include, but is not limited to:
  - (a) A detailed list of expenditures so far;
- (b) A detailed list of expenditure yet to be made before the completion of the project;
  - (c) An updated project timeline with expected end date; and

- (d) Other project details that the Washington state patrol finds important to relay.
- (13) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to outsource death investigation cases to reduce the current backlog of cases awaiting toxicology testing.
- (14) \$1,320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an enhanced forensic capabilities pilot program that provides expedited DNA technology and forensic services to assist in the processing of crime scene evidence, expediting investigative leads, and reducing the backlog of other cases. Prior to the purchase of the DNA technology and forensic services for the pilot program, the Washington state patrol must submit a plan to the legislature no later than December 31, 2021, that addresses the following operational issues of the program:
- (a) Protocols on the operation and use of the program while maintaining civil liberties and protecting individual privacy;
- (b) A description of how expedited DNA technology and forensic services will tie into the current operations of the state patrol's existing crime lab; and
- (c) Details of how the Washington state patrol will protect individual privacy and civil liberties in relation to the program described in this subsection.
- (15) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2057 (state patrol workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$191,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1725 (missing indigenous persons). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (peace officers/use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

### PART V EDUCATION

**Sec. 501.** 2021 c 334 s 501 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$31,237,000))\$31,948,000 General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$30,769,000))\$38,486,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$105,917,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$8,060,000 Washington Opportunity **Pathways** Account-State Appropriation ((\$265,000))\$7,265,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$520,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$533,000 Performance Audits of Government Account-State Appropriation \$213,000 Workforce Education Investment Account-State Appropriation ((\$3,812,000))\$7,412,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,631,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$7,116,000 ((\$185,957,000)) \$207,470,000

- (1) BASE OPERATIONS AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE
- (a) ((\$14,470,000)) \$15,181,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$14,486,000)) \$17,157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the operation and expenses of the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (i) The superintendent shall recognize the extraordinary accomplishments of four students who have demonstrated a strong understanding of the civics essential learning requirements to receive the Daniel J. Evans civic education award.
- (ii) Districts shall report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction daily student unexcused absence data by school, using a uniform definition of unexcused absence as established by the superintendent.
- (iii) By October 31st of each year, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall produce an annual status report on implementation of the budget provisos in section 501, chapter 415, Laws of 2019 and sections 515 and 522 of this act. The status report of each proviso shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: Purpose and objective, number of state staff funded by the proviso, number of contractors, status of proviso implementation, number of beneficiaries by year, list of beneficiaries, a comparison of budgeted funding and actual expenditures, other sources and amounts of funding, and proviso outcomes and achievements.
- (iv) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the secretary of state, shall update the program prepared and distributed under RCW 28A.230.150 for the observation of temperance and good citizenship day to include providing an opportunity for eligible students to register to vote at school.
- (v) Districts shall annually report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction on: (A) The annual number of graduating high school seniors within the district earning the Washington state seal of biliteracy provided in RCW 28A.300.575; and (B) the number of high school students earning competency-based high school credits for world languages by demonstrating proficiency in a language other than English. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year.
- (vi) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide statewide oversight and coordination to the regional nursing corps program supported through the educational service districts.
- (vii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$318,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for 2.0 FTE to support multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS) data management and implementation activities.
- (viii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a contract to assess the feasibility, specifications, and cost estimates for full development and implementation of a MTSS database.
- (ix) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$53,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with regional and/or

national experts to train the MTSS staff and staff from the center on the improvement of student learning on MTSS implementation science and evidence-based practices as distinct but complementary to the Washington integrated student supports protocol.

- (x) Within amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a climate science curriculum staff position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction and to integrate climate change content into the Washington state learning standards across subject areas and grade levels. The office shall develop materials and resources that accompany the updated learning standards that encourage school districts to develop interdisciplinary units focused on climate change that include authentic learning experiences, that integrate a range of perspectives, and that are action oriented.
- (xi) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to implement House Bill No. 1833 (school meals/electronic info).
- (xii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to implement House Bill No. 1834 (student absences/mental health).
- (b) \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintenance of the apportionment system, including technical staff and the data governance working group.
- (c) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2010, including staffing the office of equity and civil rights.
- (d) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the ongoing work of the education opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.
- (e) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 380, Laws of 2009 (enacting the interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children).
- (f) \$265,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for activities related to public schools other than common schools authorized under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (g) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education shall adopt a rule that the minimum number of students to be used for public reporting and federal accountability purposes is ten.
- (h) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 163, Laws of 2012 (foster care outcomes). The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually report each December on the implementation of the state's plan of cross-system collaboration to promote educational stability and improve education outcomes of foster youth.
- (i) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 178, Laws of 2012 (open K-12 education resources).
- (j) \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 242, Laws of 2013 (state-tribal education compacts).

- (k) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$213,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to perform on-going program reviews of alternative learning experience programs, dropout reengagement programs, and other high risk programs. Findings from the program reviews will be used to support and prioritize the office of the superintendent of public instruction outreach and education efforts that assist school districts in implementing the programs in accordance with statute and legislative intent, as well as to support financial and performance audit work conducted by the office of the state auditor.
- (1) \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 3, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (computer science).
- (m) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 237, Laws of 2017 (paraeducators).
- (n) \$385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of native education to increase services to tribes, including but not limited to, providing assistance to tribes and school districts to implement Since Time Immemorial, applying to become tribal compact schools, convening the Washington state native American education advisory committee, and extending professional learning opportunities to provide instruction in tribal history, culture, and government. The professional development must be done in collaboration with school district administrators and school directors. Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the office, the Washington state school directors' association government-to-government task force, and the association of educational service districts to collaborate with the tribal leaders congress on education to develop a tribal consultation training and schedule. The tribal consultation training and schedule must be developed by January 1, 2022.
- (o) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to promote the financial literacy of students. The effort will be coordinated through the financial literacy public-private partnership.
- (p) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to coordinate and promote efforts to develop integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in schools and districts across the state.
- (q) \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional full-time equivalent staff to support the work of the safety net committee and to provide training and support to districts applying for safety net awards.
- (r) Districts shall report to the office the results of each collective bargaining agreement for certificated staff within their district using a uniform template as required by the superintendent, within thirty days of finalizing contracts. The data must include but is not limited to: Minimum and maximum base salaries, supplemental salary information, and average percent

increase for all certificated instructional staff. Within existing resources by December 1st of each year, the office shall produce a report for the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee summarizing the district level collective bargaining agreement data.

- (s) \$4,631,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for administrative costs related to the management of federal funds provided for COVID-19 response and other emergency needs.
- (t) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to enter into a contract to assess the feasibility, specifications, integration, and cost estimates for full development and implementation of the apportionment system.
- (u) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide centralized support and coordination, including supervision and training, for social workers hired by or contracting with school districts.
- (v) Within funds appropriated in this section, and in addition to the annual reports to the school for the blind and the Washington state school for the deaf and hard of hearing youth required from school districts (RCW 72.40.060), educational service districts, and the office of the superintendent of public instruction (RCW 72.40.070) reporting the number of youth aged from three to 21 years who are visually or hearing impaired, the office of the superintendent shall collect information from school districts on the following:
- (i) For the purposes of being able to properly serve students with a blind/low-vision or deaf or hard of hearing "impairment" as identified in chapter 392-172A WAC with basic language access needs, these students must be specifically identified in reports. This must also include those students who may not be served under the special education state administrative code but may be served under section 504 of the Americans with disabilities act. Reporting must be complete and note all known students with an identified vision and/or hearing loss, regardless of that disability determination status being considered primary, secondary, etc. or being included as part of the special education category of multiple disabilities, as well as those students served on 504 plans;
- (ii) The number of school staff assigned to an individual student who is visually impaired or deaf or hard of hearing, or both;
- (iii) The number of these staff members who are acting as educational interpreters and whether they have passed the educational interpreter performance test and their score; and
- (iv) The number of educational interveners and whether they have passed the educational interpreter performance test and their score.

#### (2) DATA SYSTEMS

- (a) \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing a comprehensive data system to include financial, student, and educator data, including development and maintenance of the comprehensive education data and research system (CEDARS).
- (b) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for K-20 telecommunications network technical support in the K-12 sector to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing

capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.

(c) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a statewide accountability system to address absenteeism and to improve student graduation rates. The system must use data to engage schools and districts in identifying successful strategies and systems that are based on federal and state accountability measures. Funding may also support the effort to provide assistance about successful strategies and systems to districts and schools that are underperforming in the targeted student subgroups.

#### (3) WORK GROUPS

- (a) \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 206, Laws of 2018 (career and college readiness).
- (b) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to meet statutory obligations related to the provision of medically and scientifically accurate, age-appropriate, and inclusive sexual health education as authorized by chapter 206, Laws of 1988 (AIDS omnibus act) and chapter 265, Laws of 2007 (healthy youth act).
- (c) \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 75, Laws of 2018 (dyslexia).
- (d) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 386, Laws of 2019 (social emotional learning).
- (e) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to complete a report with options and recommendations for administrative efficiencies and long term strategies that align and integrate high-quality early learning programs administered by both agencies and consistent with implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The report, due September 1, 2022, shall address capital needs, data collection and data sharing, licensing changes, quality standards, options for community-based and school-based settings with inclusive facilities and operations, fiscal modeling, and any statutory changes needed to achieve administrative efficiencies.
- (f) \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to support the children and youth behavioral health work group created in chapter 130, Laws of 2020 (child. mental health wk. grp).
- (g) \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$249,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development and implementation of a language access technical assistance program for school districts and to reconvene an expanded work group under section 2, chapter 256, Laws of 2019. The activities of and resources provided by the language access technical assistance program must align with the recommendations in the October 2020 report of the language access work group created by section 2, chapter 256, Laws of 2019 in order to improve awareness and fulfillment of language access rights for families in educational settings. The work group under this subsection

- shall, by December 1, 2021, report to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for standards, training, testing, and credentialing for spoken and sign language interpreters for students' families and for collecting information related to language access services in schools and school districts. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the office must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. The report shall include, at a minimum, information regarding the different languages in which students and students' families prefer to communicate by each school district.
- (h) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to convene a work group to identify crisis response protocols, trainings, and approved curricula to address the continuum of challenging behaviors precrisis, crisis, and posterisis.
- (i) The office must provide stipends for work group members who represent families and individuals with lived experiences to compensate for time and travel to meetings.
  - (ii) The members of the work group must include:
- (A) A representative from the department of children, youth, and families with expertise on inclusion, equitable access, trauma-informed practices, and relational safety in education settings:
- (B) An organization representing youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities;
- (C) An individual representing youth with communication disorders, specifically nonspeaking youth;
- (D) An individual from the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee;
- (E) An organization working to improve inclusive practices in Washington that works with families and communities;
- (F) One member of an organization representing youth in foster care;
- (G) One member from an organization representing youth experiencing homelessness;
- (H) At least two students or young adults who have lived experience with restraint and isolation;
- (I) A student or young adult who is a survivor of the school-toprison pipeline;
- (J) A representative of the protection and advocacy agency of Washington;
- (K) A representative from a no-public agency school or educational service district-managed school for students with challenging behaviors;
- (L) A paraeducator who has experience working in a selfcontained behavior program;
- (M) A teacher who has experience working in a self-contained behavior program; and
- (N) A principal who has a behavior program located in their school building.
- (iii) A member may fulfill or represent more than one of the designations in (ii) of this subsection (3)(h).
- (iv) The office and the work group must make meeting notices public and allow for public comment at each work group meeting. The office and the work group must solicit input from families, youth, and community-based organizations engaging with families and students with disabilities and organizations working to eliminate the school-to-prison pipeline. The office may solicit input from other groups or add additional members.
  - (v) At a minimum, the work group must:
- (A) Identify trauma-informed strategies, approaches, and curriculum for supporting students in distress and with challenging behaviors that prioritize relational safety;

- (B) Create a list of approved crisis-response protocols and deescalation techniques for schools that are trauma-informed and prioritize relational safety;
- (C) Recommend elements needed to improve access to mental health supports for students with disabilities;
- (D) Identify building-based strategies to enhance fidelity to multitiered systems of support and student behavior plans for students with challenging behaviors;
- (E) Identify building-based strategies to track and reduce or eliminate restraint and isolation use, centering an equity lens based on school, program, and placement-level disproportionality data; and
- (F) Identify best practices for implementation of the strategies identified in (A) through (E) of this subsection (3)(h)(v), with recommendations for district-based compliance and tracking mechanisms.
- (vi) The work group must submit recommendations to the education committees of the legislature, the office of the governor, and the office of the education ombuds by December 1, 2022.
  - (4) STATEWIDE PROGRAMS
- (a) \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills. State funding shall support statewide administration and district implementation of the inventory under RCW 28A.655.080.
- (b) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 72, Laws of 2016 (educational opportunity gap).
- (c) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington reading corps. The superintendent shall allocate reading corps members to schools identified for comprehensive or targeted support and school districts that are implementing comprehensive, proven, research-based reading programs. Two or more schools may combine their Washington reading corps programs.
- (d) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 102, Laws of 2014 (biliteracy seal).
- (e)(i) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for school bullying and harassment prevention activities.
- (ii) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2016 (school safety).
- (iii) \$570,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$570,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide support and coordination for the regional network of behavioral health, school safety, and threat assessment established in chapter 333, Laws of 2019 (school safety and wellbeing). Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iii), \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to schools or school districts for planning and integrating tiered suicide prevention and behavioral health supports. Grants must be awarded first to districts demonstrating the greatest need and readiness. Grants

- may be used for intensive technical assistance and training, professional development, and evidence-based suicide prevention training.
- (iv) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the school safety center within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (A) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a school safety program to provide school safety training for all school administrators and school safety personnel. The school safety center advisory committee shall develop and revise the training program, using the best practices in school safety.
- (B) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administration of the school safety center. The safety center shall act as an information dissemination and resource center when an incident occurs in a school district in Washington or in another state, coordinate activities relating to school safety, review and approve manuals and curricula used for school safety models and training, and maintain a school safety information web site.
- (f)(i) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for youth suicide prevention activities.
- (ii) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 64, Laws of 2018 (sexual abuse of students).
- (g)(i) \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$280,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,053,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation are provided solely for dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs, including the jobs for America's graduates (JAG) program, dropout prevention programs that provide student mentoring, and the building bridges statewide program. Students in the foster care system or who are homeless shall be given priority by districts offering the jobs for America's graduates program. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall convene staff representatives from high schools to meet and share best practices for dropout prevention. Of these amounts, of the dedicated marijuana account-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$533,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the building bridges statewide program.
- (ii) \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support district implementation of comprehensive guidance and planning programs in support of high-quality high school and beyond plans consistent with RCW 28A.230.090.
- (iii) \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2017 (truancy reduction efforts).
- (h) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create a process and provide assistance to school districts in planning for

- future implementation of the summer knowledge improvement program grants.
- (i) \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 221, Laws of 2019 (CTE course equivalencies).
- (j) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 252, Laws of 2019 (high school graduation reqs.).
- (k) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for title II SEA state-level activities to implement section 103, chapter 295, Laws of 2019 relating to the regional recruiters program.
- (1) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a tribal liaison at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to facilitate access to and support enrollment in career connected learning opportunities for tribal students, including career awareness and exploration, career preparation, and career launch programs, as defined in RCW 28C.30.020, so that tribal students may receive high school or college credit to the maximum extent possible.
- (m) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 288, Laws of 2020 (school meals at no cost).
- (n) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 353, Laws of 2020 (innovative learning pilot).
- (o) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide coordination towards multicultural, culturally responsive, and anti-racist education to support academically, socially, and culturally literate learners. The office must engage community members and key interested parties to:
- (i) Develop a clear definition and framework for African American studies to guide instruction in grades seven through twelve:
- (ii) Develop a plan for aligning African American studies across all content areas; and
- (iii) Identify professional development opportunities for educators and administrators to build capacity in creating highquality learning environments centered in belonging and racial equity, anti-racist approaches, and asset-based methodologies that pull from all students' cultural funds of knowledge.
- (p) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to convene and provide staff support to the K-12 basic education compensation advisory committee established in section 951 of this act.
- (q) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop resources, share best practices, and provide technical assistance for school districts to support implementation of comprehensive, culturally

- responsive, and high-quality civics education. Within amounts provided in this subsection, the office shall administer competitive grant awards of up to \$1,500 per first class school district and \$750 per second class school district to support inservice training and the development or adoption of curriculum and instructional materials. The office shall utilize a portion of this funding to assess the learning outcomes related to civic education curriculum and to support related assessments that gauge the degree to which high quality civic education is taking place in school districts throughout the state.
- (r) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide technical assistance to school districts through the center for the improvement of student learning. The technical assistance must support the implementation of trauma-informed practices, policies, and procedures, including implementation of social emotional learning programs, multi-tiered systems of support, and other evidence-based programs that improve school climate and student emotional wellbeing.
- (s) \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1214 (K-12 safety & security serv.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (t) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1363 (secondary trauma/K-12). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (u) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1208 (learning assistance program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (v) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (w) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to evaluate and implement best practices and procedures for ensuring that student lunch periods include a seated lunch duration of at least 20 minutes. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall, through an application-based process, select six public schools to serve as demonstration sites. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for annual grant awards of \$5,000 each provided to the six school districts selected to serve as school demonstration sites;
- (ii) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to hire a consultant with expertise in nutrition programs to oversee the demonstration projects and provide technical support; and
- (iii) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to provide technical support to the demonstration sites and report its findings and recommendations to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by October 1, 2022.

- (x) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5030 (school counseling programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (y) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (z) \$553,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a mathematics pathways pilot to modernize algebra II. The office should use research and engage stakeholders to develop a revised and expanded course.
- (aa)(i) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to collaborate with the department of health to submit a report of findings related to statewide implementation of RCW 28A.210.383. In preparing the report, the office must collaborate with the department to:
- (A) Analyze information about the schools that maintain a supply of epinephrine autoinjectors under RCW 28A.210.383;
- (B) Examine the barriers and challenges licensed health professionals with the authority to prescribe epinephrine autoinjectors experience in prescribing this medication under a standing order;
- (C) Review whether and to what extent the requirement under RCW 28A.210.320 that a student with a life-threatening allergic reaction present a medication or treatment order addressing the medical services that may be required to be performed at the school reduces the need for and use of a school supply of epinephrine autoinjectors;
- (D) Determine the number of unused epinephrine autoinjectors discarded by schools, and returned to students' families, at the end of the 2022-23 school year;
- (E) Complete an inventory of the number and categories of school district staff provided with training on identifying and responding to life-threatening allergies between September 1, 2017, and June 1, 2023; and
- (F) Investigate any other implementation issues raised by school nurses, students who have life-threatening allergic reactions, and students' families during meetings held by the office for the purpose of soliciting feedback on these issues.
- (ii) When collecting and analyzing information required under (i) of this subsection (4)(aa), the office and the department must collect information from multiple sources, and disaggregate information during analysis, such that information can be separated by school geography, student enrollment, school socioeconomic status, and other student demographics.
- (iii) The office and the department must submit the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (bb) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract for regional multitiered systems of support (MTSS) implementation specialists during the 2022-23 school year to help districts administer the MTSS assessments and adopt evidence-based strategies that address the specific academic, social, emotional, and behavioral health needs of students exacerbated by the pandemic. Funding may also be used for the specialists to provide MTSS training and technical assistance to help school districts and educational service districts connect students with

- appropriate supports to improve student outcomes and reduce educational opportunity gaps.
- (cc) \$367,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (dd) \$7,000,000 of the Washington state opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for support to small districts with less than 800 enrolled students located in urban and suburban areas and public schools receiving allocations under chapters 28A.710 and 28A.715 RCW.
- (ee)(i) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to assist sexual assault survivors in Washington public schools. Funding provided in this subsection must be used by the office to:
- (A) Research best practices for a victim-centered, traumainformed approach to responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;
- (B) Conduct listening sessions across the state for the purpose of assessing challenges with responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;
- (C) Update model protocols for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;
- (D) Develop a plan for deploying victim-centered, traumainformed training for school administrators and counselors, based on best practices for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools and informed by the requirements of title IX of the education amendments of 1972; and
- (E) Review current legal requirements mandating that educators and staff report suspected sexual assault and assess whether changes to those requirements should be made to align them with best practices for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools.
- (ii) The office must consult with the department of children, youth, and families, law enforcement professionals, national and state organizations supporting the interests of sexual assault survivors, victims' advocates, educators, school administrators, school counselors, and sexual assault survivors.
- (iii) The office must submit to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature a preliminary report by December 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for the office to submit a final report, including a summary of its findings and recommendations, by October 1, 2023.
  - (5) CAREER CONNECTED LEARNING
- (a) \$852,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding career connected learning as provided in RCW 28C.30.020.
- (b) \$960,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing the funding per full-time equivalent for career launch programs as described in RCW 28A.700.130. In the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, for career launch enrollment exceeding the funding provided in this subsection, funding is provided in section 504 of this act.
- (c) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Federal Way school district to establish pre-apprenticeship pathways and career connected learning programs in the skilled trades in Federal Way.
- (d) \$1,500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state is provided solely for Marysville school district to collaborate with Arlington school district, Everett Community College, other local school districts, local labor unions, local Washington state apprenticeship and training council registered apprenticeship programs, and local industry groups to continue the regional apprenticeship pathways program.

(e) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to skill centers for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.

**Sec. 502.** 2021 c 334 s 502 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$3,001,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,003,000))

\$5,381,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State
Appropriation \$322,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$8,326,000))
\$8,704,000

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

- (1) \$152,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$138,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board of education for the following: Continuation of the mastery-based learning work group (chapter 252, Laws of 2019), expansion of ongoing pathways research, and a report outlining findings and recommendations to the governor and education committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (2) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board of education for implementation of mastery-based learning in school district demonstration sites for the purpose of addressing learning recovery and other educational issues related to COVID-19. The funds must be used for grants to school districts, professional development of school district staff, and implementation support provided by the state board of education. The state board of education shall require grant recipients to report on impacts and participate in a collaborative to share best practices. Grants for mastery-based learning may be made in partnership with private matching funds.
- (3) \$263,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board of education for a community engagement coordinator position within the state board of education. Funding provided in this subsection may also be used for contracts for partner organizations, including community-based and nonprofit organizations, to support the engagement coordinator.
- (4) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board of education to identify, develop, or purchase a school climate survey tool or other assessment options, and work with the office of the superintendent of public instruction and school districts to develop a statewide implementation plan, and report back on progress to the governor and education committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (5) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1162 (high school graduation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 503.** 2021 c 334 s 503 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR STANDARDS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$16,868,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$\frac{\pmathbf{19,203,000}}{\pmathbf{0}}\)) \$21,375,000

2022 REGULAR SESSION

## TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$36,071,000))\$38,243,000

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

- (1) \$1,693,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,725,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the operation and expenses of the Washington professional educator standards board including implementation of chapter 172, Laws of 2017 (educator prep. data/PESB).
- (2)(a) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to improve preservice teacher training and funding of alternate routes to certification programs administered by the professional educator standards board.
- (b) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (2), up to \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and up to \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for grants to public or private colleges of education in Washington state to develop models and share best practices for increasing the classroom teaching experience of preservice training programs.
- (3) \$622,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$622,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the recruiting Washington teachers program with priority given to programs that support bilingual teachers, teachers from populations that are underrepresented, and English language learners. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3), \$500,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation and expansion of the bilingual educator initiative pilot project established under RCW
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply).
- (5) \$13,499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$16,076,000)) \$17,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 237, Laws of 2017 (paraeducators). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop an online course to train educators on effective community, family, and student engagement.
- (b) \$12,587,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$15,414,000)) \$16,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to districts to provide two days of training per school year in the paraeducator certificate program to all paraeducators. Funds in this subsection are provided solely for reimbursement to school districts that provide paraeducators with two days of training in the paraeducator certificate program in each of the 2020-21 and 2021-22 school years. Funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for new paraeducators to receive four days of training in the paraeducator certificate program during their first year.
- (6) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (residency teacher cert.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (7) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop standards for two specialty endorsements in computer science, one in elementary computer science and one in secondary computer science. The professional educator standards board shall consult with the superintendent of public instruction to confirm that the specialty endorsements reflect the appropriate content necessary to teach computer science in the classroom, as defined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction with industry input. The computer science specialty endorsements must be available to all certificated teachers who hold a valid license and who demonstrate sufficient content knowledge in computer science.
- (8) \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the board to administer grants to reimburse school districts for professional development activities of up to \$2,000 per employee or contracted staff service provider in the role of educational interpreter who are training to meet standards in RCW 28A.410.271. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for:
  - (a) Professional development, training, or mentoring services;
  - (b) Paid time to attend training or mentoring opportunities;
- (c) Compensation for substitutes to enable educational interpreters to access professional development, training, or mentoring services during the instructional day without interrupting service to students;
- (d) Courses offered at institutions of higher education located in Washington and designed to improve professional skills to meet the educational needs of students who are deaf or hard of
- (e) Assessment fees for initial submission or assessment retakes to meet or exceed standards in RCW 28A.410.271(3)(a) and (b); and
- (f) Other activities as defined by the Washington professional educator standards board in consultation with the Washington center for deaf and hard of hearing youth and associations representing school administrators and educational interpreters.
- (10) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 504. 2021 c 334 s 504 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE **SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC** INSTRUCTION—FOR GENERAL APPORTIONMENT

(FY General Fund—State Appropriation 2022)((\$9,852,652,000))

\$9,543,666,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$9,550,695,000))

\$9,217,962,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,398,115,000))

\$1,616,115,000

((\$20,801,462,000))\$20,377,743,000

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

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

- (1)(a) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (b) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts as provided in the funding formulas and salary allocations in sections 504 and 505 of this act, excluding (c) of this subsection.
- (c) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts programs as provided in sections 503 and 504, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (d) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the fourth day of school in September and on the first school day of each month October through June, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. Any school district concluding its basic education program in May must report the enrollment of the last school day held in May in lieu of a June enrollment.
- (e)(i) Funding provided in part V of this act is sufficient to provide each full-time equivalent student with the minimum hours of instruction required under RCW 28A.150.220.
- (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall align the agency rules defining a full-time equivalent student with the increase in the minimum instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220, as amended by the legislature in 2014.
- (f) The superintendent shall adopt rules requiring school districts to report full-time equivalent student enrollment as provided in RCW 28A.655.210.
- (g) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, school districts must report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction the monthly actual average district-wide class size across each grade level of kindergarten, first grade, second grade, and third grade classes. The superintendent of public instruction shall report this information to the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate by September 30th of each year.
- (2) CERTIFICATED INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for certificated instructional staff salaries for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years are determined using formulagenerated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection.

- (a) Certificated instructional staff units, as defined in RCW 28A.150.410, shall be allocated to reflect the minimum class size allocations, requirements, and school prototypes assumptions as provided in RCW 28A.150.260. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.
- (b) Additional certificated instructional staff units provided in this subsection (2) that exceed the minimum requirements in RCW 28A.150.260 are enhancements outside the program of basic education, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (c)(i) The superintendent shall base allocations for each level of prototypical school, including those at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, on the following regular education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher, except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection:

# General education class size:

Grade 2021-22 2022-23 RCW 28A.150.260 School Year School Year

Grade K	17.00	17.00
Grade 1	17.00	17.00
Grade 2	17.00	17.00
Grade 3	17.00	17.00
Grade 4	27.00	27.00
Grades 5-6	27.00	27.00
Grades 7-8	28.53	28.53
Grades 9-12	28.74	28.74

The superintendent shall base allocations for: Laboratory science average class size as provided in RCW 28A.150.260; career and technical education (CTE) class size of 23.0; and skill center program class size of 19. Certificated instructional staff units provided for skills centers that exceed the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260 achieve class size reductions under RCW 28A.400.007 and are part of the state's program of basic education.

- (ii) Pursuant to RCW 28A.150.260(4)(a), the assumed teacher planning period, expressed as a percentage of a teacher work day, is 13.42 percent in grades K-6, and 16.67 percent in grades 7-12; and
- (iii) Advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses are funded at the same class size assumptions as general education schools in the same grade; and
- (d)(i) Funding for teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors is allocated based on the school prototypes as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, as amended by Second Substitute House Bill No. 1664 (schools/support funding), and is considered certificated instructional staff, except as provided in (d)(ii) of this subsection.
- (ii)(A) For the twenty schools with the lowest overall school score for all students in the 2018-19 school year, as determined by the Washington school improvement framework among elementary schools, middle schools, and other schools not serving students up to twelfth grade, having enrollments greater than one hundred fifty students, in addition to the allocation under (d)(i) of this subsection the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school in the 2021-22 school year as follows:

	Elementary	Middle
Guidance counselors	0.307	0.512

To receive additional allocations under this subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A), a school eligible to receive the allocation must have demonstrated actual staffing for guidance counselors for its prototypical school level that meets or exceeds the staffing for guidance counselors in (d)(i) of this subsection and this subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A) for its prototypical school level. School districts must distribute the additional guidance counselors allocation in this subsection to the schools that generate the allocation. The enhancement within this subsection is not part of the state's program of basic education.

(B) For qualifying high-poverty schools in the 2022-23 school year, at which more than 50 percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, in addition to the allocation under (d)(i) of this subsection, the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school as follows:

	Elementary	Middle	High
Guidance counselors	0.500	0.500	0.500

(C) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated instructional staff units to provide for the services of teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors at the following combined rate per 1000 student full-time equivalent enrollment:

	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Career and Technical Education	3.07	$((\frac{3.07}{3.35}))$
Skill Center	3.41	(( <del>3.41</del> )) 3.69

## (3) ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ALLOCATIONS

(a) Allocations for school building-level certificated administrative staff salaries for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years for general education students are determined using the formula generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent enrollment in each grade. The following prototypical school values shall determine the allocation for principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building level administrators:

Prototypical School Building:

Elementary School	1.253
Middle School	1.353
High School	1.880

(b) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated school building-level administrator staff units at per student rates that are a multiple of the general education rate in (a) of this subsection by the following factors:

Career and Technical Education students	1.025
Skill Center students	1.198

# (4) CLASSIFIED STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for classified staff units providing school building-level and district-wide support services for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years are determined using the formula-generated staff units provided in RCW 28A.150.260 and pursuant to this subsection, and adjusted based on each district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.

# (5) CENTRAL OFFICE ALLOCATIONS

In addition to classified and administrative staff units allocated in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, classified and administrative staff units are provided for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years for the central office administrative costs of operating a school district, at the following rates:

- (a) The total central office staff units provided in this subsection (5) are calculated by first multiplying the total number of eligible certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units providing school-based or district-wide support services, as identified in RCW 28A.150.260(6)(b) and the increased allocations provided pursuant to subsections (2) and (4) of this section, by 5.3 percent.
- (b) Of the central office staff units calculated in (a) of this subsection, 74.53 percent are allocated as classified staff units, as generated in subsection (4) of this section, and 25.48 percent shall be allocated as administrative staff units, as generated in subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) Staff units generated as enhancements outside the program of basic education to the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260, and staff units generated by skill center and careertechnical students, are excluded from the total central office staff units calculation in (a) of this subsection.
- (d) For students in approved career-technical and skill center programs, central office classified units are allocated at the same staff unit per student rate as those generated for general education

students of the same grade in this subsection (5), and central office administrative staff units are allocated at staff unit per student rates that exceed the general education rate established for students in the same grade in this subsection (5) by  $((\frac{12.52}{2}))$   $\frac{12.58}{2}$  percent in the 2021-22 school year and  $((\frac{11.96}{2}))$   $\frac{11.91}{2}$  percent in the 2022-23 school year for career and technical education students, and  $((\frac{17.86}{2}))$   $\frac{17.92}{2}$  percent in the 2022-23 school year for skill center students.

### (6) FRINGE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Fringe benefit allocations shall be calculated at a rate of 22.71 percent in the 2021-22 school year and (( $\frac{22.71}{2}$ ))  $\frac{22.98}{22.98}$  percent in the 2022-23 school year for certificated salary allocations provided under subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section, and a rate of 22.75 percent in the 2021-22 school year and (( $\frac{22.75}{2}$ ))  $\frac{22.80}{22.80}$  percent in the 2022-23 school year for classified salary allocations provided under subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

### (7) INSURANCE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Insurance benefit allocations shall be calculated at the rates specified in section 506 of this act, based on the number of benefit units determined as follows: Except for nonrepresented employees of educational service districts, the number of calculated benefit units determined below. Calculated benefit units are staff units multiplied by the benefit allocation factors established in the collective bargaining agreement referenced in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act. These factors are intended to adjust allocations so that, for the purpose of distributing insurance benefits, full-time equivalent employees may be calculated on the basis of 630 hours of work per year, with no individual employee counted as more than one full-time equivalent. The number of benefit units is determined as follows:

- (a) The number of certificated staff units determined in subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.02; and
- (b) The number of classified staff units determined in subsections (4) and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.43.
- (8) MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND OPERATING COSTS (MSOC) ALLOCATIONS

Funding is allocated per annual average full-time equivalent student for the materials, supplies, and operating costs (MSOC) incurred by school districts, consistent with the requirements of RCW 28A.150.260.

(a)(i) MSOC funding for general education students are allocated at the following per student rates:

## MSOC RATES/STUDENT FTE

MSOC Component	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Technology	\$140.84	(( <del>\$168.10</del> )) <u>\$173.59</u>
Utilities and Insurance	\$382.70	(( <del>\$388.82</del> )) <u>\$403.75</u>
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$151.22	(( <del>\$153.64</del> )) <u>\$159.54</u>
Other Supplies	\$299.50	(( <del>\$303.29</del> )) <u>\$316.73</u>
Library Materials	\$21.54	(( <del>\$21.89</del> )) <u>\$21.97</u>
Instructional Professional Development for Certificated and Classified Staff	\$23.39	(( <del>\$23.76</del> )) \$24.67
Facilities Maintenance	\$189.59	(( <del>\$192.62</del> )) \$200.02

 Security and Central Office
 \$131.35
 ((\$\frac{133.45}{138.57})\$

 TOTAL MSOC/STUDENT FTE
 \$1,340.13
 ((\$\frac{1,386.57}{1,438.84})\$

- (ii) For the 2021-22 school year and 2022-23 school year, as part of the budget development, hearing, and review process required by chapter 28A.505 RCW, each school district must disclose: (A) The amount of state funding to be received by the district under (a) and (d) of this subsection (8); (B) the amount the district proposes to spend for materials, supplies, and operating costs; (C) the difference between these two amounts; and (D) if (A) of this subsection (8)(a)(ii) exceeds (B) of this subsection (8)(a)(iii), any proposed use of this difference and how this use will improve student achievement.
- (iii) Within the amount provided in (a)(i) of this subsection (8), allocations for MSOC technology in excess of RCW 28A.150.260 are not part of the state's basic education.
- (b) Students in approved skill center programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,585.55 for the 2021-22 school year and ((\$1,610.92)) \$1,672.76 for the 2022-23 school year.
- (c) Students in approved exploratory and preparatory career and technical education programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,585.55 for the 2021-22 school year and ((\$1,610.92)) \$1,672.76 for the 2022-23 school year.
- (d) Students in grades 9-12 generate per student FTE MSOC allocations in addition to the allocations provided in (a) through (c) of this subsection at the following rate:

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MSOC Component	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Technology	\$40.50	(( <del>\$41.15</del> )) <u>\$42.72</u>
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$44.18	(( <del>\$44.89</del> )) <u>\$46.61</u>
Other Supplies	\$86.06	(( <del>\$87.43</del> )) \$90.79
Library Materials	\$5.99	(( <del>\$6.09</del> )) <u>\$6.32</u>
Instructional Professional Development for Certified and Classified Staff	\$7.36	(( <del>\$7.48</del> )) <u>\$7.77</u>
TOTAL GRADE 9-12 BASIC EDUCATION MSOC/STUDENT FTE	\$184.09	((\$187.04)) \$194.21

# (9) SUBSTITUTE TEACHER ALLOCATIONS

For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, funding for substitute costs for classroom teachers and classified staff is based on ((four (4))):

- (a) Four funded substitute days per classroom teacher unit generated under subsection (2) of this section, at a daily substitute rate of \$151.86 for the 2021-22 school year.
- (b) Five funded substitute days per classroom teacher unit generated under subsection (2) of this section at a daily substitute rate of \$151.86 and two funded substitute days per classified staff units generated under subsection (4) of this section at a daily substitute rate of \$100.
- (c) \$29,880,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for a one-time allocation to school districts for substitute costs. Allocations must be distributed to school districts proportionate to the substitute allocations provided in (b) of this subsection. To receive increased funding in this subsection, a school district must have a

- pool of paid leave that is available to staff who become ill or need to quarantine due to COVID-19 and who have limited leave balances, with priority given to those with 10 days or less of available leave.
- (10) ALTERNATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE PROGRAM FUNDING
- (a) Amounts provided in this section from July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, are adjusted to reflect provisions of chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended (allocation of funding for students enrolled in alternative learning experiences).
- (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall require all districts receiving general apportionment funding for alternative learning experience (ALE) programs as defined in WAC 392-121-182 to provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the ALE programs offered in district or with a provider, including but not limited to private companies and multidistrict cooperatives, as well as accurate, monthly headcount and FTE enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate counts of resident and nonresident students.

## (11) DROPOUT REENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

The superintendent shall adopt rules to require students claimed for general apportionment funding based on enrollment in dropout reengagement programs authorized under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.115 to meet requirements for at least weekly minimum instructional contact, academic counseling, career counseling, or case management contact. Districts must also provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the programs offered by the district or under contract with a provider, as well as accurate monthly headcount and full-time equivalent enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate enrollment counts of resident and nonresident students.

## (12) ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS

- (a) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund all day kindergarten programs in all schools in the 2021-22 school year and 2022-23 school year, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.315.
- (b) To generate an allocation under this section, enrollments under uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten admission require an individualized decision by the district that is based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student as required in RCW 28A.225.160. Due to significant growth in exceptions provided under optional school district transitional kindergarten programs, and to ensure compliance with RCW 28A.225.160, the superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules for allocations under this section regarding exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten admission for the 2022-23 school year. Rules established under the subsection must:
- (i) Limit allocations for exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten under this section only to students enrolled as individualized exceptions based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student;
- (ii) Define full-time equivalent enrollments under exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten that exceed a district's 2021-22 enrollments under exceptions as nonindividualized programmatic exceptions, which do not generate allocations under this section;
- (iii) Allow school districts to fund nonindividualized programmatic exceptions from local revenues as enrichments of the state's statutory program of basic education; and
- (iv) Include a review no later than June 30, 2023, based on the Washington state institute for public policy report required in section 606(4)(n) of this act and any applicable statutory changes made subsequent to this act.

# (13) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND REMOTE AND NECESSARY PLANTS

For small school districts and remote and necessary school plants within any district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction, additional staff units are provided to ensure a minimum level of staffing support. Additional administrative and certificated instructional staff units provided to districts in this subsection shall be reduced by the general education staff units, excluding career and technical education and skills center enhancement units, otherwise provided in subsections (2) through (5) of this section on a per district basis.

- (a) For districts enrolling not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction and enroll not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8:
- (i) For those enrolling no students in grades 7 and 8, 1.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-twentieth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled; and
- (ii) For those enrolling students in grades 7 or 8, 1.68 certificated instructional staff units and 0.32 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-tenth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled;
- (b) For specified enrollments in districts enrolling more than twenty-five but not more than one hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which enroll more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8 and have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction:
- (i) For enrollment of up to sixty annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-6, 2.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units; and
- (ii) For enrollment of up to twenty annual average full-time equivalent students in grades 7 and 8, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and 0.08 certificated administrative staff units:
- (c) For districts operating no more than two high schools with enrollments of less than three hundred average annual full-time equivalent students, for enrollment in grades 9-12 in each such school, other than alternative schools, except as noted in this subsection:
- (i) For remote and necessary schools enrolling students in any grades 9-12 but no more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-12, four and one-half certificated instructional staff units and one-quarter of a certificated administrative staff unit;
- (ii) For all other small high schools under this subsection, nine certificated instructional staff units and one-half of a certificated administrative staff unit for the first sixty average annual full-time equivalent students, and additional staff units based on a ratio of 0.8732 certificated instructional staff units and 0.1268 certificated administrative staff units per each additional forty-three and one-half average annual full-time equivalent students;
- (iii) Districts receiving staff units under this subsection shall add students enrolled in a district alternative high school and any grades nine through twelve alternative learning experience programs with the small high school enrollment for calculations under this subsection;

- (d) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than seventy annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-8 program or a grades 1-8 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;
- (e) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-6 program or a grades 1-6 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;
- (f)(i) For enrollments generating certificated staff unit allocations under (a) through (e) of this subsection, one classified staff unit for each 2.94 certificated staff units allocated under such subsections;
- (ii) For each nonhigh school district with an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, an additional one-half of a classified staff unit; and
- (g) School districts receiving additional staff units to support small student enrollments and remote and necessary plants under this subsection (13) shall generate additional MSOC allocations consistent with the nonemployee related costs (NERC) allocation formula in place for the 2010-11 school year as provided section 502, chapter 37, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess. (2010 supplemental budget), adjusted annually for inflation.
- (14) Any school district board of directors may petition the superintendent of public instruction by submission of a resolution adopted in a public meeting to reduce or delay any portion of its basic education allocation for any school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve such reduction or delay if it does not impair the district's financial condition. Any delay shall not be for more than two school years. Any reduction or delay shall have no impact on levy authority pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531 and local effort assistance pursuant to chapter 28A.500 RCW.
- (15) The superintendent may distribute funding for the following programs outside the basic education formula during fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as follows:
- (a) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for fire protection for school districts located in a fire protection district as now or hereafter established pursuant to chapter 52.04 RCW.
- (b) \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for programs providing skills training for secondary students who are enrolled in extended day school-to-work programs, as approved by the superintendent of public instruction. The funds shall be allocated at a rate not to exceed \$500 per full-time equivalent student enrolled in those programs.
- (16) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.6 FTE enrollment for skills center students pursuant to chapter 463, Laws of 2007.
- (17) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.2 FTE enrollment for career launch students pursuant to RCW 28A.700.130. Expenditures for this purpose must come first from the appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act; funding for career launch enrollment exceeding those appropriations is provided in this section. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. The report must include the total FTE enrollment for career launch students, the FTE enrollment for career launch students that exceeded the appropriations provided in section

- 501(5) of this act, and the amount expended from this section for those students.
- (18) Students participating in running start programs may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of  $((\frac{1.2}{1.2}))$  1.6 FTE including school district and institution of higher education enrollment consistent with the running start course requirements provided in chapter 202, Laws of 2015 (dual credit education opportunities) and Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1760 (dual credit program access). ((In calculating the combined 1.2 FTE, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may average the participating student's September through June enrollment to account for differences in the start and end dates for courses provided by the high school and higher education institution. Additionally, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, and the education data center, shall annually track and report to the fiscal committees of the legislature on the combined FTE experience of students participating in the running start program, including course load analyses at both the high school and community and technical college system.))
- (19) If two or more school districts consolidate and each district was receiving additional basic education formula staff units pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, the following apply:
- (a) For three school years following consolidation, the number of basic education formula staff units shall not be less than the number of basic education formula staff units received by the districts in the school year prior to the consolidation; and
- (b) For the fourth through eighth school years following consolidation, the difference between the basic education formula staff units received by the districts for the school year prior to consolidation and the basic education formula staff units after consolidation pursuant to subsection (13) of this section shall be reduced in increments of twenty percent per year.
- (20)(a) Indirect cost charges by a school district to approved career and technical education middle and secondary programs shall not exceed the lesser of five percent or the cap established in federal law of the combined basic education and career and technical education program enhancement allocations of state funds. Middle and secondary career and technical education programs are considered separate programs for funding and financial reporting purposes under this section.
- (b) Career and technical education program full-time equivalent enrollment shall be reported on the same monthly basis as the enrollment for students eligible for basic support, and payments shall be adjusted for reported career and technical education program enrollments on the same monthly basis as those adjustments for enrollment for students eligible for basic support.
- (21) Funding in this section is sufficient to provide full general apportionment payments to school districts eligible for federal forest revenues as provided in RCW 28A.520.020. For the 2021-2023 biennium, general apportionment payments are not reduced for school districts receiving federal forest revenues.
- (22) \$16,211,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to ensure that school districts receive at least \$500 per pupil for COVID-19 relief funding when combined with federal relief dollars. These funds are one-time allocations to school districts and may be used according to the allowable uses defined in section 2001(2)(e) of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. Prior to receiving funds, a school district must submit an academic and student well-being recovery plan to the office of the superintendent of public instruction as required in section 12(3), chapter 3, Laws of 2021, and must also report progress on implementing the plan in a manner identified by the superintendent.

- (a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must calculate a relief per pupil amount for each district defined as: The quotient from dividing the total funding allocated to each district from the federal relief funds, as defined in (b) of this subsection, by a school district's total enrollment as defined in (c) of this subsection. A school district with a relief per pupil amount less than \$500 shall receive the difference between \$500 and the relief per pupil amount, multiplied by the school district's total enrollment.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, federal relief funds allocated to school districts include:
- (i) Subgrants authorized under section 18003, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136;
- (ii) Subgrants authorized under section 313, the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260: and
- (iii) Subgrants authorized under section 2001, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection, a school district's total enrollment means the district's 2019-20 school year annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment, excluding full-time equivalent student enrollments for which funds are separately calculated and allocated under RCW 28A.232.020, 28A.600.310(4), 28A.245.020, and 28A.175.110.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, this subsection applies to state-tribal compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW.
- (23) ((\$27,806,000)) \$14,859,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 1519 of this act.
- (24) \$1,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations to the national youth challenge academy as defined in RCW 28A.150.310 for the 2021-22 school year. Amounts allocated under this subsection are not part of the state's program of basic education but may be used for any allowable cost within any of the programs funded under RCW 28A.150.310.
- (25) \$62,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$187,120,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation are provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 523 of this act.

**Sec. 505.** 2021 c 334 s 505 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—BASIC EDUCATION EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

(1) The following calculations determine the salaries used in the state allocations for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, and under section 504 of this act: For the 2021-22 school year and the 2022-23 school year salary allocations for certificated instructional staff, certificated administrative staff, and classified staff units are determined for each school district by multiplying the statewide minimum salary allocation for each staff type by the school district's regionalization factor shown in LEAP Document 3.

## Statewide Minimum Salary Allocation

Staff Type	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Certificated Instructional	\$68,937	(( <del>\$70,040</del> )) <u>\$72,728</u>
Certificated Administrative	\$102,327	(( <del>\$103,964</del> )) <u>\$107,955</u>

Classified \$49,453 \(\begin{array}{c} \(\begin{array}{c} \(\superstruct{\substruction{\sun\substruction{\substruction{\substruct

- (2) For the purposes of this section, "LEAP Document 3" means the school district regionalization factors for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff, as developed by the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee on ((February 1, 2021, at 5:17)) February 18, 2022, at 6:09 hours.
- (3) Incremental fringe benefit factors are applied to salary adjustments at a rate of 22.07 percent for school year 2021-22 and ((22.07)) 22.34 percent for school year 2022-23 for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.25 percent for school year 2021-22 and ((19.25)) 19.30 percent for the 2022-23 school year for classified staff.
- (4) The salary allocations established in this section are for allocation purposes only except as provided in this subsection, and do not entitle an individual staff position to a particular paid salary except as provided in RCW 28A.400.200, as amended by chapter 13, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (fully funding the program of basic education).
- **Sec. 506.** 2021 c 334 s 506 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SCHOOL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS

General Fund—State (FY 2022) Appropriation ((\$102,094,000))\$97,080,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$310,929,000)) \$582,350,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$413,023,000))\$679,430,000

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

- (1) The salary increases provided in this section are 2.0 percent for the 2021-22 school year, and  $((\frac{1.6}{0}))$  5.5 percent for the 2022-23 school year, the annual inflationary adjustments pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205.
- (2)(a) In addition to salary allocations, the appropriations in this section include funding for professional learning as defined in RCW 28A.415.430, 28A.415.432, and 28A.415.434. Funding for this purpose is calculated as the equivalent of three days of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units. Nothing in this section entitles an individual certificated instructional staff to any particular number of professional learning days.
- (b) Of the funding provided for professional learning in this section, the equivalent of one day of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units in the 2021-22 school year must be used to train school district staff on cultural competency, diversity, equity, or inclusion, as required in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training).
- (3)(a) The appropriations in this section include associated incremental fringe benefit allocations at 22.07 percent for the 2021-22 school year and  $((\frac{22.07}{}))$   $\underline{22.34}$  percent for the 2022-23 school year for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.25 percent for the 2021-22 school year and  $((\frac{19.25}{}))$   $\underline{19.30}$  percent for the 2022-23 school year for classified staff.
- (b) The appropriations in this section include the increased or decreased portion of salaries and incremental fringe benefits for all relevant state-funded school programs in part V of this act. Changes for general apportionment (basic education) are based

- on the salary allocations and methodology in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for special education result from changes in each district's basic education allocation per student. Changes for educational service districts and institutional education programs are determined by the superintendent of public instruction using the methodology for general apportionment salaries and benefits in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for pupil transportation are determined by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.160.192, and impact compensation factors in sections 504, 505, and 506 of this act.
- (c) The appropriations in this section include no salary adjustments for substitute teachers.
- (4) The appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund the collective bargaining agreement referenced in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act and reflect the incremental change in cost of allocating rates as follows: For the 2021-22 school year, \$968 per month and for the 2022-23 school year, ((\$1,032)) \$1,026 per month.
- (5) When bargaining for funding for school employees health benefits for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any proposal agreed upon must assume the imposition of a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.
- (6) The rates specified in this section are subject to revision each year by the legislature.

**Sec. 507.** 2021 c 334 s 507 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

Fund—State 2022) General Appropriation ((\$615,759,000))\$605,160,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$649,872,000))\$660,138,000 ((\$1,265,631,000))TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,265,298,000

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for the transportation of eligible students as provided in RCW 28A.160.192. Funding in this section constitutes full implementation of RCW 28A.160.192, which enhancement is within the program of basic education. Students are considered eligible only if meeting the definitions provided in RCW 28A.160.160.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for the transportation of students as provided in section 506, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for a transportation alternate

funding grant program based on the alternate funding process established in RCW 28A.160.191. The superintendent of public instruction must include a review of school district efficiency rating, key performance indicators and local school district characteristics such as unique geographic constraints in the grant award process.

- (4) A maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and a maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 may be expended for regional transportation coordinators and related activities. The transportation coordinators shall ensure that data submitted by school districts for state transportation funding shall, to the greatest extent practical, reflect the actual transportation activity of each district.
- (5) Subject to available funds under this section, school districts may provide student transportation for summer skills center programs.
- (6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide reimbursement funding to a school district for school bus purchases only after the superintendent of public instruction determines that the school bus was purchased from the list established pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195(2) or a comparable competitive bid process based on the lowest price quote based on similar bus categories to those used to establish the list pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195.
- (7) The superintendent of public instruction shall base depreciation payments for school district buses on the presales tax five-year average of lowest bids in the appropriate category of bus. In the final year on the depreciation schedule, the depreciation payment shall be based on the lowest bid in the appropriate bus category for that school year.
- (8) Funding levels in this section reflect waivers granted by the state board of education for four-day school weeks as allowed under RCW 28A.305.141.
- (9) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually disburse payments for bus depreciation in August.
- (10) The superintendent must provide student transportation allocations for the 2021-22 school year equal to the greater of allocations provided in the 2019-20 school year or the student transportation allocations calculated under RCW 28A.160.192. These allocations satisfy the formula requirements for transportation allocations under RCW 28A.160.192.
- (11) ((\$33,858,000)) \$29,745,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for transportation emergency allocations required in section 1504(12) of this act.
- (12) For the 2022-23 school year, funding levels in this section reflect substitute costs for bus operators based on two funded substitute days per estimated classified staff units generated under this section at a daily substitute rate of \$100.
- (13) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1808 (pupil transportation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 508.** 2021 c 334 s 508 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$11,667,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$11,667,000))
\$33,334,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation
((\$551,378,000))
\$573,247,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION
((\$574,712,000))
\$618,248,000

- (1) \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state matching money for federal child nutrition programs, and may support the meals for kids program through the following allowable uses:
- (a) Elimination of breakfast copays for eligible public school students and lunch copays for eligible public school students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelfth grades who are eligible for reduced-price lunch as required in Engrossed House Bill No. 1342 (reduced-price lunch copays);
- (b) Assistance to school districts and authorized public and private nonprofit organizations for supporting summer food service programs, and initiating new summer food service programs in low-income areas;
- (c) Reimbursements to school districts for school breakfasts served to students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch, pursuant to chapter 287, Laws of 2005; and
- (d) Assistance to school districts in initiating and expanding school breakfast programs.
- (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report annually to the fiscal committees of the legislature on annual expenditures in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section.
- (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the department of health with the following data, where available, for all nutrition assistance programs that are funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2022, and February 1, 2023. The report must provide:
- (a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;
- (b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;
  - (c) The average annual participation rate in the program;
  - (d) Participation rates by geographic distribution; and
  - (e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.
- (4)(a) \$21,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for reimbursements to school districts for schools and groups of schools required to participate in the federal community eligibility program under Substitute House Bill No. 1878 (schools/comm. eligibility) for meals not reimbursed at the federal free meal rate. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (b) \$119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$119,000)) \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 271, Laws of 2018 (school meal payment) to increase the number of schools participating in the federal community eligibility program and to support breakfast after the bell programs authorized by the legislature that have adopted the community eligibility provision, and for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1878 (schools/comm. eligibility).
- (5) \$14,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for emergency costs for child nutrition programs provided under section 722 of P.L. 116-260, the consolidated appropriations act, 2021, title VII, chapter 3 to school food programs.
- (6) \$18,224,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for reimbursement of local education agencies expenditures for the acquisition of unprocessed or minimally

processed domestic food products from the United States department of agriculture supply chain assistance funds authorized by the commodity credit corporation charter act of 2021.

(7) \$3,645,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for food assistance purchases of domestic local foods for distribution to schools from the United States department of agriculture local food for schools cooperative agreement program authorized by the commodity credit corporation charter act of 2021.

**Sec. 509.** 2021 c 334 s 509 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,455,154,000))

\$1,464,854,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1.537.068.000))

\$1,462,409,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$571,229,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$54,694,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Account—Federal Appropriation \$7,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,625,145,000))

\$3,560,186,000

- (1)(a) Funding for special education programs is provided on an excess cost basis, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.390. School districts shall ensure that special education students as a class receive their full share of the general apportionment allocation accruing through sections 504 and 506 of this act. To the extent a school district cannot provide an appropriate education for special education students under chapter 28A.155 RCW through the general apportionment allocation, it shall provide services through the special education excess cost allocation funded in this section.
- (b) Funding provided within this section is sufficient for districts to provide school principals and lead special education teachers annual professional development on the best-practices for special education instruction and strategies for implementation. Districts shall annually provide a summary of professional development activities to the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (2)(a) The superintendent of public instruction shall ensure
- (i) Special education students are basic education students first;
- (ii) As a class, special education students are entitled to the full basic education allocation; and
- (iii) Special education students are basic education students for the entire school day.
- (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall continue to implement the full cost method of excess cost accounting, as designed by the committee and recommended by the superintendent, pursuant to section 501(1)(k), chapter 372, Laws of 2006.
- (3) Each fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (4)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in RCW 28A.150.390,

- except that the calculation of the base allocation also includes allocations provided under section 504 (2) and (4) of this act and RCW 28A.150.415, which enhancement is within the program of basic education.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in section 507, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (5) The following applies throughout this section: The definitions for enrollment and enrollment percent are as specified in RCW 28A.150.390(3). Each district's general fund—state funded special education enrollment shall be the lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or 13.5 percent.
- (6) At the request of any interdistrict cooperative of at least 15 districts in which all excess cost services for special education students of the districts are provided by the cooperative, the maximum enrollment percent shall be calculated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.390(3) (c) and (d), and shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units. For purposes of this subsection, the average basic education allocation per full-time equivalent student shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units.
- (7) ((\$63,338,000)) \$76,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$82,671,000)) \$91,192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$29,574,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided in subsection (4) of this section. If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in this subsection (7) in any fiscal year, the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need. At the conclusion of each school year, the superintendent shall recover safety net funds that were distributed prospectively but for which districts were not subsequently eligible.
- (a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee as provided in section 109(1) chapter 548, Laws of 2009 (education).
- (b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in August of each school year, except that the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in July of each school year for the Washington state school for the blind and for the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. Determinations on school district eligibility for state safety net awards shall be based on analysis of actual expenditure data from the current school year.
- (8) A maximum of ((\$931,000)) \$1,250,000 may be expended from the general fund—state appropriations to fund ((5.43 full-time equivalent teachers and 2.1 full time equivalent aides at children's orthopedic hospital and medical center)) teachers and aides at Seattle children's hospital. This amount is in lieu of money provided through the home and hospital allocation and the special education program.
- (9) The superintendent shall maintain the percentage of federal flow-through to school districts at 85 percent. In addition to other purposes, school districts may use increased federal funds for high-cost students, for purchasing regional special education services from educational service districts, and for staff development activities particularly relating to inclusion issues.
- (10) A school district may carry over from one year to the next year up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated

under this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended in the special education program.

- (11) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a special education family liaison position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (12) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$12,000,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$7,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III accountfederal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide an allocation to school districts for extension of transition services for students with disabilities who turned age 21 during the 2019-20 or 2020-21 school years, did not graduate with a regular diploma, and require recovery services on or after July 1, 2021, as determined by the student's individualized education plan team. The extension of these services does not reduce or supplant any other services for which the individual would be eligible. Allocations for this purpose may not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may adopt formulas and procedures to define a per-student amount to be provided to students that meet the criteria, so that allocations do not exceed amounts provided in this subsection. Amounts provided in this subsection are outside the state's program of basic education.
- (13)(a) \$52,704,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (b) \$4,411,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for providing preschool services to qualifying special education students under section 619 of the federal individuals with disabilities education act, pursuant to section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (14) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support professional development in inclusionary practices for classroom teachers. The primary form of support to public school classroom teachers must be for mentors who are experts in best practices for inclusive education, differentiated instruction, and individualized instruction. Funding for mentors must be prioritized to the public schools with the highest percentage of students with individualized education programs aged three through 21 who spend the least amount of time in general education classrooms.
- (15)(a) Within amounts provided in section 501(1)(a) of this act, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall submit a report on districts receiving funding for services to students of preschool age with disabilities, as defined in RCW 28A.155.070, for the 2022-23 school year. The report must include data on revenues and expenditures for the special education programs offered in-district or with a provider, or for special education services offered in-home or outside of traditional preschool settings, including but not limited to:
  - (i) Revenues received by each district;
- (ii) Expenditures by district by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes;
- (iii) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children in preschool programs offered by the district;

- (iv) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children in preschool programs offered by other providers;
- (v) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children receiving special education services in-home or outside of traditional preschool settings; and
- (vi) Expenditures by category of disability for children in preschool settings offered by the district or other providers, or for children receiving special education services in-home or outside of traditional preschool settings.
- (b) The superintendent shall submit a preliminary report by June 30, 2023. It is the intent of the legislature that the superintendent submit a final report by December 1, 2023, and that funding for this purpose be provided in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium operating budget.
- **Sec. 510.** 2021 c 334 s 510 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$28,636,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$\frac{\\$28,636,000}{\\$28,637,000})\$

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{\\$57,272,000}{\\$57,272,000}))

\$57,313,000

- (1) The educational service districts shall continue to furnish financial services required by the superintendent of public instruction and RCW 28A.310.190 (3) and (4).
- (2) Funding within this section is provided for regional professional development related to mathematics and science curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards and next generation science standards. Funding shall be distributed among the educational service districts in the same proportion as distributions in the 2007-2009 biennium. Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for a certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.
- (3) Funding in this section is provided for regional professional development related to English language arts curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards. Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.
- (4) Funding in this section is provided for regional technical support for the K-20 telecommunications network to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.
- (5) Funding in this section is provided for a corps of nurses located at the educational service districts, to be dispatched in coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, to provide direct care to students, health education, and training for school staff. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, allocations for the corps of nurses is sufficient to provide one day per week of nursing services for all second-class school districts.

General

2023)

- (6) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide a network of support for school districts to develop and implement comprehensive suicide prevention and behavioral health supports
- (7) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide assistance to school districts with comprehensive safe schools planning, conducting needs assessments, school safety and security trainings, coordinating appropriate crisis and emergency response and recovery, and developing threat assessment and crisis intervention teams. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, allocations for staff and support for regional safety centers are increased to 3 fulltime equivalent certificated instructional staff for each regional
- (8) Funding in this section is provided for regional English language arts coordinators to provide professional development of teachers and principals around the new early screening for dyslexia requirements.
- (9) The educational service districts, at the request of the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.310.010 and 28A.305.130, may receive and screen applications for school accreditation, conduct school accreditation site visits pursuant to state board of education rules, and submit to the state board of education post-site visit recommendations for school accreditation. The educational service districts may assess a cooperative service fee to recover actual plus reasonable indirect costs for the purposes of this subsection.
- (10) \$2,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,150,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for each educational service district to provide technology consultation, procurement, and training required under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 511. 2021 c 334 s 511 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE **SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC** INSTRUCTION—FOR LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE

Fund—State General Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$271,870,000))

\$297,283,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$247,305,000))

\$290,154,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$519,175,000))

\$587,437,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$24,297,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$39,612,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for enrollment stabilization local effort assistance funding as required in Substitute House Bill No. 1590 (enrollment stabilization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 512. 2021 c 334 s 512 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE **SUPERINTENDENT** OF INSTRUCTION—FOR INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION **PROGRAMS**

General Fund—State 2022) Appropriation ((\$17,779,000))\$14,074,000

2022 REGULAR SESSION Appropriation

((\$19,481,000))

(FY

\$13,897,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$37,260,000))\$27,971,000

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

Fund—State

- (1) Each general fund—state fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2) State funding provided under this section is based on salaries and other expenditures for a 220-day school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor school district expenditure plans for institutional education programs to ensure that districts plan for a full-time summer program.
- (3) State funding for each institutional education program shall be based on the institution's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment. Staffing ratios for each category of institution shall remain the same as those funded in the 1995-97 biennium.
- (4) The funded staffing ratios for education programs for juveniles age 18 or less in department of corrections facilities shall be the same as those provided in the 1997-99 biennium.
- (5) \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to maintain at least one certificated instructional staff and related support services at an institution whenever the K-12 enrollment is not sufficient to support one full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff to furnish the educational program. The following types of institutions are included: Residential programs under the department of social and health services for developmentally disabled juveniles, programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, programs for juveniles under the juvenile rehabilitation administration, and programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails.
- (6) \$3,157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,613,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to increase the capacity of institutional education programs to differentiate instruction to meet students' unique educational needs, including students with individualized educational plans. Those needs may include but are not limited to one-on-one instruction, enhanced access to counseling for social emotional needs of the student, and services to identify the proper level of instruction at the time of student entry into the facility. Allocations of amounts for this purpose in a school year must be based on 45 percent of full-time enrollment in institutional education receiving a differentiated instruction amount per pupil equal to the total statewide allocation generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under RCW 28A.150.415, per the statewide full-time equivalent enrollment in common schools.
- (7) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support three student records coordinators to manage the transmission of academic records for each of the long-term juvenile institutions. One coordinator is provided for each of the following: The Issaguah school district for the Echo Glen children's center, the Chehalis school district for Green Hill academic school, and the Naselle-Grays River Valley school district for Naselle youth camp school.
- (8) Ten percent of the funds allocated for the institution may be carried over from one year to the next.
- (9) \$588,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one educational advocate to each institution with enrollments above 40 full-time equivalent students beginning in the 2021-22 school year in addition to any educational advocates supported by federal funding. Educational advocates will provide the following supports to students enrolled in or just released from institutional education programs:

- (a) Advocacy for institutional education students to eliminate barriers to educational access and success;
- (b) Consultation with juvenile rehabilitation staff to develop educational plans for and with participating youth;
  - (c) Monitoring educational progress of participating students;
- (d) Providing participating students with school and local resources that may assist in educational access and success upon release from institutional education facilities; and
- (e) Coaching students and caregivers to advocate for educational needs to be addressed at the school district upon return to the community.
- (10) \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to increase materials, supplies, and operating costs by \$85 per pupil beginning in the 2021-22 school year for technology supports for institutional education programs. This funding is in addition to general education materials, supplies, and operating costs provided to institutional education programs, which exclude formula costs supported by the institutional facilities.
- (11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support instruction in cohorts of students grouped by similar age and academic levels.

**Sec. 513.** 2021 c 334 s 513 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PROGRAMS FOR HIGHLY CAPABLE STUDENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$33,262,000))\$31,926,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$33,711,000))\$32,209,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$66,973,000))\$64,135,000

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

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for highly capable students as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(c) except that allocations must be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent enrollment. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following: (i) Additional instruction of 2.1590 hours per week per funded highly capable program student; (ii) fifteen highly capable program students per teacher; (iii) 36 instructional weeks per year; (iv) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (v) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for highly capable students as provided in section 511, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.

**Sec. 514.** 2021 c 334 s 514 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR MISCELLANEOUS—EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$\\$6,802,000)) \$9.802,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\\$6,802,000)) \$9.802,000

**Sec. 515.** 2021 c 334 s 515 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—EDUCATION REFORM PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$137.813.000))\$134,083,000 General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$141,081,000))\$142,839,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$96,598,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$1,450,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$1,638,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{378,580,000}{376,608,000})

- (1) ACCOUNTABILITY
- (a) \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,350,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and \$15,868,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for development and implementation of the Washington state assessment system.
- (b) \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2013 (K-12 education failing schools).
  - (2) EDUCATOR CONTINUUM
- (a) ((\$75,374,000)) \$71,644,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$78,547,000)) \$75,805,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the following bonuses for teachers who hold valid, unexpired certification from the national board for professional teaching standards and who are teaching in a Washington public school, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (i) For national board certified teachers, a bonus of \$5,705 per teacher in the 2021-22 school year and a bonus of ((\$5,796)) \$6,019 per teacher in the 2022-23 school year;
- (ii) An additional \$5,000 annual bonus shall be paid to national board certified teachers who teach in either: (A) High schools where at least 50 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, (B) middle schools where at least 60 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, or (C) elementary schools where at least 70 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch;
- (iii) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to ensure that national board certified teachers meet the qualifications for bonuses under (b) of this subsection for less than one full school year receive bonuses in a prorated manner. All bonuses in this subsection will be paid in July of each school year. Bonuses in this subsection shall be reduced by a factor of 40

percent for first year NBPTS certified teachers, to reflect the portion of the instructional school year they are certified; and

- (iv) During the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, and within available funds, certificated instructional staff who have met the eligibility requirements and have applied for certification from the national board for professional teaching standards may receive a conditional loan of two thousand dollars or the amount set by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contribute toward the current assessment fee, not including the initial up-front candidacy payment. The fee shall be an advance on the first annual bonus under RCW 28A.405.415. The conditional loan is provided in addition to compensation received under a district's salary allocation and shall not be included in calculations of a district's average salary and associated salary limitation under RCW 28A.400.200. Recipients who fail to receive certification after fully exhausting all years of candidacy as set by the national board for professional teaching standards are required to repay the conditional loan. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to define the terms for initial grant of the assessment fee and repayment, including applicable fees. To the extent necessary, the superintendent may use revenues from the repayment of conditional loan scholarships to ensure payment of all national board bonus payments required by this section in each school
- (b) \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of a new performance-based evaluation for certificated educators and other activities as provided in chapter 235, Laws of 2010 (education reform) and chapter 35, Laws of 2012 (certificated employee evaluations).
- (c) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the leadership internship program for superintendents, principals, and program administrators.
- (d) \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development of a leadership academy for school principals and administrators. The superintendent of public instruction shall contract with an independent organization to operate a state-of-the-art education leadership academy that will be accessible throughout the state. Semiannually the independent organization shall report on amounts committed by foundations and others to support the development and implementation of this program. Leadership academy partners shall include the state level organizations for school administrators and principals, the superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator standards board, and others as the independent organization shall identify.
- (e) \$10,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$10,500,000)) \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a beginning educator support program (BEST). The program shall prioritize first year educators in the mentoring program. School districts and/or regional consortia may apply for grant funding. The program provided by a district and/or regional consortia shall include: A paid orientation; assignment of a qualified mentor; development of a professional growth plan for each beginning educator aligned with professional certification; release time for mentors and new educators to work together; and educator observation time with accomplished peers. Funding may be used to provide statewide professional development opportunities for mentors and beginning educators.

(f) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the provision of training for teachers, principals, and principal evaluators in the performance-based teacher principal evaluation program.

**Sec. 516.** 2021 c 334 s 516 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$228,658,000))\$217,022,000 General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$233,390,000))\$218,054,000 \$102,242,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$564,290,000))\$537,318,000

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual programs under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080, including programs for exited students, as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(b) and the provisions of this section. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (i) Additional instruction of 4.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades seven through twelve in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23; (ii) additional instruction of 3.0000 hours per week in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23 for the head count number of students who have exited the transitional bilingual instruction program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment; (iii) fifteen transitional bilingual program students per teacher; (iv) 36 instructional weeks per year; (v) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (vi) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act. Pursuant to RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g), the instructional hours specified in (a)(ii) of this subsection (2) are within the program of basic education.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual instruction programs as provided in section 514, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (3) The superintendent may withhold allocations to school districts in subsection (2) of this section solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090 (1) and (2) up to the following amounts: ((1.77)) 1.89 percent for school year 2021-22 and ((1.76)) 1.88 percent for school year 2022-23.
- (4) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is for migrant education under Title I Part C and English language acquisition, and language enhancement grants under Title III of the elementary and secondary education act.
- (5) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to track current and former transitional bilingual program students.

- (6) \$1,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090, and is in addition to the withholding amounts specified in subsection (3) of this section.
- **Sec. 517.** 2021 c 334 s 517 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE LEARNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation 2022) ((\$446,816,000)) \$449,472,000 Fund—State General (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$455,435,000))\$447,888,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$533,481,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,435,732,000))\$1,430,841,000

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

- (1) The general fund—state appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) The appropriations include such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (b)(i) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a), except that the allocation for the additional instructional hours shall be enhanced as provided in this section, which enhancements are within the program of the basic education. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (A) Additional instruction of 2.3975 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years; (B) additional instruction of 1.1 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years in qualifying high-poverty school building; (C) fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher; (D) 36 instructional weeks per year; (E) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (F) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.
- (ii) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in section 515, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (c) A school district's funded students for the learning assistance program shall be the sum of the district's full-time equivalent enrollment in grades K-12 for the prior school year multiplied by the district's percentage of October headcount enrollment in grades K-12 eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in the prior school year. The prior school year's October headcount enrollment for free and reduced-price lunch shall be as reported in the comprehensive education data and research system.
- (2) Allocations made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect ineligible applications identified through the annual income verification process required by the national school lunch program, as recommended in the report of the state auditor on the learning assistance program dated February, 2010.
- (3) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is provided for Title I Part A allocations of the every student succeeds act of 2016.

- (4) A school district may carry over from one year to the next up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended for the learning assistance program.
- (5) Within existing resources, during the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, school districts are authorized to use funds allocated for the learning assistance program to also provide assistance to high school students who have not passed the state assessment in science.
- **Sec. 518.** 2021 c 334 s 518 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—PER PUPIL ALLOCATIONS

Statewide Average Allocations Per Annual Average Full-Time Equivalent Student

Basic Education F	Program	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
General Apportion	nment	(( <del>\$9,415</del> )) <u>\$9,405</u>	(( <del>\$9,671</del> )) <u>\$10,125</u>
Pupil Transportati	ion	(( <del>\$587</del> )) <u>\$623</u>	(( <del>\$595</del> )) <u>\$643</u>
Special Education	Programs	(( <del>\$9,874</del> )) \$9,976	(( <del>\$10,290</del> )) \$10,838
Institutional Programs	Education	(( <del>\$22,730</del> )) <u>\$26,347</u>	(( <del>\$23,220</del> )) \$27,790
Programs for High Students	nly Capable	\$611	(( <del>\$623</del> )) <u>\$645</u>
Transitional Programs	Bilingual	(( <del>\$1,430</del> )) <u>\$1,442</u>	(( <del>\$1,442</del> )) <u>\$1,509</u>
Learning Program	Assistance	(( <del>\$961</del> )) <u>\$964</u>	(( <del>\$967</del> )) <u>\$1,019</u>

**Sec. 519.** 2021 c 334 s 519 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

- (1) Amounts distributed to districts by the superintendent through part V of this act are for allocation purposes only, unless specified by part V of this act, and do not entitle a particular district, district employee, or student to a specific service, beyond what has been expressly provided in statute. Part V of this act restates the requirements of various sections of Title 28A RCW. If any conflict exists, the provisions of Title 28A RCW control unless this act explicitly states that it is providing an enhancement. Any amounts provided in part V of this act in excess of the amounts required by Title 28A RCW provided in statute, are not within the program of basic education unless clearly stated by this act.
- (2) When adopting new or revised rules or policies relating to the administration of allocations in part V of this act that result in fiscal impact, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall seek legislative approval through the budget request process.
- (3) Appropriations made in this act to the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act, except as expressly provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) The appropriations to the office of the superintendent of public instruction in this act shall be expended for the programs and amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless specifically prohibited by this act and after approval by the director of financial management, the superintendent of public instruction may transfer state general fund appropriations for

- fiscal year 2022 among the following programs to meet the apportionment schedule for a specified formula in another of these programs: General apportionment; employee compensation adjustments; pupil transportation; special education programs; institutional education programs; transitional bilingual programs; highly capable programs; and learning assistance programs.
- (5) The director of financial management shall notify the appropriate legislative fiscal committees in writing prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section.
- (6) Appropriations in sections 504 and 506 of this act for insurance benefits under chapter 41.05 RCW are provided solely for the superintendent to allocate to districts for employee health benefits as provided in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act. The superintendent may not allocate, and districts may not expend, these amounts for any other purpose beyond those authorized in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act.
- (((5))) (7) As required by RCW 28A.710.110, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall transmit the charter school authorizer oversight fee for the charter school commission to the charter school oversight account.

Sec. 520. 2021 c 334 s 520 (uncodified) is amended to read

# FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Washington Opportunity **Pathways** Account-State ((\$140,838,000))Appropriation

\$146,715,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$140,838,000))

\$146,715,000

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

- (1) The superintendent shall distribute funding appropriated in this section to charter schools under chapter 28A.710 RCW. Within amounts provided in this section the superintendent may distribute funding for safety net awards for charter schools with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (2) \$23,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 1519 of this act.
- (3) \$147,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for transportation emergency allocations required in section 1516(3) of this act.
- (4) \$120,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for a one-time allocation to charter schools for substitute costs to be distributed as provided in section 504(9)(c) of this act.
- (5) \$662,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account-state appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 523 of this act.

Sec. 521. 2021 c 334 s 521 (uncodified) is amended to read

# FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION

Account-State Washington **Pathways** Opportunity Appropriation \$23,000

Charter Schools Oversight Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,605,000))

\$3,843,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,628,000))

\$3,866,000

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

- (1) The entire Washington opportunity pathways accountstate appropriation in this section is provided to the superintendent of public instruction solely for the operations of the Washington state charter school commission under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (2) \$28,000 of the charter schools oversight account—state appropriation is provided solely to the Washington state charter school commission to enable each charter school to participate in the governance training required under Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 522. 2021 c 334 s 522 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GRANTS AND PASS THROUGH FUNDING

General Appropriation Fund—State (FY 2022) ((\$80,319,000))

\$80,507,000

2023)

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY ((\$52,691,000))

\$83,057,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$989,995,000))\$990,199,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III-Federal Appropriation ((\$1,850,386,000))

\$1,850,527,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$2,973,391,000))

\$3,004,290,000

- (1) \$4,894,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,894,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer programs and grants which increase equitable access to dual credit programs, including subsidizing or eliminating student costs for dual credit courses or exams. By November 2022, the office shall submit a report to relevant committees of the legislature describing options for entering into statewide agreements with dual credit exam companies that will reduce the overall costs for all students and eliminate costs for students who are low income.
- (2)(a) \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for secondary career and technical education grants pursuant to chapter 170, Laws of 2008, including parts of programs receiving grants that serve students in grades four through six. If equally matched by private donations, \$1,075,000 of the 2022 appropriation and \$1,075,000 of the 2023 appropriation shall be used to support FIRST robotics programs in grades four through twelve. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2022 appropriation and \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2023 appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of statewide supervision activities for career and technical education student leadership organizations.
- (b) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for science, technology, engineering and mathematics lighthouse projects, consistent with chapter 238, Laws of 2010.
- (c) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for advanced project lead

the way courses at ten high schools. To be eligible for funding in 2022, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2020-21 school year. The 2022 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2021-22 school year. To be eligible for funding in 2023, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2021-22 school year. The 2023 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2022-23 school year. The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the education research and data center at the office of financial management shall track student participation and long-term outcome data. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

- (d) \$2,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime, construction, and aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs. To be eligible for funding to start up, maintain, or expand programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d), the skills center and high schools must be selected through a competitive grant process administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the advisory committee established in (vi) of this subsection (d). The office and the education research and data center shall report annually student participation and long-term outcome data. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs.
- (ii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in construction programs.
- (iii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime programs.
- (iv) For (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d), when the grant demand does not align with the specified allocation, the superintendent may allocate funding toward sector areas that meet criteria based on agreement from industry sector representatives.
- (v) \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to administer, evaluate, and promote programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d) based on industry sector recommendations, including contracts with sector-specific entities to expand sector-specific employer engagement programs, increase work placement opportunities, validate credentials necessary for direct employment, and provide professional development to support schools, teachers, and students. The office may also contract with an entity with experience promoting core plus programming across industry sectors and education providers to expand awareness and adoption of core plus programs.
- (vi) The office shall convene and manage an advisory committee of industry sector leadership from the core plus program areas and a representative from a statewide business and

manufacturing association to inform the administration and continual improvement of core plus programs, including grant determinations, reviewing data and outcomes, recommending program improvements, and ensuring the use of qualified contractors. The committee will advise the superintendent on appropriate credentials, industry-based competencies, and programs of study for high-demand sectors represented in these program areas.

- (3)(a) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for project citizen and we the people: The citizen and the constitution programs sponsored by the national conference of state legislatures and the center for civic education to promote participation in government by middle and high school students. Of the amounts provided, \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for awarding a travel grant to the winner of the we the people: The citizen and the constitution state competition.
- (b) \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 127, Laws of 2018 (civics education). Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3)(b), \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grant programs to school districts to help cover travel costs associated with civics education competitions.
- (4)(a) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction for statewide implementation of career and technical education course equivalency frameworks authorized under RCW 28A.700.070 for math and science. This may include development of additional equivalency course frameworks, course performance assessments, and professional development for districts implementing the new frameworks.
- (b) Within the amounts appropriated in this section the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall ensure career and technical education courses are aligned with high-demand, high-wage jobs. The superintendent shall verify that the current list of career and technical education courses meets the criteria established in RCW 28A.700.020(2). The superintendent shall remove from the list any career and technical education course that no longer meets such criteria.
- (c) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,000,000)) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide grants to school districts and educational service districts for science teacher training in the next generation science standards including training in the climate science standards. At a minimum, school districts shall ensure that teachers in one grade level in each elementary, middle, and high school participate in this science training. Of the amount appropriated \$1,000,000 is provided solely for community-based nonprofits including tribal education organizations to partner with public schools for next generation science standards.
- (5) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Kip Tokuda memorial Washington civil liberties public education program. The superintendent of public instruction shall award grants consistent with RCW 28A.300.410.

- (6) \$5,895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities for demonstration sites to improve the educational outcomes of students who are dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW pursuant to chapter 71, Laws of 2016 (foster youth edu. outcomes). The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (a) Of the amount provided in this subsection (6), \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2013-2015 omnibus appropriations act, section 202(10), chapter 4, Laws of 2013, 2nd sp. sess.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection (6), \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2015-2017 omnibus appropriations act, section 501(43)(b), chapter 4, Laws of 2015, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (6), \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in the 2017-2019 omnibus appropriations act, chapter 1, Laws of 2017, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.
- (d) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in this act.
- (e) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintaining and implementing the data sharing agreement between the office, the department of children, youth, and families, and the contractors to support targeted service delivery, program evaluation, and statewide education outcomes measurement for students served under this section.
- (7)(a) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 157, Laws of 2016 (homeless students).
- (b) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 212, Laws of 2014 (homeless student educational outcomes).
- (8) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a nonviolence and ethical leadership training and professional development program provided by the institute for community leadership.
- (9)(a) \$1,425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for dual language grants to grow capacity for high quality dual language learning. Grant funding may be used for new and existing dual language programs, heritage language programs for immigrant and refugee students, and indigenous language programs for native students.
- (b) Each grant recipient must convene an advisory board to guide the development and continuous improvement of its dual

- language program, including but not limited to: Determining which schools and languages will be prioritized; conducting outreach to the community; and addressing enrollment considerations and the hiring of staff. At least half the members of the board must be parents of English learner students or current or former English learner students. The other members of the board must represent teachers, students, school leaders, governing board members, youth, and community-based organizations that support English learners.
- (10)(a) \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state achievers scholarship and Washington higher education readiness program. The funds shall be used to: Support community involvement officers that recruit, train, and match community volunteer mentors with students selected as achievers scholars; and to identify and reduce barriers to college for low-income and underserved middle and high school students. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (b) \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracting with a college scholarship organization with expertise in conducting outreach to students concerning eligibility for the Washington college bound scholarship consistent with chapter 405, Laws of 2007. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (c) \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 180, Laws of 2017 (Washington Aim program).
- (11)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state leadership and assistance for science education reform (LASER) regional partnership activities, including instructional material purchases, teacher and principal professional development, and school and community engagement events. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (b)(i) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide information technology academy program. This public-private partnership will provide educational software, as well as information technology certification and software training opportunities for students and staff in public schools for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years only. The office must evaluate other options that may be available in the state for a future public-private partnership to deliver similar services to students and staff of public schools at no cost to the state.
- (ii) The office must require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework. The report must include the number of students served disaggregated by gender, race, ethnicity, and free-and-reduced lunch eligibility as well as the number of industry certificates attained by type of certificate.

- (c) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants of \$2,500 to provide twenty middle and high school teachers each year with professional development training for implementing integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in their schools.
- (d) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the computer science and education grant program to support the following three purposes: Train and credential teachers in computer sciences; provide and upgrade technology needed to learn computer science; and, for computer science frontiers grants to introduce students to and engage them in computer science. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must use the computer science learning standards adopted pursuant to chapter 3, Laws of 2015 (computer science) in implementing the grant, to the extent possible. Additionally, grants provided for the purpose of introducing students to computer science are intended to support innovative ways to introduce and engage students from historically underrepresented groups, including girls, low-income students, and minority students, to computer science and to inspire them to enter computer science careers. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may award up to \$500,000 each year, without a matching requirement, to districts with greater than fifty percent of students eligible for free and reducedprice meals. All other awards must be equally matched by private sources for the program, including gifts, grants, or endowments.
- (e) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a qualified 501(c)(3) nonprofit community-based organization physically located in Washington state that has at least 18 years of experience collaborating with the office and school districts statewide to integrate the state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, and science with FieldSTEM outdoor field studies and project-based and work-based learning opportunities aligned with the environmental, natural resource, and agricultural sectors. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (f) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for competitive grants to school districts to increase the capacity of high schools to offer AP computer science courses. In making grant allocations, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must give priority to schools and districts in rural areas, with substantial enrollment of low-income students, and that do not offer AP computer science. School districts may apply to receive either or both of the following grants:
- (i) A grant to establish partnerships to support computer science professionals from private industry serving on a voluntary basis as coinstructors along with a certificated teacher, including via synchronous video, for AP computer science courses; or
- (ii) A grant to purchase or upgrade technology and curriculum needed for AP computer science, as well as provide opportunities for professional development for classroom teachers to have the requisite knowledge and skills to teach AP computer science.
- (g) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Mobius science center to expand mobile outreach of science, technology,

- engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education to students in rural, tribal, and low-income communities.
- (12) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the centrum program at Fort Worden state park.
- (13) ((\$750,000)) (a) \$788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracts with Washington state based nonprofit organizations that provide a career-integrated one-to-one mentoring program for disadvantaged high school students facing academic and personal challenges with the goal of keeping them on track for graduation and post-high school success. The mentoring must include a focus on college readiness, career exploration and social-emotional learning. An applicant requesting funding for these dollars must successfully demonstrate to the department that it currently provides a career-integrated one-to-one volunteer mentoring program and has been mentoring high school youth for at least twenty years in the state prior to application.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization that provides one-to-one mentoring through a volunteer-supported network for disadvantaged youth facing academic and personal challenges to provide supportive services for youth who are experiencing mental and behavioral health crises due to the pandemic. Funding may also be used to assist youth mentors, and for staff who provide services to youth and their families and are experiencing secondary trauma. The organization must be affiliated with a national volunteer-supported mentoring network and have been providing one-to-one volunteer mentoring programs for at least 20 years in the state.
- (14) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to create an after-school and summer learning program in the city of Federal Way. The program shall provide comprehensive, culturally competent academic support and cultural enrichment for primarily latinx, spanish-speaking, low-income sixth, seventh, and eighth grade students. The department must contract with an organization with over forty years of experience that serves the latino community in Seattle and King county and has previously established an after-school and summer learning program.
- (15) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create and administer a grant program for districts to reduce associated student body fees or participation fees for students who are eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program. The office must distribute grants for the 2021-22 school year to school districts by August 10, 2021, and grants for the 2022-23 school year by August 1, 2022.
  - (a) Grant awards must be prioritized in the following order:
- (i) High schools implementing the United States department of agriculture community eligibility provision;
- (ii) High schools with the highest percentage of students in grades nine through twelve eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program; and
- (iii) High schools located in school districts enrolling 5,000 or fewer students.

- (b) High schools that do not comply with the data collection and reporting requirements in RCW 28A.320.540 are not eligible for grant funding.
- (c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall award grants that are the lesser of the cost of the high school's associated student body card multiplied by the number of students eligible for the free or reduced-price meals program that purchased a student body card in either 2018-19 or 2019-20 school year, whichever is higher, or \$10,000.
  - (d) The office may award additional funding if:
- (i) The appropriations provided are greater than the total amount of funding requested at the end of the application cycle; and
- (ii) The applicant shows a demonstrated need for additional support.
- (16) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the south Kitsap school district to codevelop a pilot strategy to increase completion rates for the free application for federal student aid (FAFSA).
- (17) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization to promote equitable access in science, technology, engineering, and math education for historically underserved students and communities. The nonprofit shall provide a system of science educational programming specifically for migrant and bilingual students, including teacher professional development, responsive classroom resources that are aligned with Washington state science and environmental and sustainability learning standards, and implementation support. At least 50 percent of the funding provided in this subsection must serve schools and school districts in eastern Washington. The nonprofit organization must have experience developing and implementing science and environmental science programming and resources for migrant and bilingual students.
- (18) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a nonprofit organization serving opportunity youth in Pierce, King and Snohomish counties. The organization must assist traditionally underrepresented students on nontraditional educational pathways by providing mentorship and technical assistance in navigating higher education and financial aid. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (19) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer a grants program for school districts to acquire and use research-based, social emotional learning curricula in accordance with the state social emotional learning standards. The office must prioritize school districts that do not have existing research based social emotional learning programs and that are also eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program.
- (20) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization that specializes in

- using e-sports to engage students in seven career clusters to bring team-based, career related e-sports programs to each high school in the Battle Ground, Evergreen, and Vancouver school districts. Any funding remaining may be used for e-sports programs in the middle schools of the three school districts.
- (21) \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for school districts to support youth who are truant under chapter 28A.225 RCW or at risk of becoming truant, and for costs associated with filing or serving petitions under RCW 28A.225.030.
- (22) The general fund—state appropriations in this section for fiscal year 2022 have been reduced by \$24,000 ((and the general fund—state appropriations in this section for fiscal year 2023 have been reduced by \$5,000)) to reflect global compensation savings. The office of financial management, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall adjust allotments from the appropriations in this section, including allotments of amounts provided solely for a specific purpose, to reflect the reduction to the overall appropriation.
- (23) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization that works with educators to secure salmon eggs, offer learning opportunities as the fry develop, and assist when students release their fry into local creeks and lakes. Funding may only be used for new programs located in elementary schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the office may use no more than \$35,000 each fiscal year for office administration costs related to the contract.
- (24) \$9,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer the technology grant program established under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (25) \$199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the media literacy and digital citizenship grant program created in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). Total grant awards may not exceed \$150,000. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for two regional conferences. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the southwest boys & girls club to provide community mentoring, academic intervention, and culturally specific supports through the "be great-graduate initiative" for a cohort of White Center youth identified as high risk
- (27) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to support teachers with costs associated with becoming certified, endorsed, or licensed in computer science including, but not limited to, professional development, training, licensure exams, courses in pedagogy, and courses in computer science content. Entities eligible for these funds include, but are not limited to, individual teachers, local education agencies, approved professional

learning providers, and institutions of higher education located in Washington state.

- (28) ((\$150,000)) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$150,000)) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Highline school district to contract with an organization to offer pre-apprenticeship opportunities for at least two cohorts of students each year in south King county during the summer months of 2021, 2022, and 2023. Students from the Highline school district and neighboring school districts in south King county are eligible for the program.
- (29) \$255,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$255,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continuation of the math improvement pilot program. The entirety of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2022 must be disbursed by the office to the recipients of the grants no later than August 1, 2021, and the entirety of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2023 must be disbursed by the office to the recipients of the grants no later than August 1, 2022. Of the amounts provided in the subsection:
- (a) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Spokane school district.
- (b) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Chehalis school district
- (c) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Bremerton school district.
- (30) Within existing resources, the office shall develop recommendation to the legislature to merge the grant programs and specific appropriations of pass-through funding for certain activities or entities in this section into a competitive grant funding process in future biennia. A competitive process must allocate funding using the following five separate categories:
- (a) Student supports and safety. Programs under this category will support the mental, social-emotional, and physical safety of students;
- (b) Educator growth and development. Programs under this category will support the recruitment and retention of educators, and support their continual professional growth;
- (c) Curricula development, dissemination, and supports. Programs under this category will support the development, implementation, and continuous improvement of curricula and other programs specific to state learning standards and content areas:
- (d) Eliminating inequitable student outcomes. Programs under this category will increase outcomes for specific student groups, including students experiencing homelessness or foster care; and
- (e) Graduation success and preparation for postsecondary pathways. Programs under this category will increase access to graduation pathways aligned with students' postsecondary goals and support for each student to graduate ready to achieve those goals. These may include dual credit programs; dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs; core plus programs; and other high demand career and technical education programs.
- (31) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the south Kitsap school district for the controls programmer apprenticeship program.

- (32) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$800,000)) \$5,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for transitional support grants to school districts to support schools that incur costs transitioning from Native American school mascots, logos, or team names under section 3 of Substitute House Bill No. 1356 (Native American names, etc.).
- (33) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to administer an outdoor learning grant program to develop and support outdoor educational experiences for students in Washington public schools. The office must award grants to eligible school districts and outdoor education program providers starting in the 2022-23 school year. The office may consult with the Washington recreation and conservation office on outdoor learning program grants. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 2078 (outdoor learning grant prg.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (b) \$7,903,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the outdoor learning grant program, which consists of two types of grants:
- (i) Allocation-based grants for school districts to develop or support outdoor educational experiences; and
- (ii) Competitive grants for outdoor education providers that are designed to support existing capacity and to increase future capacity for outdoor learning experiences.
- (c) \$11,902,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the outdoor education experiences program. The office must prioritize providing the program to fifth and sixth grade students in high poverty schools, expanding to other fifth and sixth grade students subject to available funds.
- (34) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an education and workforce pathway pilot program at the northwest career and technical academy. The pilot program will oversee a pathway including high schools, skills centers, community and technical colleges, and employers that results in students earning a high school diploma and an associate in technical arts degree, while maintaining summer employment.
- (35) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to school districts for a plant-based school meals pilot program. Grant recipients may use the funding for food supplies, delivery costs, equipment purchases, education, and other expenditures to increase access to plant-based school meals. Grant awards to school districts may not exceed \$10,000 per district.
- (36) \$148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide before and afterschool programming to low-income elementary school students in the Tukwila school district. Funding in this subsection may be distributed to the Tukwila school district or to local before or after-school program providers that provide child care for low-income elementary school students in the school district.
- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Tacoma school district to identify specific career-relevant coursework and facility needs for the development of a comprehensive maritime-focused career and technical education program in the south Puget Sound area. Funding must be used by the district to engage with the maritime industry in and around the port of Tacoma to conduct a workforce training gap analysis. The district must also coordinate with the

office, the state board of education, and the workforce training board to create the relevant curriculum and identify facility needs to establish a new marine trades program.

- (38) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to expand the senior support initiative that helps high school seniors in the Tacoma school district navigate their postsecondary pathway options. The organization may provide support to Tacoma school district seniors through academic supports, financial aid and scholarships, college entry and communication, workforce entry and apprenticeships, housing, child care, and other basic needs. The organization must be a foundation focused on students that coordinates the efforts of parents, youth, community, and policymakers across multiple sectors to address equity gaps facing children and youth in the Tacoma school district.
- (39) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to develop and provide a Latino youth-on-youth gang violence prevention program for students. The program must target Latino students ages 11 through 17 who are either involved in or at risk of becoming involved in a gang or in gang activities. Eligible students must be enrolled in either the Moses Lake or Federal Way school districts. The nonprofit organization must have at least 15 years of experience serving Latino communities and promoting advocacy and must provide kindergarten through 12th grade social emotional learning, mental health wraparound services, and parent engagement programs in Washington.
- (40)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to administer a pilot program to subsidize eligible dual or concurrent enrollment course costs for students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are participating in dual enrollment courses offered by one of three community colleges designated by the office and the state board of community and technical colleges. Eligible dual enrollment course programs include the running start and college in the high school programs. One of the community colleges must be located in a county with a population greater than 125,000 but less than 150,000.
- (b) The office must subsidize the course costs by transmitting to each of the three institutions of higher education \$1,000 per full-time equivalent student during the 2022-23 academic year. For eligible students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are enrolled in running start courses, the pilot program must subsidize:
- (i) Any student-voted fees, technology fees, course fees, laboratory fees, or other fees required for enrollment, up to 17 credits per quarter, that were not waived by the institution of higher education under RCW 28A.600.310; and
- (ii) Textbooks and other course materials required by the institution of higher education.
- (c) Any funds remaining after the office subsidizes the costs included in (b) of this subsection may be used to subsidize waived fees or transportation costs for eligible students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are enrolled in running start courses.
- (d) The office must submit a preliminary report to the legislature by June 30, 2023, on the results of the pilot program. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for a final report due to the legislature by August 31, 2023.
- (41) \$468,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to establish a workforce pilot program with the Vancouver school district that provides targeted training

- to expand the school district's candidate pool for school bus drivers and paraeducators. The nonprofit organization must be based in Vancouver, Washington and must have experience assisting individuals in becoming economically self-sufficient by providing resources, training, and job placement opportunities. By June 30, 2023, the office will collaborate with the nonprofit organization and the Vancouver school district to submit a report to the legislature with results of the workforce pilot program and recommendations for expanding the program.
- (42) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with the association of Washington school principals to provide support, mentoring, mediation, and professional learning services to school principals and assistant principals in the greater Seattle area.
- (43) 50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1973 (school board recordings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (44) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to implement a technology-based kindergarten readiness program.
- (a) The office must award the contract on a competitive basis to a service provider that is a 501(c)(3) organization that has demonstrated previous success in conducting technology-based school readiness programs through independent, valid, and reliable evaluations. The office must require the organization to submit quarterly reports to the office regarding measures for student participation and academic growth over the course of the program.
- (b) An organization awarded a contract under this subsection may be required to provide a total of \$500,000 in matching funds during the term of the contract.
- (c) The office may define eligibility for participation in the technology-based kindergarten readiness program based on state need, such as: Children from low-socioeconomic status households; children in communities with high concentrations of English language learners; or children residing in rural and remote areas.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, "technology-based kindergarten readiness program" is defined as a program that:
- (i) Is designed to improve a child's transition into elementary education and contains content in reading, math, and science;
- (ii) Meets the American academy of pediatrics recommendation of no more than one hour of screen time per day for preschool-age children;
- (iii) Is aligned with Washington and nationally recognized early learning standards;
- (iv) Is administered by a 501(c)(3) organization and provided in the student's home;
- (v) Includes a parental engagement and involvement component, with support models provided in English, Spanish, and other languages as needed; and
- (vi) Includes an evaluation component with measures for student academic growth over the course of the program.
  - (45) FEDERAL GRANTS FOR COVID-19 RECOVERY
- (a) \$12,885,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to administer a grant program for community-based organizations to collaborate with school districts to support learning recovery and acceleration.

- (b) \$742,367,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) from funds attributable to subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M is provided solely for subgrants to local education agencies. Total subgrants awarded under this subsection (((33))) (45)(b) and section 12, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided under subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.
- (c)(i) \$46,263,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. Total funds provided under this subsection (((33))) (45)(c)(i) and section 13, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.
- (ii) \$43,708,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (d) \$1,333,801,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(2) the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 for subgrants to local education agencies.
- (e) \$333,450,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(1), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 for subgrants to local education agencies to address learning loss. Total funds provided under this subsection (((33))) (45)(e) and section ((33)) of this act for the same purpose may not exceed the funding authorized in this subsection (((33))) (45)(e).
- (f) \$18,525,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(2), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to entities or organizations to provide outdoor education summer enrichment programs to youth. Recipients must prioritize activities or programs that:
  - (i) Promote students connecting socially with their classmates;
  - (ii) Encourage students to engage in physical activity; and
  - (iii) Support families who have struggled with child care needs.
- (g) \$18,525,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to support evidence-based comprehensive afterschool programs.
- (h) \$10,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to districts to expand the number of dual language classrooms in early grades and professional development to accelerate literacy gains in early grades, especially for English learners.
- (i) \$4,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to school districts to expand career and technical education graduation pathway options, including career-connected learning opportunities.
- (j) \$4,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds

- attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants for supplies, equipment, staffing, and services to increase access to summer meals and safe school meals in the 2021-22 school year and summer prior to the start of the school year.
- (k) \$60,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to support a technical advisory workgroup to explore and recommend residency options for preservice educators, with a focus on educators of color and bilingual speakers and how the apportionment system could support a teacher residency initiative. The workgroup will provide preliminary recommendations by November 1, 2021, and final recommendations by November 1, 2022.
- (1) \$78,172,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as authorized in section 18003, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division B. Total funds provided under this subsection (((33))) (45)(1) and amounts expended in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium for the same purpose may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 18003, the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriation act, P.L. 116-136, division B.
- (m) \$10,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with the Washington school principals' education foundation to support pandemic related learning loss through outdoor learning and overnight camp experiences. The association, in consultation with the office, must provide grants to school districts that partner with an accredited residential outdoor school to provide up to 20,000 fifth and sixth grade students with up to five days of outdoor learning at an overnight camp. Prioritization must be given to schools that have been identified for improvement and students who are most impacted by opportunity gaps as determined by measures of the Washington school improvement framework. Outdoor schools must provide curriculum that is aligned to state learning standards and provide opportunities for accelerated learning, including career connected learning in field based environmental science, technology, engineering, and math. Funds may be used by residential outdoor schools for operational activities necessary for reopening.
- (n) ((\$12,000,000)) \$12,141,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the purposes of identifying children and youth experiencing homelessness and providing children and youth experiencing homelessness with:
- (i) Wrap-around services due to the challenges of the COVID-19 public health emergency; and
- (ii) Assistance needed to enable children and youth experiencing homelessness to attend school and participate fully in school activities.
- (o) \$27,375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$79,485,000)) \$79,689,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER), and \$93,140,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants for the purposes of learning recovery and acceleration. Allowable uses of the funds are limited to:

- (i) One-time contracts for classified, certificated, or administrative staff who will provide tiered academic and socialemotional supports to students most impacted by the disruption of in-person learning, including locating and reengaging students who have disengaged from school, one-on-one and small-group instruction, and other intensive learning supports;
- (ii) Professional learning for educators focused on learning recovery and acceleration, including assessing student learning and social-emotional needs, transitioning to standards-based curricula and grading, adopting competency or mastery-based options specifically for credit retrieval purposes, and family and student engagement strategies;
- (iii) Procuring assessment or data systems that provide actionable just-in-time data regarding student progress throughout the school year; and
- (iv) Direct supports to students to improve school engagement and accelerate learning.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 523. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: 2021-22 ENROLLMENT STABILIZATION

- (1) If a local education agency's combined state revenue generated in the 2021-22 school year is less than what its combined state revenue would be using the local education agency's budgeted 2021-22 annual average enrollment values used for December 2021 apportionment, then the superintendent of public instruction must provide a budgeted enrollment stabilization amount to the local education agency in the 2021-22 school year.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Combined state revenue" means the combined amount from the following allocations to local education agencies:
- (i) General apportionment allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260;
- (ii) Special education allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.390. Allocations for special education enrollment above 2021-22 levels in kindergarten through 12th grades must be based on an excess cost multiplier of 0.995;
- (iii) Learning assistance program allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a). Learning assistance program allocations based on 2019-20 enrollments must include the prior years' free or reduced price meal percentages used for allocations in the 2020-21 school year;
- (iv) Transitional bilingual program allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(b);
- (v) Highly capable program allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(c);
- (vi) Career and technical education and skill centers allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(c), (7), and (9);
- (vii) Allocations to support institutional education for residential schools as defined by RCW 28A.190.005 and of juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010;
- (viii) Dropout reengagement program allocations for eligible students under RCW 28A.175.100;
- (ix) Alternative learning experience allocations as described in RCW 28A.232.020; and
- (x) Running start allocations as described in RCW
- (b) "Local education agency" means a school district, charter school, or state-tribal education compact school established under chapter 28A.715 RCW.
- (c) "Budgeted enrollment stabilization amount" is equal to a local education agency's combined state revenue that would be generated using the local education agency's budgeted annual

- average enrollment values for the 2021-22 school year used for December 2021 apportionment minus its combined state revenue generated in the 2021-22 school year based on actual annual average enrollment values, if the difference is greater than zero, capped at the local education agency's proportional stabilization amount based on 2019-20 enrollment.
- (c) "Proportional enrollment stabilization amount based on 2019-20 enrollment" for a local education agency is equal to the statewide net enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment multiplied by its local education agency low enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment divided by the statewide low enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment.
- (d) "Local education agency low enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment" is equal to a local education agency's combined state revenue that would be generated using 2019-20 annual average enrollment values and formulas in place for the 2021-22 school year minus its combined state revenue generated in the 2021-22 school year, if the difference is greater than zero.
- (e) "Statewide low enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment" is the sum of local education agency low enrollment impacts based on 2019-20 enrollment for all local education agencies.
- (f) "Statewide net enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment" is equal to the combined state revenue that would be generated statewide using 2019-20 annual average enrollment values and formulas in place for the 2021-22 school year minus the combined state revenue generated statewide in the 2021-22 school year.
- (3) Enrollment stabilization amounts allocated under this section are not part of the state's program of basic education but may be used for any allowable cost within any of the programs.

## PART VI HIGHER EDUCATION

Sec. 601. 2021 c 334 s 605 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

General Fund—State 2022) Appropriation ((\$742,558,000))\$745,785,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$768,651,000))\$804,957,000 Community/Technical College Capital Projects Account— State Appropriation \$22,436,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation

((\$159,208,000))\$159,394,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$219,259,000))

\$239,140,000 ((\$1,912,112,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$1,971,712,000

- (1) \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$33,261,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely as special funds for training and related support services, including financial aid, as specified in RCW 28C.04.390. Funding is provided to support at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2022 and at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year
- (2) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000,000 of the general fund-state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,450,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation are provided solely for administration and customized training contracts through the job skills program. The state board shall make an annual report by January 1st of each year to the governor and to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 regarding implementation of this section, listing the scope of grant awards, the distribution of funds by educational sector and region of the state, and the results of the partnerships supported by these funds.
- (3) \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Seattle Central College's expansion of allied health programs.
- (4)(a) \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the student achievement initiative.
- (b) By December 1, 2021, the state board for community and technical colleges must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature an update on the student achievement initiative including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) Annual change in student achievement initiative funds by institution:
- (ii) Student achievement initiative funds awarded by college by performance funding category including basic skills, first 15 and 30 credits, retention, and completion;
- (iii) Impact of guided pathways implementation on student achievement initiative awards; and
- (iv) Any additional private or foundation dollars invested in the student achievement initiative.
- (5) \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the mathematics, engineering, and science achievement program.
- (6) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operating a fabrication composite wing incumbent worker training program to be housed at the Washington aerospace training and research center.
- (7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the aerospace center of excellence currently hosted by Everett community college to:
- (a) Increase statewide communications and outreach between industry sectors, industry organizations, businesses, K-12 schools, colleges, and universities;
- (b) Enhance information technology to increase business and student accessibility and use of the center's web site; and
- (c) Act as the information entry point for prospective students and job seekers regarding education, training, and employment in the industry.
- (8) ((\$20,759,000)) \$21,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$21,154,000)) \$21,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (9) Community and technical colleges are not required to send mass mailings of course catalogs to residents of their districts. Community and technical colleges shall consider lower cost alternatives, such as mailing postcards or brochures that direct individuals to online information and other ways of acquiring print catalogs.

- (10) The state board for community and technical colleges shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (11) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Wenatchee Valley college wildfire prevention program.
- (12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound welcome back center at Highline College to create a grant program for internationally trained individuals seeking employment in the behavioral health field in Washington state.
- (13) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increased enrollments in the integrated basic education and skills training program. Funding will support approximately 120 additional full-time equivalent enrollments annually.
- (14)(a) The state board must provide quality assurance reports on the ctcLink project at the frequency directed by the office of chief information officer for review and for posting on its information technology project dashboard.
- (b) The state board must develop a technology budget using a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, funding sources, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project initiation to implementation. The budget must be updated at the frequency directed by the office of chief information officer for review and for posting on its information technology project dashboard.
- (c) The office of the chief information officer may suspend the ctcLink project at any time if the office of the chief information officer determines that the project is not meeting or is not expected to meet anticipated performance measures, implementation timelines, or budget estimates. Once suspension or termination occurs, the state board shall not make additional expenditures on the ctcLink project without approval of the chief information officer. The ctcLink project funded through the community and technical college innovation account created in RCW 28B.50.515 is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (15) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the opportunity center for employment and education at North Seattle College.
- (16) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Highline College to implement the Federal Way higher education initiative in partnership with the city of Federal Way and the University of Washington Tacoma campus.
- (17) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Peninsula College to maintain the annual cohorts of the specified programs as follows:
  - (a) Medical assisting, 40 students;
  - (b) Nursing assistant, 60 students; and
  - (c) Registered nursing, 32 students.
- (18) \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state labor education and research center at South Seattle College.

- (19) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the aerospace and advanced manufacturing center of excellence hosted by Everett Community College to develop a semiconductor and electronics manufacturing branch in Vancouver.
- (20) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for college operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (21) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.
- (22) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$75,847,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for statewide implementation of guided pathways at each of the state's community and technical colleges or similar programs designed to improve student success, including, but not limited to, academic program redesign, student advising, and other student supports.
- (23) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal 2023 are provided solely for a reentry navigator position at Olympic College to assist formerly incarcerated people gain admittance into college. A report shall be submitted to the legislature by December 1, 2022, on admittance rates on formerly incarcerated individuals, effective methods of contact and engagement of formerly incarcerated individuals, and how guided pathways can be assisted with reentry navigator positions.
- (24) \$40,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to continue to fund nurse educator salaries.
- (25) \$40,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided to continue to fund high-demand program faculty salaries, including but not limited to nurse educators, other health-related professions, information technology, computer science, and trades.
- (26) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to expand high-demand and career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (26):
- (a) \$6,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (26) are provided for expansion of career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020.
- (b) \$2,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (26) are provided for expansion of enrollments in high demand programs. These programs include, but are not limited to, allied health, computer and information science, manufacturing, and other fields identified by the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (c) The state board for community and technical colleges may transfer amounts between (a) and (b) of this subsection (26) if either program does not have sufficient demand to spend the allocated funding. Any transfer must be approved by the state board for community and technical colleges and the office of financial management.

- (27) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board for community and technical colleges to support the completion of the English 101 curriculum review to remove barriers to student success. A report should be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 by June 30, 2023, or upon the completion of the English 101 review to report on lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations for completion of additional curricula reviews.
- (28) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the emergency assistance grant program in RCW 28B.50.295.
- (29) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to coordinate with the Washington student achievement council task force as described in section 612(6) of this act to provide the following running start data for fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, and fiscal year 2021, for each community and technical college:
- (a) The total number of running start students served by headcount and full-time equivalent;
- (b) The total amount of running start revenue received through apportionment as allocated with the running start rate by the office of the superintendent of public instruction through local school districts;
  - (c) Course completion rates for running start students;
- (d) A list of courses by two-digit classification of instructional program code and the number of running start students in each course.
- (e) A list of career and technical education area courses and the number of running start students in each course;
- (f) The number of students at each community or technical college receiving complete fee waivers as required by RCW 28A.600.310(3)(a); and
- (g) The method used by each college to determine running start fee waiver eligibility, including any policies adopted by the college or its program.
- (30) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (31) \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1166 (college students pilot). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (32) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (33) \$2,048,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (34) \$15,848,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No.

- 5194 (equity and access in higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (35) \$3,750,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant pool that would be available to all 34 community and technical colleges that offer commercial driving license trainings. The state board for community and technical colleges must collaborate with the department of corrections and the department of licensing to develop a prerelease commercial driving license pilot program.
- (36) \$5,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.
- (37) \$7,018,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional cybersecurity enrollments.
- (38) \$205,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the cybersecurity center for excellence.
- (39) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for health care workforce grants for students.
- (40) \$2,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for each community and technical college to contract with a community-based organization to assist with financial aid access and support.
- (41) In addition to the homeless student assistance pilot program sites funded in subsection (31) of this section, \$2,932,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the expansion of the program in RCW 28B.50.916 to all community colleges.
- (42) \$3,072,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for refugee education. The state board for community and technical colleges will expand existing programming to enable colleges and community-based organizations to build educational pathways that will address the specific and varied needs of Afghan refugees and connect refugees to other state resources.
- (43) \$4,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (44) \$3,760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for nursing education, to increase the number of nursing slots and graduates, and to purchase two simulation vans.
- (45)(a) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board in collaboration with the dental industry to report on strategies to support and transform the education and training of the dental hygiene and dental assistant professions.
- (b) The report shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations on the following topics:
  - (i) Examining options to enhance workforce diversity;
  - (ii) Reducing barriers to entry; and
  - (iii) Proposing changes for education program sustainability.
- (c) The state board must solicit input and collaborate on the report with a representative from a dental association, a representative from a hygienist association, an expert in dental hygiene education, a representative from the dental assistant profession, and a representative from the dental benefits industry.
- (d) The report must be submitted to the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2022.

- (46) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$243,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Renton Technical College to establish a pilot program to increase outreach and participation in running start and adult education programs. A report on participation rates and student engagement must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2022.
- (47) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1687 (college bound scholar./gpa). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (48) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (49) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2019 (careers in retail). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (50) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 602.** 2021 c 334 s 606 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Fund—State (FY 2022) General Appropriation ((\$394,246,000)) \$391,768,000 Fund—State (FY General Appropriation 2023) ((\$403,164,000))\$411,744,000 Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation \$1,619,000 Building University of Washington Account-State Appropriation \$1,546,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$36,708,000 Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State \$3,094,000 Appropriation Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation \$605,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$263,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$263,000 Accident Account—State Appropriation \$7,874,000 Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation \$7,468,000 Account—State Workforce Education Investment Appropriation ((\$49,853,000))\$51,853,000

\$914,820,000

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

Research

Aquaculture

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

Account-State

\$15,000 ((<del>\$906,718,000</del>))

Geoduck

Appropriation

(1) ((\$43,087,000)) \$44,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$43,905,000)) \$45,497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

- (2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for labor archives of Washington. The university shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (3) \$8,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the family medicine residency network at the university to maintain the number of residency slots available in Washington.
- (4) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (5) \$14,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of degrees in the department of computer science and engineering at the Seattle campus.
- (6) \$3,062,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account—state appropriation is provided solely to support the joint center for aerospace innovation technology.
- (7) The University of Washington shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (8) \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued operations and expansion of the Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho medical school program.
- (9) \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the institute for stem cell and regenerative medicine. Funds appropriated in this subsection must be dedicated to research utilizing pluripotent stem cells and related research methods.
- (10) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to the University of Washington to support youth and young adults experiencing homelessness in the university district of Seattle. Funding is provided for the university to work with community service providers and university colleges and departments to plan for and implement a comprehensive one-stop center with navigation services for homeless youth; the university may contract with the department of commerce to expand services that serve homeless youth in the university district.
- (11) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the adult psychiatry residency program at the University of Washington to offer additional residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education.
- (12) \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a University of Washington study in the south Cascades to determine current wolf use and density, and to gather baseline data to understand the effects of wolf recolonization on predator-prey dynamics of species that currently have established populations in the area.
  - (a) The study objectives shall include:

- (i) Determination of whether wolves have started to recolonize a 5,000 square kilometer study area in the south Cascades of Washington, and if so, an assessment of their distribution over the landscape as well as their health and pregnancy rates;
- (ii) Baseline data collection, if wolves have not yet established pack territories in this portion of the state, that will allow for the assessment of how the functional densities and diets of wolves across the landscape will affect the densities and diets in the following predators and prey: Coyote, cougar, black bear, bobcat, red fox, wolverine, elk, white tailed deer, mule deer, moose, caribou, and snowshoe hare;
- (iii) Examination of whether the microbiome of each species changes as wolves start to occupy suitable habitat; and
- (iv) An assessment of the use of alternative wildlife monitoring tools to cost-effectively monitor size of the wolf population over the long-term.
- (b) A report on the findings of the study shall be shared with the Washington department of fish and wildlife.
- (13)(a) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the operations and teaching mission of the Harborview Medical Center and the University of Washington Medical Center.
- (b) By December 1, 2022, the University of Washington must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature the impact of the funding in (a) of this subsection on the fiscal position of Harborview medical center and the University of Washington medical center in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. To ensure transparency, consistency, accuracy, and clarity, the report must:
  - (i) Follow generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (ii) Use generally accepted terms and define those terms;
- (iii) Provide data on revenue and expenses, using standard formats already in existence, such as comprehensive hospital abstract reporting system (CHARS) data, and delineated by functional areas of state government;
- (iv) Incorporate wherever possible publicly available data, as a public institution including, but not limited to, the following sources:
  - (A) CHARS;
  - (B) Comprehensive annual financial reports; and
- (C) The most recent independent auditor report, including financial statements connected to the report; and
  - (v) Provide supporting documentation.
- (14) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington's psychiatry integrated care training program.
- (15) \$426,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for child and adolescent psychiatry residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education, as provided in RCW 28B.20.445.
- (16) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington School of Dentistry to support its role as a major oral health provider to individuals covered by medicaid and the uninsured.
- (17) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the prelaw pipeline and social justice program at the University of Washington-Tacoma.

- (18) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's neurology department to create a telemedicine program to disseminate dementia care best practices to primary care practitioners using the project ECHO model. The program shall provide a virtual connection for providers and content experts and include didactics, case conferences, and an emphasis on practice transformation and systems-level issues that affect care delivery. The initial users of this program shall include referral sources in health care systems and clinics, such as the university's neighborhood clinics and Virginia Mason Memorial in Yakima with a goal of adding 15 to 20 providers from smaller clinics and practices per year.
- (19) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's center for international trade in forest products.
- (20) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Latino center for health.
- (21) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a firearm policy research program. The program will:
- (a) Support investigations of firearm death and injury risk factors;
- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of state firearm laws and policies;
  - (c) Assess the consequences of firearm violence; and
- (d) Develop strategies to reduce the toll of firearm violence to citizens of the state.
- (22) \$463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment.
- (23) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment to provide an updated climate impacts risk assessment designed to inform future updates to the statewide climate resilience strategy. The group must coordinate with the office of the governor to refine the scope of assessment. The final report and associated deliverables must be completed and submitted to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.
- (24) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the college of education to collaborate with teacher preparation programs and the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop open access climate science educational curriculum for use in teacher preparation programs.
- (25) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Harry Bridges center for labor studies. The center shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (26) \$21,461,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in

- undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (27) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.
- (28) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree production in the college of engineering at the Seattle campus.
- (29) \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain the Washington state academic redshirt program.
- (30) \$2,700,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree capacity and undergraduate enrollments in engineering, mathematics, and science programs to support the biomedical innovation partnership zone at the Bothell campus.
- (31) \$3,268,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain bachelor of science programs in mechanical and civil engineering to support increased student and local employer demand for graduates in these fields at the Tacoma campus.
- (32) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Washington mathematics, engineering, science achievement programs to provide enrichment opportunities in mathematics, engineering, science, and technology to students who are traditionally underrepresented in these programs.
- (33) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a community care coordinator for transitional-age youth for the doorway project in partnership with the Seattle campus.
- (34) \$4,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of the Paul G. Allen school of computer science and engineering in order to award an additional 100 degrees per year focusing on traditionally underrepresented students. A report on degrees awarded must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.
- (35) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the community immersion law enforcement project at the Tacoma campus.
- (36)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for research to determine the use and effectiveness of restorative justice, including for hate crime victims and individuals who commit hate crimes. Researchers shall engage in listening sessions with impacted communities, which must include tribal governments and community-based organizations. Researchers shall consult with judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, victim advocates, impacted communities, and community based restorative justice agencies to inform whether restorative justice would be an effective public policy option to:
- (i) Provide healing support for individual hate crime victims and their communities;
- (ii) Provide accountability processes for individuals who commit hate crimes:
- (iii) Provide opportunities for individuals who commit hate crimes to learn about the impact of their crimes and repair the damage;
  - (iv) Repair interpersonal and communal relationships;
  - (v) Reduce hate crime offender recidivism; and

- (vi) Determine if restorative justice could be equally available to all victims and communities.
- (b) The researcher shall provide a report to the relevant committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2021. The report must include best practice recommendations for establishing a restorative justice program and required data collection to address hate crimes in Washington. The report shall include how restorative justice recommendations can be implemented in conjunction with the recommendations of the hate crime advisory working group established in RCW 43.10.300.
- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for scholarships to students in the applied child and adolescent psychology masters program. Priority should be given to traditionally underrepresented students and those students who are bilingual.
- (38) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to expand a series of online courses related to behavioral health and student well-being that are currently offered at the Bothell campus for school district staff. The standards for the courses must be consistent with knowledge, skill, and performance standards related to mental health and well-being of public school students. The online courses must provide:
- (a) Foundational knowledge in behavioral health, mental health, and mental illness;
- (b) Information on how to assess, intervene upon, and refer behavioral health and intersection of behavioral health and substance use issues; and
- (c) Approaches to promote health and positively influence student health behaviors.
- (39) To ensure transparency and accountability, in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium the University of Washington shall comply with any and all financial and accountability audits by the Washington state auditor including any and all audits of university services offered to the general public, including those offered through any public-private partnership, business venture, affiliation, or joint venture with a public or private entity, except the government of the United States. The university shall comply with all state auditor requests for the university's financial and business information including the university's governance and financial participation in these public-private partnerships, business ventures, affiliations, or joint ventures with a public or private entity. In any instance in which the university declines to produce the information to the state auditor, the university will provide the state auditor a brief summary of the documents withheld and a citation of the legal or contractual provision that prevents disclosure. The summaries must be compiled into a report by the state auditor and provided on a quarterly basis to the
- (40) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department of environmental and occupational health sciences to provide an air quality report. The report will study the relationship between indoor and outdoor ultrafine particle air quality at sites with vulnerable populations, such as schools or locations underneath flight paths within 10 miles of Sea-Tac airport. The report recommendations must include an item addressing filtration systems at select locations with vulnerable populations. The report shall be submitted to the house environment and energy committee and the senate environment, energy and technology committee by December 15, 2021
- (41) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$100,000)) \$200,000 of the general fund—

- state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Burke museum of natural history and culture to make education programs offered by the museum accessible to more students across Washington, especially students in underserved schools and locations. The funding shall be used for:
- (a) Increasing the number of students who participate in Burke education programs at reduced or no cost, including virtual programs;
- (b) Providing bus reimbursement for students visiting the museum on field trips and to support travel to bring museum programs across the state; and
- (c) Staff who will form partnerships with school districts to serve statewide communities more efficiently and equitably, including through the Burkemobile program.
- (42)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the center for cannabis research at the university to collaborate with the Washington State University collaboration on cannabis policy, research, and outreach to create frameworks for future studies. Each framework will include the length of time to complete, research licenses necessary, cost, literature review of national and international research, and a scope of work to be completed. The following frameworks shall be compiled in a report:
- (i) Measuring and assessing impairment due to marijuana use; and
- (ii) Correlation between age of use, dosage of use, and appearance of occurrence of cannabis induced psychosis.
- (b) The report on the frameworks must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (43) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's center for human rights. The appropriation must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the center for human rights.
- (44) \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the University of Washington for the establishment and operation of the state forensic anthropologist. The university shall work in conjunction with and provide the full funding directly to the King county medical examiner's office to support the statewide work of the state forensic anthropologist.
- (45) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to the University of Washington school of medicine for the development of simulation training devices at the Harborview medical center's paramedic training program.
- (46) \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (47) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of the center for environmental forensic science.
- (48) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the college of education to partner with school districts to continue the math improvement pilot program.
- (49) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to conduct monitoring and research related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery.

- (50) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to expand online tutorial and link to web-based, continuing education funded by the centers for disease control for training for the primary care health workforce regarding the protocols for perinatal monitoring, birth-dose immunization, early diagnosis, linkage to care, and treatment for persons diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B or hepatitis using a telehealth model operated by the University of Washington.
  - (a) Training shall:
- (i) Focus on increased provider proficiency and increased number of trained providers in areas with high rates of reported cases of hepatitis B or hepatitis, including regions with high incidence of drug use or upward trend of children who have not received hepatitis B virus vaccinations according to centers for disease control recommendations; and
  - (ii) Provide access to:
- (A) University of Washington medicine specialists in infectious diseases, hepatology, and addiction medicine;
- (B) Brief updates on evidence-based strategies to diagnose, treat, and manage acute and chronic hepatitis B, acute and chronic hepatitis C, or coinfections;
- (C) Continuing medical education credits per hour of participation; and
- (D) Phone consultation with specialists during nonscheduled time for patients who experience complications.
- (b) All digital and hardcopy training, educational, and outreach materials for this program must be culturally relevant and linguistically diverse.
- (51)(a) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to conduct a boater safety analysis, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) The prevalence of boating fatalities and rescues in Washington state;
- (ii) A comparison of Washington's rates of fatalities and rescues to other states; and
- (iii) Recommendations of effective and collective ways to increase boater safety in the state.
- (b) The Evans school may convene stakeholders to analyze data and make recommendations. By December 31, 2022, the Evans school must submit a report of findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (52) \$736,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1272 (health system transparency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (53) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (54) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1335 (racial restrictions/review). ((If the bill is not enacted by

- June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (55) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (56) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (57) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (58) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (59) \$422,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5272).
- (60) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2021 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5228).
- (61) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,782,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (62) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$125,000)) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an increase in financial student assistance in public service oriented graduate and professional degree programs, referred to as "feebased" programs, whose tuition for public service degrees is over ((\$35,000)) \$18,000 per year. Programs shall create mechanisms to prioritize assistance to traditionally underrepresented students, specifically those who have expressed a commitment to service in the physician assistant, community oriented public health, or social work programs. The institution may offer financial assistance for students that volunteer or work with public health agencies, including as contact tracers.
- (63) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for computer science expansion.
- (64) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the community-engagement test to facilitate clean energy transitions by partnering with communities, utilities, and project developers.
- (65) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for staffing and operational expenditures related to the battery fabrication testbed.
- (66) \$621,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for maintenance and operation costs for the Milgard hall at University of Washington—Tacoma.

- (67) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. The University of Washington school of pharmacy/medicine pharmacy services will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.
- (68) \$2,098,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (69) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the center for health workforce studies to develop a program to track dental workforce trends, needs, and enhancements to better serve the increasing population and demand for access to adequate oral health care. The center shall develop the program in consultation with dental stakeholders, including, but not limited to, provider associations and oral health philanthropic leaders. The workforce reporting program is to be considered a public-private partnership. The institutions may accept matching funds from interested stakeholders to help facilitate and administer the workforce reporting program. Information generated by the dental workforce reporting program shall be made available on the center's website in a deidentified, aggregate format.
- (70) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the institution to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide a report on the community inventory to help align the Washington park arboretum planning with the diverse needs and priorities of the community.
- (71) \$1,242,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an increase in the number of nursing slots and graduates.
- (72) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the memory and brain wellness center to support the statewide expansion of the dementia friends program.
- (73) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a \$2,500 monthly stipend to students during the 20-week training period of the business certificate program at the Bothell campus established in partnership with the MLK Gandhi empowerment initiative. The business certificate program must consist of two cohorts of 40 students.
- (74) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the startup program within the school of computer science and engineering.
- (75)(a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the colab for community and behavioral health policy to work in collaboration with the Latino center for health and allies in healthier systems for health & abundance in youth to convene a community coalition and design team to develop recommendations for the expansion of culturally responsive community mental health services focused on children and adolescents in Washington. Community and lived experience stakeholders, representing communities of color, must make up over half of the team. The coalition's recommendations shall address:
- (i) Expansion of clinical training for a lived experience workforce to provide culturally responsive and evidence-informed mental health services focused on families, children, and youth;
- (ii) An implementation plan that allows for local flexibility and local community input; and

- (iii) An evaluation plan that will yield information about the success in implementation statewide and the improved experiences of those seeking mental health services.
- (b) The coalition must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.
- (76) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for sexual assault nurse examiner training.
- (77) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (78) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (79)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct a study, in consultation with the department of health and with approval from the Washington state institutional review board, of the ability of Washington residents to make use of the rights established in chapter 70.245 RCW to achieve full access to the Washington death with dignity act. The institution and department of health shall enter into a signed data-sharing agreement for the purpose of the study. Data obtained in the course of this study is not subject to public disclosure. The study shall review the extent to which there are barriers to achieving full access to the Washington death with dignity act, including:
- (i) A lack of awareness of the Washington death with dignity act and its provisions;
- (ii) Burdens for qualified patients to meet the fifteen-day waiting period;
- (iii) The effectiveness of pain control medication used during the fifteen-day waiting period;
- (iv) Concerns that inhibit the participation of health care providers;
- (v) Hospital, medical, hospice, and long-term care providers' policies that restrict the participation in and the distribution of information about provisions in chapter 70.245 RCW;
- (vi) Limited geographic access to compounding pharmacies or other pharmacies that dispense medications under chapter 70.245 RCW:
- (vii) Restrictions based on the requirement that the medications under chapter 70.245 RCW be self-administered;
- (viii) Lack of insurance coverage for the services and medications necessary to participate in activities under chapter 70.245 RCW;
- (ix) The need for improvements to the data collection system; and
- (x) Any other barriers identified in the course of performing the study.
- (b) By June 30, 2023, the institution shall report its findings, as well as any legislative or administrative policy recommendations, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036. The report must protect the confidentiality of the subjects of any data that it receives while conducting its research, including the names of any qualifying patients and health care providers.
- **Sec. 603.** 2021 c 334 s 607 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

General Fund-State (FY Appropriation 2022) ((\$245,660,000))\$246,465,000 General Fund-State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$251,842,000))\$256,886,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$500,000 Washington State University Building Account-State Appropriation \$792,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$33,995,000 Model **Toxics** Control Operating Account-State Appropriation \$2,076,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$138,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$138,000 Workforce Education Investment Account-State Appropriation \$29,680,000 Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account—State Appropriation \$331,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$565,152,000))\$571,001,000

- (1) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a rural economic development and outreach coordinator.
- (2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (3) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state match requirements related to the federal aviation administration grant.
- (4) Washington State University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletic programs.
- (5) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$22,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the continued development and operations of a medical school program in Spokane.
- (6) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a honey bee biology research position.
- (7) ((\$30,628,000)) \$31,614,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$31,210,000)) \$32,341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (8) \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development of an organic agriculture systems degree program located at the university center in Everett.

- (9) \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of an electrical engineering program located in Bremerton. At full implementation, the university is expected to increase degree production by 25 new bachelor's degrees per year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.
- (10) \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of software engineering and data analytic programs at the university center in Everett. At full implementation, the university is expected to enroll 50 students per academic year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.
- (11) General fund—state appropriations in this section are reduced to reflect a reduction in state-supported tuition waivers for graduate students. When reducing tuition waivers, the university will not change its practices and procedures for providing eligible veterans with tuition waivers.
- (12) \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (renewable energy, tax incentives).
- (13) \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (E2SHB 1713) (children's mental health).
- (14) \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2017 (2SSB 5474) (elk hoof disease).
- (15)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the joint center for deployment and research in earth abundant materials.
- (b) By December 1, 2021, the joint center for deployment and research in earth abundant materials must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the center's research grant program, including but not limited to the following:
- (i) The annual amount of funding available for the grant program, including any private or foundation dollars;
  - (ii) The average award amount per project;
- (iii) The educational impact of funded projects on high schools and community and technical colleges; and
- (iv) The impact of project findings on technologies in Washington using earth-abundant materials.
- (16) \$2,076,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university's soil health initiative and its network of long-term agroecological research and extension (LTARE) sites. The network must include a Mount Vernon REC site.
- (17) \$6,880,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (18) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of clean

technology to convene a sustainable aviation biofuels work group to further the development of sustainable aviation fuel as a productive industry in Washington. The work group must include members from the legislature and sectors involved in sustainable aviation biofuels research, development, production, and utilization. The work group must provide a report including any pertinent recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

- (19) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Washington State University's energy program to launch a least-conflict priority solar siting pilot project in the Columbia basin of eastern and central Washington. This program shall engage all relevant stakeholders to identify priority areas where there is the least amount of potential conflict in the siting of utility scale PV solar and to develop a map highlighting these areas. The program shall also compile the latest information on opportunities for dual-use and colocation of PV solar with other land values. The appropriation is the maximum amount the department may expend for this purpose.
- (20) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (21) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$215,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the William D. Ruckelshaus center to partner with the Washington State University for the continued work of the Washington state criminal sentencing task force established in ((section 1002 of this act)) section 943 of this act.
- (22)(a) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the William D. Ruckelshaus center to conduct a situation assessment to gauge the prospects for a collaborative approach to integration of leadership, aligning roles and responsibilities, and increasing efficiency and responsiveness of the state's K-12 education governance structure. The assessment must:
- (i) Identify issues, challenges, and opportunities related to administration and governance of K-12 education in Washington state;
- (ii) Consist of interviews with representatives of state-funded K-12 education agencies, boards, commissions, and other relevant entities identified by the center;
- (iii) Explore potential opportunities for the integration, alignment, and/or consolidation of roles and responsibilities of entities; and
  - (iv) Identify key areas of focus.
- (b) The center must report the assessment's findings and recommendations to the education committees of the legislature by March 31, 2022, with a preliminary report by February 1, 2022, as to whether circumstances support the convening and facilitation of a collaborative work group.
- (23)(a) \$331,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university to conduct an organic waste study to:
- (i) Assess local and state government compost usage in projects and buy-back programs under RCW 43.19A.120 and 43.19A.130 including but not limited to participation, effectiveness, and amount and types of usage of compost; and
- (ii) Develop a model to estimate carbon sequestration from organic waste-derived soil amendment application to soil, and identify technologies, methods, and potential funding for carbon

- sequestration from Washington's organic wastes including but not limited to the potential inclusion of these materials in carbon markets and trading.
- (b) The university must submit a report on the assessment's findings and model development to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (24) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely to support farm stress programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as authorized in section 766, division N, consolidated appropriations act, 2021, P.L. 116-260.
- (25) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) \$86,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (27) \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5272).
- (29) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2021 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5228).
- (30) \$224,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$221,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (31) \$1,718,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (32) \$412,000 from the institutions of higher education—grant and contracts account is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317 (pesticide registration). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (33) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for compensation funding for Western Washington University employees that work on the Washington State University Everett campus.
- (34) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. Washington State University college of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.
- (35) \$1,162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation

- costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (36) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state commission on pesticide registration to fund research to develop alternatives for growers currently using organophosphate pesticides.
- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for residential energy code education and support, including training, hotline support to the building industry, and informational material and web resources. The energy program shall engage stakeholders in a discussion of overall enforcement support and work to identify workforce development needs and opportunities.
- (38) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state academy of sciences to provide support for core operations and to accomplish its mission of providing science in the service of Washington, pursuant to its memorandum of understanding with the university.
- (39) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1814 (community solar projects). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (40) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1117 (comp. planning/salmon). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (41) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (42) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1622 (sex. assault nurse education). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (43) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the center for sustainable infrastructure to develop recommendations for establishing a state agricultural symbiosis initiative that is designed to maximize economic value and minimize waste and pollution in the agriculture economy. Recommendations must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

**Sec. 604.** 2021 c 334 s 608 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation 2022) (FY ((\$58,079,000))\$58,287,000 General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$59,057,000))\$59,690,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$16,838,000 Workforce Education Investment Account-State Appropriation ((\$5,210,000))\$6,812,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$139,184,000))

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

\$141,627,000

- (1) At least \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and at least \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 must be expended on the Northwest autism center.
- (2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (3) Eastern Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (4) ((\$\frac{\\$11,002,000}{\})) \$\frac{\\$11,356,000}{\} of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\\$11,211,000}{\})) \$\frac{\\$11,617,000}{\} of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (5) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (6) \$56,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year ((2022)) 2023 is provided solely for a comprehensive analysis of the deep lake watershed involving land owners, ranchers, lake owners, one or more conservation districts, the department of ecology, and the department of natural resources.
- (7) \$2,274,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (8) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain a computer engineering degree program in the college of science, technology, engineering, and math.
- (9) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (10) \$300,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a center for inclusive excellence for faculty and staff.
- (11) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing dual credit options, to address issues of equity in higher education access.
- (12) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a new summer bridge program.
- (13) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No.

- 1335 (racial restrictions/review). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lanse.))
- (15) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$548,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a professional masters of science cyber operations degree option.
- (17) \$1,054,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of a coordinated care network that will help to maximize the collaboration of various student support services to create wraparound care for students.
- (18) \$218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (19) \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 605. 2021 c 334 s 609 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

General Fund—State Appropriation (\$\frac{\(\sigma 59,896,000\)}{\(\sigma 60,211,000\)}\)

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

(\$\(\sigma 61,151,000\))

\$\(\sigma 61,924,000\)

Central Washington University Capital Projects Account— State Appropriation \$76,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$19,076,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,022,000))

\$5,071,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$144,221,000))

\$146,358,000

- (1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (2) Central Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (3) ((\$12,401,000)) \$12,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$12,636,000)) \$13,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

- (4) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (5) \$2,236,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (6) \$1,050,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase the number of certified K-12 teachers.
- (7) \$736,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain mental health counseling positions.
- (8) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two psychologists to increase access to mental health counseling for traditionally underrepresented students.
- (9) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (10) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply).
- (11) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to establish a bachelor of science in computer science at the university's Des Moines center.
- (12) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$613,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding cybersecurity capacity by adding additional faculty resources in the department of computer science.
- (16) \$293,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a peer mentoring program.
- (17) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (18) \$143,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation of

an extended orientation program to help promote retention of underserved students.

(19) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for community collaborations to document and preserve the Roslyn cemetery.

**Sec. 606.** 2021 c 334 s 610 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

 General
 Fund—State
 Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$32,450,000))

 General
 Fund—State
 Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$32,068,000))

 (\$32,068,000)
 \$33,481,000

The Evergreen State College Capital Projects Account—State Appropriation \$80,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$5,450,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation \$3,906,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$73,954,000))

\$75,033,000

- (1) ((\$3,772,000)) \$3,893,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,843,000)) \$3,983,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (2) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for The Evergreen State College to continue operations of the Longhouse Center and the Northwest Indian applied research institute.
- (3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the college is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (4) ((\$3,207,000)) \$2,760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,677,000)) \$3,444,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to initiate, sponsor, conduct, and publish research that is directly useful to policymakers and manage reviews and evaluations of technical and scientific topics as they relate to major long-term issues facing the state. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4):
- (a) \$1,391,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,399,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided for administration and core operations.
- (b) \$828,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$937,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for ongoing and continuing studies on the Washington state institute for public policy's work plan.
- (c) \$60,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 are provided solely to the Washington state institute for public policy for the continued work and research on behalf of the domestic violence risk assessment work group established in section 959 of this act.
- (d) \$25,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the Washington state institute for public policy for the continued work and research on behalf of the Washington state criminal sentencing task force established in ((section 1002 of this act)) section 943 of this act.

- (e)(i) ((\$90,000)) \$14,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to study net nanny and similar fictitious victim sting operations. The study must:
- (A) Describe the current research on net nanny-type sting operations, including any evidence of their effectiveness in deterring or reducing crime, their costs, and the potential advantages or drawbacks of their use in crime prevention; and
- (B) Compare the characteristics of individuals convicted under net nanny stings with individuals convicted of child sex offenses through other avenues.
- (ii) The Washington state patrol shall provide the Washington state institute for public policy with the data necessary to conduct the analysis in (e)(i)(B) of this subsection. A net nanny sting operation is a collaborative operation that includes local, state, and federal law enforcement that targets the arrest and prosecution of individuals involved in child abuse and exploitation using the internet by using a fictious victim. By June  $30, ((\frac{2022}{2}))$   $\underline{2023}$ , the institute must submit results from the study to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (f) ((\$70,000)) \$124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$130,000)) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to study legal financial obligations as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
  - (i) The study should explore the following topics:
- (A) The amount of legal and financial obligations imposed over the last three years;
- (B) The total amounts outstanding and the total amounts collected annually, including annual collection rates; including all restitution, costs, fees, fines, penalty assessments, and interest, disaggregated;
- (C) Statutes which allow for the imposition of legal and financial obligations;
- (D) The percentage of the judicial branch's budget which has been supported by legal and financial obligations since the system's inception;
  - (E) The programs funded by legal financial obligations; and
- (F) How other states fund their court system including but not limited to whether they use legal financial obligations to provide support.
- (ii) The study should recommend to the legislature potential methods and processes to delink court related funding and other county and local funding from the collection of legal financial obligations and to provide such funding through other means.
- (iii) The Washington state institute for public policy may solicit input for the study from interested parties to include but not be limited to the Washington state association of counties, the Washington state association of county officials, the Washington state association of prosecuting attorneys, superior court judges, civil legal aid, civil rights attorneys, disability rights advocates, crime victim advocates, persons formerly incarcerated, advocates for persons who are currently or formerly incarcerated, academic researchers, persons with expertise analyzing data on legal financial obligations, the Washington state minority and justice commission, and the administrative office of the courts.
- (iv) An initial report is due to the legislature by December 1, 2021, with a supplemental and final report due to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (g) ((\$75,000)) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the institute to review available research literature to investigate and describe any relationship between early substance abuse of

cannabis, opioids, or cocaine and mental health disorders in young adults; and any relationship between nutrition and mental health disorders in young adults. The institute shall report its findings to the legislature no later than ((June 30, 2022)) December 1, 2022.

- (h)(i) ((\$\frac{\$175,000}{})) \$\frac{\$102,000}{}\$ of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$\frac{\$73,000}{} of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to partner with a context expert to conduct a wilderness therapy research review. The University of Washington evidence-based practice institute and Washington State University impact center must assist the institute in identifying a content expert. For the review, the institute must:
- (A) Identify wilderness therapy program models related to behavioral health which have a treatment approach which is well defined or definable and have a strong evidence base to be added to reporting guides for being identified as an evidence-based practice for mental health, including identification of target populations for these programs;
- (B) Identify wilderness/adventure program models available for prevention services which are cost beneficial; and
- (C) Assess the interest and likelihood of support for programs of this nature among relevant interest groups, such as state prevention coalitions and tribes, if such programs were listed as approved cost beneficial prevention programs by the division of behavioral health and recovery and the Washington state health care authority.
- (ii) The institute must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report on (h)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection by ((December 31, 2021)) June 30, 2022, and a report on (h)(i)(C) of this subsection by ((June 30, 2022)) December 31, 2022.
- (i) ((\$272,000)) \$15,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and ((\$98,000)) \$286,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services/state and local institutions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(i) shall lapse.))
- (j) ((\$\frac{\frac{5}}{1},000)\$) \$\frac{48,000}{0}\$ of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\$66,000}{0}\$)) \$\frac{\$89,000}{0}\$ of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(j) shall lapse.))
- (k)(i) ((\$150,000)) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit analysis for an exclusive or partial American steel requirement for future contracts and subcontracts authorized in the capital budget. The cost-benefit analysis must, to the extent feasible:
- (A) Compare existing types and uses of steel to America made steel alternatives, including evaluation of quality;
- (B) Examine benefits to Washington workers and the Washington economy;
- (C) Examine lifecycle and embodied carbon greenhouse gas emissions:
- (D) Identify requirements for purchasing American steel that minimize costs and maximize benefits; and
- (E) Evaluate American steel requirements or preferences in other states.
- (ii) The institute may solicit input for the analysis from representatives of interested parties to include, but not be limited to, the construction and manufacturing sectors, organized labor in the construction and manufacturing sectors, cities, counties,

- American steel manufacturing companies, environmental advocacy organizations, and appropriate state agencies.
- (iii) The institute must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, ((2021)) 2022.
- (1) \$47,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection (4)(I) shall lapse.))
- (m) \$71,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$91,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141) (env. justice task force recs).
- (n) \$125,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an evaluation of student participation in transitional kindergarten programs across the state. By December 31, 2023, the institute shall report the results of its evaluation to the appropriate legislative committees; the governor; the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and the department of children, youth, and families. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget for the institute to complete the report by December 31, 2023. For the evaluation, to the extent data is available, the institute shall collect data regarding:
- (i) The number of districts providing transitional kindergarten programs, including the number of classrooms and students in the program per district;
- (ii) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten programs across the state, disaggregated by demographic information such as race, gender, and income level;
- (iii) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten programs that attended prekindergarten previous to transitional kindergarten;
- (iv) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten who received early learning services through the early childhood education and assistance program;
- (v) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten with an individualized education plan;
- (vi) An analysis of how school districts select and prioritize children for enrollment in transitional kindergarten;
- (vii) The differences in teacher preparation, certification, and classroom instruction for transitional kindergarten compared to the early childhood education and assistance program;
- (viii) The identification of why school districts offer transitional kindergarten, the early childhood education and assistance program, and other early learning programs such as traditional or developmental prekindergarten, and the funding sources used; and
- (ix) The use of transitional kindergarten in other states in comparison to Washington state, and any outcome data available.
- (o)(i) \$62,000 of the amounts for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a comprehensive study to assess specific needs of farmworkers in the state in order to help policymakers determine whether those needs are being met by state administered programs, policies, and statutes. The institute must consult with farmworker advocacy organizations, state agencies administering programs and policies impacting farmworkers, and nonprofit organizations that work directly with farmworkers.
- (ii) As part of its information gathering, the institute must hear from farmworkers, either directly or through the nonprofit organizations, regarding farmworkers' experiences and working conditions. These personal, real-life experiences from farmworkers must be based on informal interviews or surveys conducted by Latino nonprofit organizations that have well-established connections and relationships with farmworkers.

- (iii) The study must focus on needs related to health and safety in the workplace, payment of wages, and preventing harassment and discrimination of, and retaliation against, farmworkers for asserting their rights regarding health and safety standards, wage and hour laws, and access to services.
  - (iv) The study must include:
- (A) An examination of how the relevant state agencies coordinate with each other and federal agencies in administrating and enforcing the various laws, policies, and programs, and of the agencies' education and outreach to farmworkers regarding farmworkers' rights and protections;
- (B) A review of available data from, and research of, programs that are intended to increase health and safety outcomes for farmworkers and that are intended to provide farmworkers access to services and benefits; and
- (C) Options on ways to improve agency coordination and the effectiveness of reviewed programs.
- (v) It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget for the institute to complete the report by June 30, 2025, with a preliminary report submitted by December 1, 2023.
- (p) Notwithstanding other provisions in this subsection, the board of directors for the Washington state institute for public policy may adjust due dates for projects included on the institute's 2021-23 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.
- (5) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (6) \$670,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain enrollment capacity in psychology programs.
- (7) \$600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase student success by maintaining support for a student precollege immersion program and The Evergreen first-year experience.
- (8) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional faculty to support Native American and indigenous programs.
- (9) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the native pathways program for an assistant director.
- (10) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to establish a new tribal liaison position.
- (11) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (12) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$220,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted)

- by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (15) \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for student mental health and wellness.
- (16) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional laboratory, art, and media lab sections.
- (17) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 607.** 2021 c 334 s 611 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$83,910,000))

\$84,400,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$85,554,000))

\$87,362,000

Western Washington University Capital Projects Account— State Appropriation \$1,424,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$13,831,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$6,698,000))

\$8,187,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{\(\crice{\irrce{\(\frac{\(\frac{\(\crice{\irrce{\irrce{\(\crice{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\(\)\}}}}}}}} \end{\(\frac{\(\frac{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\(\crice{\irrce{\(\crice{\(\)\}}}}}}} \end{\(\frac{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\(\crice{\irrce{\irice{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\iricei\irice{\iririe\irrce{\irirce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\irrce{\iricei\iri

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

- (1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (2) Western Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (3) ((\$17,116,000)) \$17,667,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$17,441,000)) \$18,073,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to recruit and retain high quality and diverse graduate students.
- (5) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for critical support services to ensure traditionally underrepresented students receive the same opportunities for academic success as their peers.
- (6) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation and

- implementation of an early childhood education degree program at the western on the peninsulas campus. The university must collaborate with Olympic college. At full implementation, the university is expected to grant approximately 75 bachelor's degrees in early childhood education per year at the western on the peninsulas campus.
- (7) \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to develop a new program in marine, coastal, and watershed sciences.
- (8) \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to reduce tuition rates for four-year degree programs offered in partnership with Olympic college—Bremerton, Olympic college—Poulsbo, and Peninsula college—Port Angeles that are currently above state-funded resident undergraduate tuition rates.
- (9) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the university to assess the feasibility and benefits of expanding outdoor residential school programs to equitably serve either all fifth and sixth grade students, or only fifth or only sixth grade students statewide. The study shall explore the equity concerns exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic in the areas of outdoor recreation and outdoor learning experiences, with a focus on using physical activity and exposure to natural settings as a strategy for improving health disparities and accelerating learning for historically underserved populations. The study must also consider programs and facilities at outdoor residential schools, youth camps, and state parks and assess the impact of COVID-19 on these institutions, and recommend strategies to preserve and expand capacity for outdoor school. The university shall submit a report to the office of the governor, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the education committees of the legislature summarizing the assessment and making recommendations no later than September 30, 2021.
- (10) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (11) \$2,256,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (12) \$3,426,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain access to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics degrees.
- (13) \$1,016,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish an academic curriculum in ethnic studies.
- (14) \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (15) \$530,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$530,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation and implementation of two bilingual educator programs in the south King county region, including a bilingual elementary education degree program and a secondary education degree

- program. At full implementation, each cohort shall support up to 25 students per year.
- (16) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$353,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (18) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$769,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for upgrading Cyber Range equipment and software.
- (20) \$720,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for student support services that include resources for retention initiatives including targeted support for underserved student populations, mental health support, and initiatives aimed at addressing learning disruption due to the global pandemic.
- (21) \$461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for establishing a new masters program in nursing.
- (22) \$113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the registered nurse to bachelors in nursing program, to increase enrollment and align the program tuition with other state-supported undergraduate degrees.
- (23) \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (24) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a review of how existing homeowners' associations, condominium associations, associations of apartment owners, and common interest communities in Washington can incorporate accessory dwelling units. The review shall include an examination of the governing documents of these associations and communities to determine how accessory dwelling units are explicitly or implicitly restricted and what the overall impact is on the state's housing supply from such restrictions. By June 30, 2023, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the institution must submit a report detailing its findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (25) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 608.** 2021 c 334 s 612 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—POLICY COORDINATION AND ADMINISTRATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$<del>7,667,000</del>)) \$7,773,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$7,552,000))

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
Workforce Education Investment
Appropriation

\$12,006,000 \$4,928,000 Account—State ((\$615,000)) \$5,290,000

((\$20,762,000))

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION

 $\frac{\$29.997,000}{\text{The appropriations in this section are subject to the following}}$ 

conditions and limitations:
(1) \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

year 2022 and \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the consumer protection unit.

- (2) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement a marketing and communications agenda as required in RCW 28C.30.040(1)(c).
- (3) \$115,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington student loan refinancing program as provided in chapter 28B.94 RCW.
- (4) \$575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to increase the number of high school seniors and college bound scholars that complete the free application for federal student aid and the Washington application for state financial aid through digital engagement tools, expanded training, and increased events for high school students.
- (5) The student achievement council must ensure that all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW provide the data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs. This data must be promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible.
- (6) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington student achievement council to convene and coordinate a task force to propose strategies to eliminate financial and nonfinancial barriers to low-income students participating in running start, college in the high school, advanced placement, international baccalaureate, Cambridge, and career and technical education dual credit programs. The task force shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. The report must include:
- (a) Strategies to address the following financial and nonfinancial barriers to students:
- (i) Per credit tuition fees and any other fees charged for college in the high school and career and technical education dual credit courses:
- (ii) Books, fees, and any other direct costs charged to running start students when enrolling in college courses; and
- (iii) Exam fees and other charges to students enrolling in exambased dual credit courses;
- (b) Recommendations on student supports to close equity gaps in dual credit access, participation, and success;
- (c) Recommendations to improve and increase communication with students and families regarding the awareness, access, and completion of dual credit;
- (d) Expanding access to dual credit opportunities for students in career and technical education pathways; and
- (e) Running start data for fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, and fiscal year 2021 for each community and technical college as described in section 605(29) of this act.
- (7) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of

- Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5249 (mastery-based learning). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the career launch grant pool for the public four-year institutions.
- (10) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant pool dedicated to nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.
- (11) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the student achievement council to convene and coordinate the development of education and training programs for employees, focusing on correctional officers and medical staff, of the department of corrections to be provided through a contract with The Evergreen State College. Education and training programs must be designed collaboratively to best meet the needs of the department of corrections.
- (12) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administrative support services to carry out duties and responsibilities necessary for recipients of the Washington college grant who are enrolled in a state registered apprenticeship program.
- (13) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a Pierce county school district to expand a current program assisting high school seniors to identify a postsecondary pathway through a data driven approach.
- (14) \$3,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). No more than \$200,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection may be used for administration. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15) \$300,000,000 of the Washington student loan account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 (state student loan program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$75,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1780 (workforce investment board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 609.** 2021 c 334 s 613 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$274,215,000)) \$274,216,000

General Fund—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$<del>270,597,000</del>)) \$209,529,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((<del>\$14,061,000</del>)) \$14,063,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

\$300,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$85,488,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation ((\$164,598,000))

Aerospace Training Student Loan Account—State

Appropriation \$216,000 Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$299,870,000))

\$259,521,000

Health Professionals Loan Repayment and Scholarship Program Account—State Appropriation \$1,720,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\\$\frac{\pmathbf{1,111,065,000}}{1,083,839,000}))

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

- (1) \$7,834,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,835,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for student financial aid payments under the state work study program, including up to four percent administrative allowance for the state work study program.
- (2) \$236,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$236,416,000)) \$161,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, ((\$297,865,000)) \$212,174,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, \$69,639,000 of the education legacy trust fund—state appropriation, and ((\$147,654,000)) \$222,654,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington college grant program as provided in RCW 28B.92.200.
- (3) Changes made to the state work study program in the 2009-2011 and 2011-2013 fiscal biennia are continued in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium including maintaining the increased required employer share of wages; adjusted employer match rates; discontinuation of nonresident student eligibility for the program; and revising distribution methods to institutions by taking into consideration other factors such as off-campus job development, historical utilization trends, and student need.
- (4) \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$15,849,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and ((\$16,944,000)) \$16,132,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the college bound scholarship program and may support scholarships for summer session. The office of student financial assistance and the institutions of higher education shall not consider awards made by the opportunity scholarship program to be state-funded for the purpose of determining the value of an award amount under RCW 28B 118 010
- (5) \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the passport to college program. The maximum scholarship award is up to \$5,000. The council shall contract with a nonprofit organization to provide support services to increase student completion in their postsecondary program and shall, under this contract, provide a minimum of \$500,000 in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for this purpose.
- (6) \$2,981,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$8,551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to meet state match requirements associated with the opportunity scholarship program. The legislature will evaluate subsequent

- appropriations to the opportunity scholarship program based on the extent that additional private contributions are made, program spending patterns, and fund balance.
- (7) \$3,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,800,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. These amounts must be used to increase the number of licensed primary care health professionals to serve in licensed primary care health professional critical shortage areas. Contracts between the office and program recipients must guarantee at least three years of conditional loan repayments. The office of student financial assistance and the department of health shall prioritize a portion of any nonfederal balances in the health professional loan repayment and scholarship fund for conditional loan repayment contracts with psychiatrists and with advanced registered nurse practitioners for work at one of the state-operated psychiatric hospitals. The office and department shall designate the state hospitals as health professional shortage areas if necessary for this purpose. The office shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to effectively incorporate three conditional loan repayments into the department's advanced psychiatric professional recruitment and retention strategies. The office may use these targeted amounts for other program participants should there be any remaining amounts after eligible psychiatrists and advanced registered nurse practitioners have been served. The office shall also work to prioritize loan repayments to professionals working at health care delivery sites that demonstrate a commitment to serving uninsured clients. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding to maintain the current number and amount of awards for the program in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium on the basis of these contractual obligations.
- (8) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for behavioral health loan repayment program grants, pursuant to chapter 302, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1668) (Washington health corps).
- (9) \$4,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$4,125,000)) \$6,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. The amount provided in this subsection is provided solely to increase loans within the behavioral health program.
- (10) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the future teachers conditional scholarship and loan repayment program established in chapter 28B.102 RCW.
- (11) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for ARPA anticipated state grants for the national health service corps.
- (12) \$1,279,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,138,000)) \$1,313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington award for vocational excellence. \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 shall be used for administration.
- (13) \$258,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$258,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1166 (college students pilot). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (14) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$206,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a state match associated with the rural jobs program. ((The legislature will evaluate appropriations in future biennia to the rural jobs program based on the extent that additional private contributions are made.))
- (15) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 2007 (nurse educator loans). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$45,342,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1659 (higher education grants). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 610.** 2021 c 334 s 614 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,715,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$\frac{\pmax}{2,436,000})) \$5,469,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$55,483,000))

\$55,549,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$212,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State
Appropriation \$150,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation \$250,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$61,246,000</del>)) \$64,428,000

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

- (1) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the health workforce council of the state workforce training and education coordinating board. In partnership with the office of the governor, the health workforce council shall continue to assess workforce shortages across behavioral health disciplines and incorporate the recommended action plan completed in 2020.
- (2) \$150,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for staffing costs to support the workforce education investment accountability and oversight board established in RCW 28C.18.200.
- (3) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the board to continue work under a new behavioral health workforce advisory committee, which shall monitor and report on the progress of recommendations from the board's previous behavioral health workforce assessments, and continue to develop policy and practice recommendations on emerging issues in the behavioral health workforce. The board must convene and staff the committee. The committee must provide a report and relevant recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of the governor under RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.
- (4) \$250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for an accredited osteopathic medical school to implement an interprofessional curriculum to educate health care providers and workforce on opioid misuse and addiction.

- (5) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the board to collaborate and assist in the report required by the new behavioral health advisory committee established in subsection (3) of this section. The report shall contain an analysis of behavioral health workforce shortages and challenges, data to inform systems change, and relevant policy recommendations and actions informed by the employer demand projection and talent development pipeline analyses to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of the governor by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022. The board shall contract with a statewide nonprofit organization with expertise in promoting and supporting science, technology, engineering, and math education from early learning through postsecondary education to provide a regional analysis of supply pipelines to current behavioral health care opportunities, at the secondary and postsecondary levels, and will identify gaps and barriers to programs that lead to highdemand behavioral health occupations. In coordination with the board's employer demand projection analysis, the contractor will provide an analysis of the talent development pipeline to help inform the committee's work.
- (6) \$1,402,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct health workforce surveys, in collaboration with the nursing care quality assurance commission, to collect and analyze data on the long-term care workforce. The workforce board will manage a stakeholder process and pilot grant program to improve retention and job quality in long-term care facilities and conduct health workforce surveys.
- (7) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for apprenticeship grants, in collaboration with the nursing care quality assurance commission, to address the long-term care workforce.
- (8) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administrative expenditures for the Washington award for vocational excellence.
- (9) \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2019 (careers in retail). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 611.** 2021 c 334 s 615 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$9,224,000)) \$9,278,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$<del>9,357,000</del>)) \$9,435,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$34,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$18,615,000))

\$18,747,000

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

- (1) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the school to offer to students enrolled in grades six through twelve for full-time instructional services at the Vancouver campus or online with the opportunity to participate in a minimum of one thousand eighty hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn twenty-four high school credits.
- (2) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Sec. 612. 2021 c 334 s 616 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CENTER FOR CHILDHOOD DEAFNESS AND HEARING LOSS

Fund—State General Appropriation 2022) ((\$14,767,000))

\$15,102,000

General Fund-State Appropriation

((\$14.974.000))

2023)

\$15,314,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$29,741,000))\$30,416,000

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

- (1) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the center to offer students ages three through twenty-one enrolled at Washington School for the Deaf the opportunity to participate in a minimum of one thousand eighty hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn twenty-four high school credits.
- (2) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth to develop or expand a mentoring program for persons employed as educational interpreters in public schools. Funding provided under this section is provided solely for recruiting, hiring, and training persons to be employed by Washington sensory disability services who must provide mentoring services in different geographic regions of the state, with the dual goals of providing services, beginning with the 2021-22 school year, to any requesting school district; and assisting persons in the timely and successful achievement of performance standards for educational interpreters.
- (3) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 613. 2021 c 334 s 617 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE ARTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,614,000))

\$2,753,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,648,000))

\$4,888,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$3.156.000))\$3,158,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

((\$50,000))

\$143,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Appropriation

Fund-Federal \$2,000,000

((\$10,468,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$12,942,000

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

- (1) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creative districts program.
- (2) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for grants to arts organizations for programing and general operating expenses pursuant to section 2021 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (3) \$1,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation for

fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state arts commission to stabilize, recover, and preserve the state's arts and cultural organizations in light of pandemic conditions. From these amounts, the commission may distribute relief, response, and recovery grants to arts and cultural organizations statewide, subject to appropriate agreements.

Sec. 614. 2021 c 334 s 618 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL **SOCIETY**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$4,024,000)) \$4,269,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$4,035,000)) \$4,584,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$8,059,000))\$8,853,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$210,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state historical society to partner with a statewide organization specializing in the preservation of Washington state Jewish history to establish a new archive that captures the narratives and primary source materials of Jewish Washingtonians. This new archive must create the capacity to capture a 15-year backlog of hundreds of narratives and materials of Jewish Washingtonians, as well as unlimited new submissions, with the future goal of making these materials available to the public and linking to existing Jewish archival collections at the University of Washington.

Sec. 615. 2021 c 334 s 619 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE **EASTERN** WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$3,305,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$3,388,000)) \$4,002,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$6,693,000))

\$7,481,000

#### PART VII SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 701. 2021 c 334 s 701 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT POOL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$9,029,000))

\$23,625,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$4,514,000))

\$36,252,000 ((\$2,481,000))

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

\$25,252,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

((\$92,000))

Other Appropriated Funds

\$113,000 ((\$15,707,000))

\$21,748,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$31,823,000))

\$106,990,000

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

(1) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the information technology investment revolving account created in RCW 43.41.433. Amounts in the account are provided solely for the information technology projects shown in LEAP omnibus documents IT-2021, dated April 22, 2021, and IT-2022, dated February 21, 2022, which

- ((is)) are hereby incorporated by reference. To facilitate the transfer of moneys from other funds and accounts that are associated with projects contained in LEAP omnibus documents IT-2021, dated April 22, 2021, and IT-2022, dated February 21, 2022, the state treasurer is directed to transfer moneys from other funds and accounts to the information technology investment revolving account in accordance with schedules provided by the office of financial management. Restricted federal funds may be transferred only to the extent permitted by law, and will otherwise remain outside the information technology investment account. The projects affected remain subject to the other provisions of this section.
- (2) Agencies must apply to ((the office of financial management and)) the office of the chief information officer ((to receive funding from the information technology investment revolving account)) for certification and release of funding for each gate of the project. ((The)) When the office of the chief information officer certifies the key deliverables of the gate have been met, it must notify the office of financial management ((must notify)) and the fiscal committees of the legislature ((of the receipt of each application and)). The office of financial management may ((not)) approve ((a funding request for)) funding for the certified project gate ten business days from the date of notification.
- (3)(a) Allocations and allotments of information technology investment revolving account must be made for discrete stages of projects as determined by the technology budget approved by the office of the chief information officer and office of financial management.
- (b) Fifteen percent of total funding allocated by the office of financial management, or another amount as defined jointly by the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer, will be retained in the account, but remain allocated to that project. The retained funding will be released to the agency only after successful completion of that stage of the project. For the one Washington project, the amount retained is increased to at least twenty percent of total funding allocated for any stage of that project.
- (4)(a) Each project must have a technology budget. The technology budget must have the detail by fiscal month for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The technology budget must use a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, each fund source, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the entire project investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project onset through implementation and close out, as well as at least five years of maintenance and operations costs.
- (b) As part of the development of a technology budget and at each request for funding, the agency shall submit an updated technology budget, if changes occurred, to include detailed financial information to the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer. The technology budget must describe the total cost of the project, as well as maintenance and operations costs, to include and identify at least:
  - (i) Fund sources:
- (A) If the project is funded from the information technology revolving account, the technology budget must include a worksheet that provides the fund sources that were transferred into the account by fiscal year;
- (B) If the project is by a central service agency, and funds are driven out by the central service model, the technology budget must provide a statewide impact by agency by fund as a worksheet in the technology budget file;
- (ii) Full time equivalent staffing level to include job classification assumptions;
- (iii) Discreet financial budget codes to include at least the appropriation index and program index;

- (iv) Object and subobject codes of expenditures;
- (v) Anticipated deliverables;
- (vi) Historical budget and expenditure detail by fiscal year; and
- (vii) Maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year for at least five years as a separate worksheet.
- (c) If a project technology budget changes and a revised technology budget is completed, a comparison of the revised technology budget to the last approved technology budget must be posted to the dashboard, to include a narrative rationale on what changed, why, and how that impacts the project in scope, budget, and schedule.
  - (5)(a) Each project must have an investment plan that includes:
- (i) An organizational chart of the project management team that identifies team members and their roles and responsibilities;
- (ii) The office of the chief information officer staff assigned to the project;
- (iii) An implementation schedule covering activities, critical milestones, and deliverables at each stage of the project for the life of the project at each agency affected by the project;
- (iv) Performance measures used to determine that the project is on time, within budget, and meeting expectations for quality of work product;
- (v) Ongoing maintenance and operations cost of the project post implementation and close out delineated by agency staffing, contracted staffing, and service level agreements; and
- (vi) Financial budget coding to include at least discrete financial coding for the project.
- (6) Projects with estimated costs greater than one hundred million dollars from initiation to completion and implementation may be divided into discrete subprojects as determined by the office of the chief information officer, except for the one Washington project which must be divided into the following discrete subprojects: Core financials, expanding financials and procurement, budget, and human resources. Each subproject must have a technology budget and investment plan as provided in this section.
- (7)(a) The office of the chief information officer shall maintain an information technology project dashboard that provides updated information each fiscal month on projects subject to this section. This includes, at least:
  - (i) Project changes each fiscal month;
- (ii) Noting if the project has a completed market requirements document, and when it was completed;
- (iii) Financial status of information technology projects under oversight;
  - (iv) Coordination with agencies;
  - (v) Monthly quality assurance reports, if applicable;
- (vi) Monthly office of the chief information officer status reports;
- (vii) Historical project budget and expenditures through fiscal year 2021;
  - (viii) Budget and expenditures each fiscal month;
- (ix) Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year; and
- (x) Posting monthly project status assessments on scope, schedule, budget, and overall by the:
  - (A) Office of the chief information officer;
  - (B) Agency project team; and
  - (C) Quality assurance vendor, if applicable to the project.
- (b) The dashboard must retain a roll up of the entire project cost, including all subprojects, that can display subproject detail. This includes coalition projects that are active.
  - (8) If the project affects more than one agency:
- (a) A separate technology budget and investment plan must be prepared for each agency; and

- (b) The dashboard must contain a statewide project technology budget roll up that includes each affected agency at the subproject level.
- (9) For any project that exceeds two million dollars in total funds to complete, requires more than one biennium to complete, or is financed through financial contracts, bonds, or other
- (a) Quality assurance for the project must report independently to the office of the chief information officer;
- (b) The office of the chief information officer must review, and, if necessary, revise the proposed project to ensure it is flexible and adaptable to advances in technology;
- (c) The technology budget must specifically identify the uses of any financing proceeds. No more than thirty percent of the financing proceeds may be used for payroll-related costs for state employees assigned to project management, installation, testing,
- (d) The agency must consult with the office of the state treasurer during the competitive procurement process to evaluate early in the process whether products and services to be solicited and the responsive bids from a solicitation may be financed; and
- (e) The agency must consult with the contracting division of the department of enterprise services for a review of all contracts and agreements related to the project's information technology
- (10) The office of the chief information officer must evaluate the project at each stage and certify whether the project is planned, managed, and meeting deliverable targets as defined in the project's approved technology budget and investment plan.
- (11) The office of the chief information officer may suspend or terminate a project at any time if it determines that the project is not meeting or not expected to meet anticipated performance and technology outcomes. Once suspension or termination occurs, the agency shall unallot any unused funding and shall not make any expenditure for the project without the approval of the office of financial management. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1 and December 1 each calendar year any suspension or termination of a project in the previous six month period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (12) The office of the chief information officer, in consultation with the office of financial management, may identify additional projects to be subject to this section, including projects that are not separately identified within an agency budget. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1 and December 1 each calendar year any additional projects to be subjected to this section that were identified in the previous six month period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (13) Any cost to administer or implement this section for projects listed in subsection (1) of this section, must be paid from the information technology investment revolving account. For any other information technology project made subject to the conditions, limitations, and review of this section, the cost to implement this section must be paid from the funds for that project.
- (14) The following information technology projects are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review in this section:
- (a) The unclaimed property system project of the department of revenue:
- (b) The one Washington procurement project of the department of enterprise services;
- (c) The security systems on campus project of the department of enterprise services;
- (d) The network core equipment project of the consolidated technology services agency; and

(e) The data center switching equipment project of the consolidated technology services agency.

Sec. 702. 2021 c 334 s 702 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR STATE** TREASURER—BOND THE RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR DEBT SUBJECT TO THE DEBT LIMIT

Fund—State 2022) General Appropriation ((\$1,273,008,000))

\$1,265,240,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$1,374,570,000))

\$1,348,288,000

State Building Construction Account—State Appropriation ((\$12,323,000))

\$19,323,000

Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account— State Appropriation \$13,000

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account-State Appropriation \$181,000

State Taxable Building Construction Account—State Appropriation \$467,000

Debt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account-State Appropriation \$511,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,661,073,000))

\$2,634,023,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The general fund appropriations are for expenditure into the debt-limit general fund bond retirement

Sec. 703. 2021 c 334 s 704 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,400,000 State Building Construction Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,466,000))

\$4,249,000

Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account— State Appropriation \$3,000

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account— State Appropriation \$39,000

State Taxable Building Construction Account—State Appropriation \$94,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$5,402,000))

\$7,185,000

Sec. 704. 2021 c 334 s 705 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— **EMERGENCY FUND**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$850,000)) \$1,100,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$850,000))

\$1,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,700,000))

\$2,100,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are for the governor's emergency fund for the critically necessary work of any agency.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 705.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: **FOR SUNDRY CLAIMS** 

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the general fund for fiscal year 2022, unless otherwise indicated, for relief of various individuals, firms, and corporations for sundry claims.

These appropriations are to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the director of the department of enterprise services, except as otherwise provided, for reimbursement of criminal defendants acquitted on the basis of self-defense, pursuant to RCW 9A.16.110, as follows:

- (1) William J. Damson, claim number 9991006839 \$14,880 (2) David Ziller, claim number 9991006721 \$13,257 (3) Caleb B. Cline, claim number 9991006671 \$23,367 (4) Julian D. Bottis, claim number 9001005048 \$20,000
- (4) Julaine D. Pettis, claim number 9991005948 \$20,000 (5) Jaydra Erchul Johnson, claim number 9991005804\$8.270
- (6) Christopher Lundvall, claim number 9991007804\$8,270
- (6) Christopher Lundvall, claim number 999100/205845,022
- (7) Carlos Cervantes, claim number 9991007388 \$6,298 (8) Jarel Jones-White, claim number 9991007721 \$3,665
- (8) Jarel Jones-White, claim number 9991007721 \$3,665 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 706.** A new section is added to 2021

# c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT: JUVENILE CODE REVISIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$331,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$331,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$662,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the county criminal justice assistance account for costs to the criminal justice system associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 (juvenile code revisions). The amounts provided in this subsection are intended to provide funding for county adult court costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 and shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 82.14.310.

**Sec. 707.** 2021 c 334 s 718 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—ANDY HILL CANCER RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND MATCH TRANSFER ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$951,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$683,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$951,000))

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account per RCW 43.348.080 to fund the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Matching funds using the amounts appropriated in this section may not be used to fund new grants that exceed two years in duration.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 708.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$1,135,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,135,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,270,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Washington internet crimes against children account created in RCW 43.101.435.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 709.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—HOME SECURITY FUND ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$40,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$40,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the home security fund account created in RCW 43.185C.060. The purpose of this expenditure is to continue the shelter capacity grant funding in section 127(36) of this act into the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 710. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,000,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 711.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— ENTERPRISE SERVICES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$500,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$500,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the enterprise services account created in RCW 43.19.025 in support of the real estate services program.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 712.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— STATE VEHICLE PARKING ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,178,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,178,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the state vehicle parking account created in RCW 43.01.225 in support of the parking program within the department of enterprise services.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 713.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—LIABILITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$217,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$217,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the liability account created in RCW 4.92.130.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 714.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—JUDICIAL STABILIZATION TRUST ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$68,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$70,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the judicial stabilization account created in RCW 43.79.505.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 715.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE INSURANCE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$397,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$397,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070. Of the amount in this section, the office of financial management may expend into the account only the amounts necessary to manage the account balance in order to minimize the likelihood of a premium surcharge under RCW 50A.10.030 in calendar year 2023, after certification from the employment security department.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 716.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DRIVER RESOURCE CENTER FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$6,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$6,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the driver resource center fund created in Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 717.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON HORSE RACING COMMISSION OPERATING ACCOUNT AND WASHINGTON BRED OWNERS' BONUS FUND AND BREEDER AWARDS ACCOUNT

Washington Equine Industry Reinvestment Account—State Appropriation \$900,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$900,000

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

- (1) \$450,000 of the appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the Washington horse racing commission operating account created in RCW 67.16.280.
- (2) \$450,000 of the appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account created in RCW 67.16.275.
- (3) If House Bill No. 1928 (equine industry support) is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall larse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 718.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—STATE DNA DATABASE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$300,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$300,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the state DNA database account created in RCW 43.43.7532, pursuant to Engrossed Fourth Substitute House Bill No. 1412 (legal financial obligations). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 719.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—SHOP LOCAL AND SAVE SALES AND USE TAX HOLIDAY MITIGATION ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$53,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$53,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the shop local and save sales and use tax holiday mitigation account created in House Bill No. 2018 (sales and use tax holiday). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 720.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON STUDENT LOAN ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$221,000,000 Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation \$79,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$300,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Washington student loan account created in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 (state student loan program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 721.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CAPITAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$737,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$737,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the capital community assistance account created in section 946 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 722.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$11,306,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$6,224,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$17,530,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amounts in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the judicial information system account created in RCW 2.68.020.

**Sec. 723.** 2021 c 334 s 724 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$19,618,000))

\$46,148,000

((\$19,618,000))

\$46,148,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the long-term services and supports account pursuant to chapter 98, Laws of 2020 and chapter 363, Laws of 2019. This constitutes a loan from the general fund and must be repaid, with interest, to the general fund by June 30, ((2022)) 2024.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 724.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION ADJUSTMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$50,000,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$10,978,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$808,000
Salary and Insurance Contributions Increase Revolving
Account—State Appropriation \$22,554,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$84,340,000

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

- (1) Funding is provided solely for implementation of classification-based salary adjustments for state employees whose jobs are difficult for the state to recruit and retain a competitive workforce. The office of financial management is directed to develop a plan to make appropriate adjustments based upon the results of the 2020 state salary survey conducted according to RCW 41.06.160, and make adjustments to the results of the study as the director determines to be well-documented by agency experience due to the SARS-CoV2 (COVID-19) pandemic, including resulting changes in the labor market. Before determining any adjustments, the director must seek input from the exclusive bargaining representatives for any potentially impacted bargaining units. The classification adjustments must uniformly take effect July 1, 2022.
- (2) Adjustments are to be made across the state workforce, including both represented and non-represented employees with a goal of addressing those jobs that fall the farthest below market rates, or where the documented agency experience recruiting or retaining employees is the most severe. Adjustments will not be made to job classifications that are exclusive to higher education institutions. In making the adjustments, the director may also include increases to address issues of compression and inversion.
- (3) Upon completion of the plan, the director must transmit the plan to the legislative fiscal committees and the joint committee on employment relations. This transmission must identify the job classes, by agency and number of employees, that are impacted by the plan. The transmission also must indicate the proposed increase for each impacted job class.
- (4) Where the adjustments affect represented employees, expenditure of the amounts provided for this purpose is contingent upon execution of an appropriate memorandum of understanding between the governor or the governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative, consistent with the terms of this section.
- (5) The office of financial management shall allocate the moneys appropriated in this section to individual agencies in the amounts necessary to fulfill the plan but may not exceed amounts provided in this section.
- (6) To facilitate the transfer of moneys from dedicated funds and accounts, the state treasurer is directed to transfer sufficient moneys from each dedicated fund or account to the special fund salary and insurance contribution increase revolving fund in accordance with schedules provided by the office of financial management.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 725.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—GENERAL GOVERNMENT NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$174,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$42,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$3,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$69,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$288,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for nonrepresented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G06 (state employee benefits), dated February 15, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 726.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—HIGHER EDUCATION NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$336,000 Other Appropriated Funds \$6,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$342,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for nonrepresented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G06H (state employee benefits (higher ed)), dated February 15, 2022

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 727.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—GENERAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$612,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$170,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$11,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$230,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,023,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for represented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G6A (rep employee health benefits), dated February 15, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 728.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—HIGHER EDUCATION REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$89,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation\$1,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$90,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for represented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G6AH (state public employee benefits rate), dated February 15, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 729.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—UPDATED PEBB RATE—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$14,587,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$3,993,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$301,000 Other Appropriated Funds \$5,886,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$24,767,000 The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for adjustments to the health benefit funding rate for general government state agencies, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GLS (updated PEBB rate), dated February 15, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 730.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—UPDATED PEBB RATE HIGHER EDUCATION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$7,862,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$6,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$197,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$8,065,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for adjustments to the health benefit funding rate for institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for institutions of higher education are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GLSH (updated PEBB rate (higher ed)), dated February 15, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 731.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$70,877,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$28,646,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$1,357,000 Other Appropriated Funds \$35,510,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$136,390,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees general government and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G09 (WFSE general government), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 732.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL/WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$418,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$41,000 Other Appropriated Funds \$2,662,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$3,121,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document AAG (WFSE assistant AGs), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 733.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS GUILD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$504,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$8,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$1,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$891,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,404,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the fish and wildlife enforcement officers guild and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G11 (fish and wildlife officers guild), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 734.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—State
Appropriation \$395,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$395,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G13 (administrative law judges WFSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 735.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WAFWP

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,404,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$1,106,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$521,000 Other Appropriated Funds \$993,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,024,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G99 (assoc of fish and wild prof agreement), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 736.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$5,459,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$384,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$8,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$2,605,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$8,456,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL1 (WPEA general government), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 737.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—PTE LOCAL 17

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$11,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$11,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL5 (PTE local 17 general government), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 738.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—COALITION OF UNIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,845,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$366,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$380,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$1,973,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,564,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the coalition of unions and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL7 (coalition of unions), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 739.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—SEIU HEALTHCARE 1199NW GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$5,736,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$1,857,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$143,000
Health Professions Account—State Appropriation \$56,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$7,792,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GLQ (SEIU 1199 general government), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 740.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—DFW SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION/TEAMSTERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$124,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$14,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$24,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$262,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$424,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 670 and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G12 (DFW teamsters 760 enf sgts), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 741.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FOUR-YEAR HIGHER ED WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,934,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,934,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for employees at four-year institutions of higher education and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for

state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 5AOH (four-year higher ed WFSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 742.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FOUR-YEAR HIGHER ED PSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$846,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$846,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the public school employees for employees at four-year institutions of higher education and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 5B (four-year higher ed PSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 743.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UW SEIU 925

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$755,000 Other Appropriated Funds \$35,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$790,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the University of Washington and the service employees' international union 1199 and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 5C (UW SEIU 925), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 744.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UW SEIU 1199

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$14,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$14,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the University of Washington and the service employees' international union 1199 and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 5HUW (UW SEIU 1199), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 745.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### ADJUST COMPENSATION DOUBLE COUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)(\$12,477,000) Other Appropriated Funds (\$284,000) TOTAL APPROPRIATION (\$12,761,000)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is adjusted to coordinate increases for employees eligible under Initiative Measure No. 732, with other general wage increases for state employees provided in this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are adjusted consistent with part IX of this act by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 9B (adjust compensation double count), dated February 15, 2022

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 746.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE WPEA

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$353,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation\$5,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$358,000

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The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between highline community college and the Washington public employees' association and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G00 (highline CC WPEA), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 747.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$619,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$14,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$129,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$762,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G07 (WSP troopers), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 748.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP LIEUTENANTS AND CAPTAINS ASSOCIATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$331,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$331,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G08 (WSP lieutenants/captains), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 749.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$5,319,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$43,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$5,625,000

\$263,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees community college coalition and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G40H (WFSE community college coalition), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 750.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$61,949,000 Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—State Appropriation \$121,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$62,070,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the teamsters local 117 department of corrections and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GDE (teamsters 117 DOC), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 751.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— WASHINGTON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$4,521,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation\$8,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,529,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL2C (WPEA community college coalition), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 752.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# NONREPRESENTED GENERAL WAGE INCREASES—GENERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$25,065,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$5,841,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$382,000 Other Appropriated Funds \$11,209,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$42,497,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for general government state employee compensation increases to employees who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475, subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL9 (non-rep general wage increase), dated February 15, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 753.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# NONREPRESENTED GENERAL WAGE INCREASES—HIGHER EDUCATION EMPLOYEES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$37,380,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$5,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$1,348,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$38,733,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for higher education state employee compensation increases to employees who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475, subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for higher education institutions are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL9H (non-rep general wage increase), dated February 15, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 754.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WSU POLICE GUILD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$31,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$31,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document W10H (WSU police guild), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 755.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$218,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$218,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document EW5A (eastern Washington higher ed WFSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 756.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$36,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$36,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Eastern Washington University and the public school employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document EW5B (eastern Washington higher ed PSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 757.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— YAKIMA VALLEY COLLEGE—WPEA

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$227,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$227,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Yakima Valley College and the Washington public employees' association and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document WPYV (Yakima Valley College WPEA), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 758.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## COMPENSATION—PERS AND TRS PLAN 1 RETIREE BENEFIT INCREASES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$17,991,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$740,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$49,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$1,274,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$20,054,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5676 (plan 1 retiree benefit increases). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 759.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—TRIBAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$401,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$401,000 The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the office of financial management to distribute to tribes with police officers certified through the criminal justice training commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.157 to assist with one-time costs related to law enforcement and criminal justice related legislation enacted between January 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. Distributions shall be made according to OFM document 2022-2 dated December 16, 2021.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 760.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COMPENSATION—PSERS TOTAL DISABILITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$300,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$300,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for contribution rate impacts due to implementation of House Bill No. 1669 (PSERS disability benefits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 761.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COMPENSATION—DEFINITION OF VETERAN

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$200,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$200,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for contribution rate impacts from implementation of House Bill No. 1804 (military service credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts appropriated in this section shall lapse.

**Sec. 762.** 2021 c 334 s 753 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$280,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$280,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund-federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely to the office of financial management for ((allotment)) allocation to state agencies for costs eligible to be paid from the coronavirus relief fund created by section 5001, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division A and where funding is provided elsewhere in this act for those costs using a funding source other than the coronavirus relief fund. For any agency receiving an ((allotment)) allocation under this section, the office must place an equal amount of the agency's state or other federal source appropriation authority in unallotted reserve status, and those amounts may not be expended. In determining the use of amounts appropriated in this section, the office of financial management shall prioritize the preservation of state general fund moneys and federal state fiscal recovery fund moneys. The office must report on the use of the amounts appropriated in this section to the fiscal committees of the legislature monthly until all coronavirus relief fund moneys are expended or the unexpended moneys returned to the federal government, whichever is earlier.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 763.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OPERATING SUBACCOUNT OF THE COMMUNITY PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,000,000

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The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the operating subaccount of the community preservation and development authority account created in RCW 43.167.040.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 764.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$125,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$125,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the community reinvestment account created in Second Substitute House Bill No. 1827 (community reinvestment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 765.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— APPLE HEALTH AND HOMES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$43,511,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$43,511,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the apple health and homes account created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 766.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DISASTER RESPONSE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$8,399,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$8,399,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the disaster response account created in RCW 38.52.105.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 767.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$5,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$5,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the information technology security account created in Second Substitute House Bill No. 2044 (ransomware protection). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 768.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— SECRETARY OF STATE ARCHIVES AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$3,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$222,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$69,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$9,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$113,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$416,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to

corresponding adjustments in the secretary of state's billing authority for archives and records management. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92C-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 769.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—STATE AUDITOR AUDIT SERVICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$377,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$492,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$287,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$19,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$352,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,527,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the state auditor's billing authority for state agency auditing services. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92D-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 770.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL LEGAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$5,363,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$9,082,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$3,284,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$57,000
Other Appropriated Funds \$3,639,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$21,425,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the office of the attorney general's billing authority for legal services. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92E-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 771.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$18,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$255,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$233,000 Other Appropriated Funds \$329,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$835,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the office of administrative hearing's billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92G-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 772.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$1,776,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$7,658,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$2,992,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$281,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$6,116,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$18,823,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the consolidated technology services' billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92J-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 773.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$57,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$773,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$162,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$9,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$416,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,417,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the department of enterprise service's billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92K-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 774. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	(\$148,000)
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$8,464,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,290,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$149,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$2,938,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$12,693,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to new billing authority for central service functions performed by the office of financial management. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92R-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 775.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— SELF-INSURANCE LIABILITY PREMIUM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$1,793,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$1,798,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$858,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$4,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$274,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,727,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the department of enterprise services' self-insurance premium liability billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92X-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

**Sec. 776.** 2021 c 334 s 744 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT—PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$\frac{\(100,000,000\)}{\(\frac{\(49,000,000\)}{\(\frac{\(100,000,000\)}{\(\frac{\(100,000,000\)}{\(\frac{\(100,000,000\)}{\(\frac{\(49,000,000\)}{\(49,000,000\)}\)}}}}}}}))

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely to hire case investigators, contact tracers, public health nurses, disease intervention specialists, epidemiologists, and other positions as may be required to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19, and to provide personal protection equipment. Allowable uses include distribution or reimbursement to local health jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this section.

**Sec. 777.** 2021 c 334 s 745 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT—VACCINES

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$100,000,000}{\$74,000,000}\$)

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{\$100,000,000}{\$100,000,000}\$))

\$74,000.000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely for vaccine distribution and administration, including the establishment and expansion of community vaccination centers and mobile vaccination units, particularly in underserved areas; reporting enhancements; communication efforts; and transportation of individuals, particularly in underserved populations, to vaccination sites. Allowable uses include distribution or reimbursement to local health jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this section.

**Sec. 778.** 2021 c 334 s 746 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT—TESTING AND TRACING

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$900,000,000))

\$718,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$900,000,000))

\$718,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the

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COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely for the statewide response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including diagnostic testing, case investigation and contact tracing, care coordination, outbreak response, data collection and analysis, and other activities required to support the response. Allowable uses include distribution or reimbursement to local health jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this

NEW SECTION. Sec. 779. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)2021 c 334 s 730 (uncodified);

(2)2021 c 334 s 731 (uncodified);

(3)2021 c 334 s 732 (uncodified);

(4)2021 c 334 s 733 (uncodified);

(5)2021 c 334 s 734 (uncodified);

(6)2021 c 334 s 735 (uncodified);

(7)2021 c 334 s 736 (uncodified);

(8)2021 c 334 s 737 (uncodified);

(9)2021 c 334 s 749 (uncodified); and

(10)2021 c 334 s 752 (uncodified).

#### **PART VIII**

#### OTHER TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 801. 2021 c 334 s 801 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

General Fund Appropriation for fire insurance premium distributions ((\$9,757,000))

\$12,107,000

General Fund Appropriation for prosecuting attorney ((\$9,284,000))distributions \$7,975,000

General Fund Appropriation for boating safety and education

((\$4,000,000))

\$6,395,000

General Fund Appropriation for public utility district excise tax distributions ((\$66,759,000))

\$67,206,000

Death Investigations Account Appropriation for distribution to counties for publicly funded autopsies \$3,303,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account Appropriation for harbor improvement revenue distributions \$140,000

Timber Tax Distribution Account Appropriation for ((\$73,911,000))distribution to "timber" counties

\$77,324,000

Criminal Justice County Assistance Appropriation ((\$114,428,000))

\$115,238,000

Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation ((\$45,073,000))

\$45,587,000

City-County Assistance Appropriation ((\$39,939,000))

\$56,205,000

Liquor Excise Tax Account Appropriation for liquor excise tax distribution

((\$76,474,000))\$87,317,000

Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation ((\$8,612,000))

\$8,690,000

Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation for the Spokane Tribe of Indians ((\$5,975,000))

\$6,036,000

Liquor Revolving Account Appropriation for liquor profits distribution \$98,876,000

General Fund Appropriation for other tax distributions ((\$80,000))

\$102,000

General Fund Appropriation for Marijuana Excise Tax distributions \$40,000,000

General Fund Appropriation for Habitat Conservation Program distributions \$5,754,000

General Fund Appropriation for payment in lieu of taxes to counties under Department of Fish and Wildlife Program \$4,040,000

Puget Sound Taxpayer Accountability Account Appropriation for distribution to counties in amounts not to exceed actual deposits into the account and attributable to those counties' share pursuant to RCW 43.79.520. ((\$33,460,000))

\$51,983,000

Manufacturing and Warehousing Job Centers Account Appropriation for distribution to local taxing jurisdictions to mitigate the unintended revenue redistributions effect of sourcing law changes pursuant to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs). ((If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, this distribution is null and \$12,150,000

Crime Victim and Witness Assistance Account Appropriation for distribution to counties for purposes specified in RCW 7.68.035. If Engrossed Fourth Substitute House Bill No. 1412 (legal financial obligations) is not enacted by June 30, 2022, this distribution is null and void. \$1,950,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$652,015,000))\$708,378,000

The total expenditures from the state treasury under the appropriations in this section shall not exceed the funds available under statutory distributions for the stated purposes.

Sec. 802. 2021 c 334 s 802 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—FOR THE COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation ((\$2,551,000))

\$2,015,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$2,551,000))\$2,015,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium in accordance with RCW 82.14.310. This funding is provided to counties for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

Sec. 803. 2021 c 334 s 803 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE STATE TREASURER—MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation ((\$1,700,000))

\$1,343,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,700,000))

\$1,343,000

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

section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium to all cities ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management. The distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), shall be made to the county in which the city is located. This funding is provided to cities for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

**Sec. 804.** 2021 c 334 s 805 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

Dedicated Marijuana Account: For transfer to the basic health plan trust account, the lesser of the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this amount for fiscal year 2022, ((\$255,000,000)) \$265,000,000 and this amount for fiscal year 2023, ((\$265,000,000)) \$262,000,000 ((\$520,000,000))

\$527,000,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account: For transfer to the state general fund, the lesser of the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this amount for fiscal year 2022, ((\$195,000,000)) \$202,000,000 and this amount for fiscal year 2023, \$200,000,000 ((\$395,000,000))

\$402,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the annual base payment to the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year 2022 \$90,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the annual base payment to the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year 2023 \$90,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the tobacco arbitration payment to the tobacco settlement account, ((\$\frac{\$11,000,000 \text{ for fiscal year 2022 and } \$\frac{\$8,000,000}{\$(\$\frac{\$19,000,000}{\$}))}\$ for fiscal year 2023

\$8,000,000

State Treasurer's Service Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$10,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the fair fund under RCW 15.76.115, \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$5,500,000

Financial Services Regulation Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$7,000,000

Marine Resources Stewardship Trust Account: For transfer to the aquatic lands enhancement account, up to \$40,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$40,000

Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration Account: For transfer to the water pollution control revolving account, \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$6,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the home security fund, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$9,000,000

((Long Term Services and Supports Trust Account: For transfer to the general fund as repayment for start-up costs for the long term services program, the lesser of the amount determined by the treasurer for full repayment of the \$17,040,000 transferred from the general fund in the 2019-2021 biennium and \$19,618,000 transferred from the general fund in fiscal year 2022, which totals \$36,658,000 transferred from the general fund in the 2019-2021 biennium and fiscal year 2022 for start-up costs with any related interest, or this amount for fiscal year 2022, \$37,092,000)

Gambling Revolving Account: For transfer to the state general fund as repayment of the loan pursuant to chapter 127, Laws of 2020 (sports wagering/compacts), \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and the lesser of the remaining amount determined by the treasurer for full repayment of the \$6,000,000 transferred from the general fund in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium with any related interest, or this amount for fiscal year 2023 ((\$6,500,000)) \$3,500,000

School Employees' Insurance Account: For transfer to the general fund as repayment of the remainder of the loans for start costs for the school employees benefit program, ((\$16,587,000)) \$15,615,000 for fiscal year 2022 ((\$16,587,000))

\$15,615,000

General Fund: For transfer to the manufacturing and warehousing jobs centers account \$6,750,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,400,000 for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs). ((If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, this transfer is null and void.)) \$12,150,000

General Fund: For transfer to the Washington housing trust fund, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$10,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the forest resiliency account trust fund, \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$6,000,000

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Mitigation Account: For transfer to the general fund, \$3,186,000 or as much thereof that represents the balance in the account for fiscal year 2022 \$3,186,000

General Fund: For transfer to the municipal criminal justice assistance account for fiscal year 2022 \$761,000

General Fund: For transfer to the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account, solely for the implementation of chapter 298, Laws of 2021 (2SHB 1168) (long-term forest health), \$87,107,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$87,107,000

General Fund: For transfer to the state drought preparedness and response account, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$9,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the Washington auto theft prevention authority account, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$4.500,000

#### PART IX MISCELLANEOUS

**Sec. 901.** 2021 c 334 s 907 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS**

The following sections represent the results of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining process required under the provisions of chapters 41.80, 41.56, and 74.39A RCW. In addition, the improved economic and revenue forecast provides the ability to address compensation needs and recognize the hard work and commitment that state employees have shown through the pandemic. Sections 902 through 930 and 938 through 941 of this act represent the results of the collective bargaining process from reopening the 2021-2023 contracts for the limited purpose of bargaining over compensation, and are described in general

terms. Provisions of the collective bargaining agreements contained in sections 908 through 939 and 943 through 946 of this act are described in general terms. Only major economic terms are included in the descriptions. These descriptions do not contain the complete contents of the agreements. The collective bargaining agreements contained in Part IX of this act may also be funded by expenditures from nonappropriated accounts. If positions are funded with lidded grants or dedicated fund sources with insufficient revenue, additional funding from other sources is not provided. Funding is not provided for compensation and fringe benefit provisions not presented to the legislature during the 2021 legislative session, and that came into effect prior to approval by the legislature during the 2022 legislative session.

**Sec. 902.** 2021 c 334 s 909 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 903.** 2021 c 334 s 910 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WAFWP

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 904.** 2021 c 334 s 911 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—PTE LOCAL 17

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 905.** 2021 c 334 s 912 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—SEIU HEALTHCARE 1199NW

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a retention bonus payable in two equal installments.

**Sec. 906.** 2021 c 334 s 913 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—COALITION OF UNIONS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the coalition of unions under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled. Funding is also provided for a 2.5 percent wage increase for fiscal year 2022 and a 2.5 percent wage increase for fiscal year 2023 for the department of corrections marine vessel operators.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the coalition of unions under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 907.** 2021 c 334 s 914 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL/WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the association of Washington assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes some minor modifications but does not include wage increases. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the association of Washington assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a longevity lump sum payment.

Sec. 908. 2021 c 334 s 915 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first agreement since the grant of collective bargaining rights in the 2020 legislative session.

Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes the implementation of the Washington general government standard progression salary schedule that includes periodic increments that begin July 1, 2022. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 909.** 2021 c 334 s 916 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—DFW SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION/TEAMSTERS 760

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 760 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first standalone agreement for this unit since its separation from the coalition of unions under chapter 41.80 RCW provided in the 2020 legislative session. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does allow the agreement to be reopened to negotiate compensation for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 760 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for implementing a redesigned classification and compensation structure for the fish and wildlife enforcement classes and payment of educational incentives for employees who have obtained an associate degree (2 percent base pay) or bachelor's degree (4 percent base pay).

**Sec. 910.** 2021 c 334 s 917 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS GUILD

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the fish and wildlife enforcement officers guild through an interest arbitration award under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first standalone agreement for this unit since its separation from the coalition of unions under chapter 41.80 RCW provided in the 2020 legislative session. Funding is provided to fund the award, which does not include wage increases but does allow the agreement to be reopened to negotiate base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023. The arbitration award also includes and funding is provided for an education incentive for employees who have obtained an associate's degree (2 percent of base pay) or bachelor's degree (4 percent of base pay), increased opportunities to work on holidays and receive holiday pay, and workers compensation top-off pay equivalent to the LEOFF II supplement. Finally, funding is provided for an increase in the clothing allowance for qualifying employees by \$100 per year per employee.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the fish and wildlife enforcement officers guild under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for implementing a redesigned classification and compensation structure of the fish and wildlife enforcement classes.

**Sec. 911.** 2021 c 334 s 918 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 912.** 2021 c 334 s 919 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 913.** 2021 c 334 s 920 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 914.** 2021 c 334 s 921 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP LIEUTENANTS AND CAPTAINS ASSOCIATION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 915.** 2021 c 334 s 922 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes some minor modifications but does not include wage increases. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 916.** 2021 c 334 s 923 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 <u>DEPARTMENT OF</u> ENTERPRISE SERVICES

- (1) An agreement has not been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 pursuant to chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), funding is provided for fiscal year 2022 to fund the terms of the 2019-2021 agreement and for fiscal year 2023 to fund the terms according to law.
- (2) Again, an agreement has not been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 department of enterprise services under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), the employer may unilaterally implement according to law. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 917.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

An agreement has been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 department of corrections through an interest arbitration award pursuant to chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The interest arbitration award included and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 4 percent, targeted wage increases, retroactive to July 1, 2022, a lump sum payment for all employees, and premium pay for working on McNeil Island.

**Sec. 918.** 2021 c 334 s 924 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—SEIU 925

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019–2021 collective bargaining agreement. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union labor 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3 percent for fiscal year 2023, evening shift differential, night shift differential, standby pay, and weekend pay premium for specified job classifications. In addition, the agreement includes and funding is provided for

recruitment and retention increases and lump sum payments for specified job classifications.

**Sec. 919.** 2021 c 334 s 925 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—SEIU 1199 RESEARCH/HALL HEALTH

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 1199 research/hall health under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019–2021 collective bargaining agreement. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 1199 research/hall health under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3 percent for fiscal year 2023 and lump sum payments for employees.

**Sec. 920.** 2021 c 334 s 928 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019–2021 collective bargaining agreement, and an expansion of the Harborview and University of Washington Medical Center EVS custodians weekend premium. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3 percent for fiscal year 2023, evening shift differential, night shift differential, standby pay, and weekend pay premium, for specified job classifications.

**Sec. 921.** 2021 c 334 s 929 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include changes to compensation or benefits. In addition, the agreement does not include mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and any lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees.

**Sec. 922.** 2021 c 334 s 930 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WSU POLICE GUILD BARGAINING UNIT 4

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild bargaining unit 4 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include changes to compensation or benefits. In addition, the agreement does not include mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild bargaining unit 4 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.3 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 923.** 2021 c 334 s 932 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Central Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the Central Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, the agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

Sec. 924. 2021 c 334 s 933 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Central Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the Central Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

Sec. 925. 2021 c 334 s 934 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between The Evergreen State College and the Washington federation of state employees supervisory and nonsupervisory units under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between The Evergreen State College and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023.

The agreement includes any general wage increase agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 926.** 2021 c 334 s 935 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees bargaining units A, B, and E under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

Sec. 927. 2021 c 334 s 936 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

- (1) An agreement has not been reached between Western Washington University and the public school employees bargaining units D and PT under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), funding is provided for fiscal year 2022 to fund the terms of the 2019-2021 agreement and for fiscal year 2023 to fund the terms according to law.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the public school employees bargaining units D and PT under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 928.** 2021 c 334 s 937 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent effective July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 929.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent effective July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 930.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— YAKIMA VALLEY COLLEGE—WPEA

An agreement has been reached between Yakima Valley College and the Washington public employees' association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent and other terms effective July 1, 2022.

Sec. 931. 2021 c 334 s 939 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE—WPEA

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Highline Community College and the Washington public employees association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) For fiscal year 2023 employees covered by Washington public employees association at the Highline Community College are included in the coalition agreement in sec. 912 of this act.

**Sec. 932.** 2021 c 334 s 940 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—HEALTH CARE COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

An agreement was reached for the 2021-2023 biennium between the governor and the health care coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are sufficient to implement the provisions of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement, which maintains the provisions of the prior agreement, other than provision of gift cards through the wellness program, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1,091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee.

The board shall collect a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment if directed by the legislature.

**Sec. 933.** 2021 c 334 s 941 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES OUTSIDE HEALTH CARE COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for represented employees outside the coalition for health benefits, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, may not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate may not exceed ((\$1,091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee.

**Sec. 934.** 2021 c 334 s 942 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—SCHOOL EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

An agreement was reached for the 2021-2023 biennium between the governor and the school employee coalition under the provisions of chapters 41.56 and 41.59 RCW. Appropriations in this act for allocations to school districts are sufficient to implement the provisions of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement, which maintains the provisions of the prior agreement, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, school employees' benefits board administration, retiree remittance, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$968 per eligible employee in the 2021-22 school year. For the 2022-23 school year, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$\\$1,032\$)) \$1.026 per eligible employee. Employers will contribute one hundred percent of the retiree remittance defined in ((section 943 of this act)) section 935 of this act, which is included as part of the above monthly employer funding rate.
- (2) For the purposes of distributing insurance benefits, certificated staff units as determined in section 504 of this act will be multiplied by 1.02 and classified staff units as determined in section 504 of this act will be multiplied by 1.43.
- (3) Except as provided by the parties' health care agreement, in order to achieve the level of funding provided for health benefits, the school employees' benefits board shall require any or all of the following: Employee premium copayments, increases in point-of-service cost sharing, the implementation of managed competition, or other changes to benefits consistent with RCW 41.05.740. The board shall collect a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment if directed by the legislature.
- (4) The health care authority shall deposit any moneys received on behalf of the school employees' medical plan as a result of rebates on prescription drugs, audits of hospitals, subrogation payments, or any other moneys recovered as a result of prior uniform medical plan claims payments, into the school employees' and retirees' insurance account to be used for insurance benefits. Such receipts may not be used for administrative expenditures.

**Sec. 935.** 2021 c 334 s 943 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for nonrepresented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The employer monthly funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1,091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee. These rates assume the use of plan surplus from the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium in fiscal year 2022.
- (2) The health care authority, subject to the approval of the public employees' benefits board, shall provide subsidies for health benefit premiums to eligible retired or disabled public employees and school district employees who are eligible for medicare, pursuant to RCW 41.05.085. For calendar years 2022 and 2023, the subsidy shall be up to \$183 per month. Funds from reserves accumulated for future adverse claims experience, from past favorable claims experience, or otherwise, may not be used to increase this retiree subsidy beyond what is authorized by the legislature in this subsection.
- (3) School districts and educational service districts shall remit to the health care authority for deposit into the public employees' and retirees' insurance account established in RCW 41.05.120 the following amounts:
- (a) For each full-time employee, \$72.08 per month beginning September 1, 2021, and \$80.04 beginning September 1, 2022;
- (b) For each part-time employee, who at the time of the remittance is employed in an eligible position as defined in RCW 41.32.010 or 41.40.010 and is eligible for employer fringe benefit contributions for basic benefits, \$72.08 each month beginning September 1, 2021, and \$80.04 beginning September 1, 2022, prorated by the proportion of employer fringe benefit contributions for a full-time employee that the part-time employee receives. The remittance requirements specified in this subsection do not apply to employees of a technical college, school district, or educational service district who purchase insurance benefits through contracts with the health care authority.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 936.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### **INITIATIVE 732 COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES**

Part IX of this act authorizes general wage increases for state employees covered by Initiative Measure No. 732. The general wage increase on July 1, 2022, provides a portion of the annual cost-of living adjustments required under Initiative Measure No. 732. The 3.25 percent general wage increase shall replace the 2.2 percent general wage increase that was funded in the biennial budget to take effect July 1, 2022, and funding is provided for an additional 1.42 percent general wage increase for a total general wage increase effective July 1, 2022, of 4.67 percent. The resulting biennial general wage increase funded for these employees is 6.37 percent for fiscal year 2023.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 937.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### **GENERAL WAGE INCREASES**

- (1) Appropriations for state agency employee compensation in this act are sufficient to provide general wage increases to state agency employees and employees of institutions of higher education, who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475.
- (2) Funding is provided for a 3.25 percent salary increase effective July 1, 2022, for all classified employees as specified in subsection (1) of this section, employees in the Washington management service, and exempt employees under the jurisdiction of the office of financial management. The appropriations are also sufficient to fund a 3.25 percent salary

increase effective July 1, 2022, for executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees exempt from merit system rules whose maximum salaries are not set by the commission on salaries of elected officials.

**Sec. 938.** 2021 c 334 s 945 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—WFSE LANGUAGE ACCESS PROVIDERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for an inperson interpreting rate increase of \$0.12 per hour for each of fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023. In addition, other terms of the agreement that are funded include a continuation of the social service mileage premium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an hourly rate increase of \$1.04 for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 939.** 2021 c 334 s 946 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—SEIU LOCAL 775 HOME CARE WORKERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 775 through an interest arbitration award under the provisions of chapter 74.39A RCW and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for the arbitration award that includes increases to wages and benefits and certain improvements in the second year of the agreement. Wages are increased approximately 3 percent over the biennium. Health care contributions are increased 5 percent each year of the agreement. Beginning July 1, 2022, individual providers will receive credit on the wage scale for verifiable hours worked for a related home care agency and time and one-half pay for hours worked on two holidays (Independence Day and New Year's Eve).
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 775 under the provisions of chapter 74.39A RCW and chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an increase to the base rate for fiscal year 2023. This approval of funding applies only to those compensation and fringe benefit terms with economic terms explicitly set forth in the contract submitted to the legislature for approval. To the extent that future compensation provisions are negotiated through a memorandum of understanding, due to changes in federal funding formula or other reasons, those additional provisions may not take effect until subsequently submitted to, and approved by, the legislature.

**Sec. 940.** 2021 c 334 s 947 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—SEIU LOCAL 925 CHILDCARE WORKERS

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for an increase in the hourly rate of care provided by family, friends, and neighbor providers (FFNs) in fiscal year 2023 from \$2.65 to \$3.00. The agreement maintains the current subsidy rates for licensed providers for fiscal year 2022 and includes an agreement to bargain over possible adjustments to rates for fiscal year 2023. In addition, the

agreement includes and funding is provided to increase the rate paid to providers who reach level 3.5 of the state's early achievers quality rating system by 2 percent, bringing the rate to 15 percent above the base subsidy rate. Lastly, the agreement includes and funding is provided to increase the nonstandard hour care rate from \$80.00 to \$90.00 per child per month.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a cost of care rate enhancement for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 941.** 2021 c 334 s 948 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—ADULT FAMILY HOME COUNCIL

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for a 3 percent increase to the wages and administrative component of the base daily rate adult family home providers receive for CARE classifications A through D beginning July 1, 2021, and a 3 percent increase in E classifications beginning July 1, 2022. The agreement also includes and funds are provided for a one-time, 3 percent increase to the health care and mandatory training components of the rates beginning July 1, 2021.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an increase to the base rate and increase in the training contribution for fiscal year 2023.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 942.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COMPENSATION—PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations to state agencies include funding for an increase in pension contribution rates for several state pension systems. An increase of 0.14 percent is funded for state employer contributions to the public employees' retirement system, the public safety employees' retirement systems, and the school employees' retirement system. An increase of 0.27 percent for employer contributions to the teachers' retirement system is funded. These increases are provided for the purpose of a one-time, ongoing pension increase for retirees in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and teachers' retirement system plan 1, as provided in Senate Bill No. 5676 (TRS 1/PERS 1 benefit increase). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, this section shall lapse.

**Sec. 943.** 2021 c 334 s 1002 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Washington state criminal sentencing task force is established.
- (2) The task force is composed of members as provided in this subsection.
- (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives jointly shall appoint members representing the following:
  - (i) The office of the governor;
  - (ii) Caseload forecast council;
  - (iii) Department of corrections;
  - (iv) Sentencing guidelines commission;

- (v) Statewide family council administered by the department of corrections;
  - (vi) Statewide reentry council;
  - (vii) Superior court judges' association;
- (viii) Washington association of criminal defense attorneys or the Washington defender association;
  - (ix) Washington association of prosecuting attorneys;
  - (x) Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
  - (xi) Washington state association of counties;
  - (xii) Washington state minority and justice commission;
- (xiii) A labor organization representing active law enforcement officers in Washington state;
- (xiv) Two different community organizations representing the interests of incarcerated persons; and
- (xv) Two different community organizations or other entities representing the interests of crime victims.
- (3) The legislative membership shall convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than September 1, 2019. The membership shall select the task force's cochairs, which must include one legislator and one nonlegislative member.
- (4) The task force shall review state sentencing laws, including a consideration of the report of the sentencing guidelines commission required by section 129, chapter 299, Laws of 2018. The task force shall develop recommendations for the purpose of:
- (a) Reducing sentencing implementation complexities and errors;
  - (b) Improving the effectiveness of the sentencing system; and
  - (c) Promoting and improving public safety.
- (5) The task force shall submit an initial report, including findings and recommendations, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2019. The task force shall submit a final report by December 31, ((2020)) 2022.
- (6)(a) The William D. Ruckelshaus center shall administer and provide staff support and facilitation services to the task force. The center may, when deemed necessary by the task force, contract with one or more appropriate consultants to provide data analysis, research, and other services to the task force for the purposes provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (b) The caseload forecast council shall provide information, data analysis, and other necessary assistance upon the request of the task force.
- (7) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
  - (8) This section expires June 30, ((2022)) 2023.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 944.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

The Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force is established.

- (1) The task force is composed of members as provided in this subsection.
- (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (c) The governor's office of Indian affairs shall appoint five representatives from federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington state.

- (d) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives jointly shall appoint the following:
  - (i) One member representing the Seattle Indian health board;
  - (ii) One member representing the NATIVE project;
- (iii) One member representing Northwest Portland area Indian health board;
- (iv) One member representing the American Indian health commission;
- (v) Two indigenous women or family members of indigenous women that have experienced violence;
- (vi) One member representing the governor's office of Indian affairs:
- (vii) The chief of the Washington state patrol or his or her representative;
- (viii) One member representing the Washington state office of the attorney general;
- (ix) One member representing the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
- (x) One member representing the Washington state association of counties;
- (xi) One member representing the association of Washington cities:
- (xii) One member representing the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys; and
- (xiii) One representative of the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers.
- (e) The Washington state office of the attorney general shall appoint the following:
- (i) One member representing the confederated tribes of the Colville reservation;
  - (ii) One member representing the Nisqually Indian tribe;
  - (iii) One member representing the Tulalip tribes; and
  - (iv) One member representing the Spokane tribe of Indians.
  - (f) Where feasible, the task force may invite and consult with:
  - (i) An agent representing the federal bureau of investigation;
- (ii) An agent representing the office of the United States attorneys;
- (iii) Federally recognized tribes located in a state adjacent to Washington state;
- (iv) Any experts or professionals involved and having expertise in the topic of missing and murdered indigenous women and people;
- (v) Survivors or family members of missing and murdered indigenous people; and
  - (vi) Canadian First Nations.
- (2) The legislative members shall convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than the end of 2021 and thereafter convene:
- (a) A minimum of two subsequent meetings annually. The membership shall select the task force's cochairs, which must include one legislator and one nonlegislative member; and
- (b) One summit, following the final report to the legislature, with the state agencies involved with the task force under subsection (1) of this section, federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington state, federally recognized tribes located in a state adjacent to Washington state, and urban Indian organizations.
- (3) The task force shall review the laws and policies relating to missing and murdered American Indian and Alaska Native people. The task force shall review current policies and develop recommendations for the purpose of:
- (a) Assessing systemic causes behind violence including patterns and underlying historical, social and economic, institutional, and cultural factors which may contribute to disproportionately high levels of violence that occur against American Indian and Alaska Native people and ways to improve

- cross-border coordination between law enforcement and federally recognized tribes that share a state border with Washington state;
- (b) Assessing data tracking and reporting practices relating to violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people in Washington state;
  - (c) Making recommendations and best practices for improving:
- (i) The collection and reporting of data by tribal, local, and state law enforcement agencies to more effectively understand and address issues of violence facing American Indian and Alaska Native people; and
- (ii) Jurisdictional and data sharing issues on tribal reservation land and urban areas that impact violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people;
- (d) Reviewing prosecutorial trends and practices relating to crimes of violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people in Washington state;
- (e) Identifying barriers to providing more state resources in tracking violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people and reducing the incidences of violence;
- (f) Assessing and identifying state resources to support programs and services for survivors, families of survivors, and tribal and urban Indian service providers working with American Indian and Alaska Native people that have experienced violence; and
- (g) Identifying and making recommendations for increasing state resources for trainings on culturally attuned best practices for working with American Indian and Alaska Native communities for tribal, local, and state law enforcement personnel in Washington state.
- (4) The task force, with the assistance of the Washington state office of the attorney general, must consult with federally recognized tribes in Washington state and in states bordering Washington state, and engage with urban Indian organizations to submit a status report including any initial findings, recommendations, and progress updates to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2022, an interim report by June 30, 2023, and a final report by June 1, 2024. It is the intent of the legislature that funding for the final report be provided in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium operating budget.
- (5)(a) The office of the attorney general administers and provides staff support to the task force, organizes the summit, and oversees the development of the task force reports. The office of the attorney general may contract for the summit.
- (b) The Washington state office of the attorney general may, when deemed necessary by the task force, retain consultants to provide data analysis, research, recommendations, training, and other services to the task force for the purposes provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) The Washington state office of the attorney general may share and exchange information received or created on behalf of the task force with other states, federally recognized Indian tribes, urban Indian organizations, and other national groups working on missing and murdered indigenous women and people issues.
- (6) The office of the attorney general will develop training for tribal, state, and local law enforcement and public safety agencies to implement the missing indigenous person alert system created in Substitute House Bill No. 1725 (missing indigenous persons).
- (7) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.

- (8) To ensure that the task force has diverse and inclusive representation of those affected by its work, task force members whose participation in the task force may be hampered by financial hardship may apply for a stipend in an amount not to exceed \$100 for each day during which the member attends an official meeting of the task force or performs statutorily prescribed duties approved by the office of the attorney general. A person shall not receive compensation for a day of service under this section if the person:
- (a) Occupies a position, normally regarded as full-time in nature, in any agency of the federal government, Washington state government, or Washington state local government; and
- (b) Receives any compensation from such government for working that day. The office of the attorney general, by staffing the task force, is authorized to assess eligibility for the stipend as limited by available financial resources.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 945.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

- (1) The joint legislative task force on best practices for broadband deployment is created.
  - (2) The task force membership is composed of:
- (a) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (b) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (c) The director of the department of commerce or the director's designee;
- (d) The director of the department of transportation or the director's designee; and
- (e) The secretary of the utilities and transportation commission or the secretary's designee; and
- (f) Additional members to be appointed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, as follows:
  - (i) A representative from the association of Washington cities;
- (ii) A representative from the Washington state association of counties;
- (iii) A representative from a telecommunications infrastructure provider; and
- (iv) A representative from an organization providing rural telecommunications services.
  - (3) The task force must conduct the following activities:
- (a) Review existing state and local permitting processes for broadband infrastructure in Washington state;
- (b) Review relevant best practices in other states for the deployment of broadband and their potential application in Washington state;
- (c) Examine any state or federal laws that limit the deployment of broadband and develop recommendations for modifications; and
- (d) By December 1, 2022, submit a report of the task force's findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (4) The task force must choose cochairs from among its legislative membership. The legislative members must convene the initial meeting of the task force. All meetings of the task force must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the requirements of both the senate and the house of representatives.
- (5) Staff support for the task force is provided by the facilitator contracted by the department of commerce.
- (6) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization.

- Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (7) Except for the costs of the contracted facilitator, the expenses of the task force must be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives, and task force expenditures and meetings are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 946.** A new section is added to chapter 43.79 RCW to read as follows:

The capital community assistance account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the account may be used for capital costs to provide community support services, and for infrastructure and other capital expenditures to support the well-being of communities.

**Sec. 947.** RCW 41.60.050 and 2021 c 334 s 967 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature shall appropriate from the personnel service fund for the payment of administrative costs of the productivity board. However, during the 2015-2017, 2017-2019, and 2019-2021((, and 2021-2023)) fiscal biennia, and during fiscal year 2022, the operations of the productivity board shall be suspended.

**Sec. 948.** RCW 41.80.010 and 2021 c 334 s 968 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) For the purpose of negotiating collective bargaining agreements under this chapter, the employer shall be represented by the governor or governor's designee, except as provided for institutions of higher education in subsection (4) of this section.
- (2)(a)(i) Except as otherwise provided, if an exclusive bargaining representative represents more than one bargaining unit, the exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate with each employer representative as designated in subsection (1) of this section one master collective bargaining agreement on behalf of all the employees in bargaining units that the exclusive bargaining representative represents.
- (ii) For those exclusive bargaining representatives who represent fewer than a total of five hundred employees each, negotiation shall be by a coalition of all those exclusive bargaining representatives. The coalition shall bargain for a master collective bargaining agreement covering all of the employees represented by the coalition. The governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative or representatives are authorized to enter into supplemental bargaining of agencyspecific issues for inclusion in or as an addendum to the master collective bargaining agreement, subject to the parties' agreement regarding the issues and procedures for supplemental bargaining. Exclusive bargaining representatives that represent employees covered under chapter 41.06 RCW and exclusive bargaining representatives that represent employees exempt under chapter 41.06 RCW shall constitute separate coalitions and must negotiate separate master collective bargaining agreements. This subsection does not prohibit cooperation and coordination of bargaining between two or more exclusive bargaining
- (b) This subsection does not apply to exclusive bargaining representatives who represent employees of institutions of higher education, except when the institution of higher education has elected to exercise its option under subsection (4) of this section to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section.
- (c) If five hundred or more employees of an independent state elected official listed in RCW 43.01.010 are organized in a bargaining unit or bargaining units under RCW 41.80.070, the

- official shall be consulted by the governor or the governor's designee before any agreement is reached under (a) of this subsection concerning supplemental bargaining of agency specific issues affecting the employees in such bargaining unit.
- (d) For assistant attorneys general, the governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement.
- (3) The governor shall submit a request for funds necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions in the master collective bargaining agreement or for legislation necessary to implement the agreement. Requests for funds necessary to implement the provisions of bargaining agreements shall not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless such requests:
- (a) Have been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the requests are to be considered; and
- (b) Have been certified by the director of the office of financial management as being feasible financially for the state.

The legislature shall approve or reject the submission of the request for funds as a whole. The legislature shall not consider a request for funds to implement a collective bargaining agreement unless the request is transmitted to the legislature as part of the governor's budget document submitted under RCW 43.88.030 and 43.88.060. If the legislature rejects or fails to act on the submission, either party may reopen all or part of the agreement or the exclusive bargaining representative may seek to implement the procedures provided for in RCW 41.80.090.

- (4)(a)(i) For the purpose of negotiating agreements for institutions of higher education, the employer shall be the respective governing board of each of the universities, colleges, or community colleges or a designee chosen by the board to negotiate on its behalf.
- (ii) A governing board of a university or college may elect to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section, except that:
- (A) The governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement for all of the bargaining units of employees of a university or college that the representative represents; or
- (B) If the parties mutually agree, the governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement for all of the bargaining units of employees of more than one university or college that the representative represents.
- (iii) A governing board of a community college may elect to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section.
- (b) Prior to entering into negotiations under this chapter, the institutions of higher education or their designees shall consult with the director of the office of financial management regarding financial and budgetary issues that are likely to arise in the impending negotiations.
- (c)(i) In the case of bargaining agreements reached between institutions of higher education other than the University of Washington and exclusive bargaining representatives agreed to under the provisions of this chapter, if appropriations are necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the bargaining agreements, the governor shall submit a request for such funds to the legislature according to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, except as provided in (c)(iii) of this subsection.
- (ii) In the case of bargaining agreements reached between the University of Washington and exclusive bargaining

- representatives agreed to under the provisions of this chapter, if appropriations are necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of a bargaining agreement, the governor shall submit a request for such funds to the legislature according to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, except as provided in this subsection (4)(c)(ii) and as provided in (c)(iii) of this subsection.
- (A) If appropriations of less than ten thousand dollars are necessary to implement the provisions of a bargaining agreement, a request for such funds shall not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless the request has been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the request is to be considered.
- (B) If appropriations of ten thousand dollars or more are necessary to implement the provisions of a bargaining agreement, a request for such funds shall not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless the request:
- (I) Has been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the request is to be considered; and
- (II) Has been certified by the director of the office of financial management as being feasible financially for the state.
- (C) If the director of the office of financial management does not certify a request under (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection as being feasible financially for the state, the parties shall enter into collective bargaining solely for the purpose of reaching a mutually agreed upon modification of the agreement necessary to address the absence of those requested funds. The legislature may act upon the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the modified collective bargaining agreement if those provisions are agreed upon and submitted to the office of financial management and legislative budget committees before final legislative action on the biennial or supplemental operating budget by the sitting legislature.
- (iii) In the case of a bargaining unit of employees of institutions of higher education in which the exclusive bargaining representative is certified during or after the conclusion of a legislative session, the legislature may act upon the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the unit's initial collective bargaining agreement if those provisions are agreed upon and submitted to the office of financial management and legislative budget committees before final legislative action on the biennial or supplemental operating budget by the sitting legislature.
- (5) If, after the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of an agreement are approved by the legislature, a significant revenue shortfall occurs resulting in reduced appropriations, as declared by proclamation of the governor or by resolution of the legislature, both parties shall immediately enter into collective bargaining for a mutually agreed upon modification of the agreement.
- (6) After the expiration date of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under this chapter, all of the terms and conditions specified in the collective bargaining agreement remain in effect until the effective date of a subsequently negotiated agreement, not to exceed one year from the expiration date stated in the agreement. Thereafter, the employer may unilaterally implement according to law.
- (7)(a) For the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by a higher education institution and the Washington federation of state employees and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (b) Subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section do not apply to requests for funding made pursuant to this subsection.

- (8)(a) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by the governor or governor's designee and the Washington public employees association community college coalition and the general government agencies and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (b) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated between Highline Community College and the Washington public employees association and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (c) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for collective bargaining agreements negotiated between Eastern Washington University and bargaining units of the Washington federation of state employees and the public school employees association, and between Yakima Valley College and the Washington public employees association, and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representatives before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (d) Subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section does not apply to requests for funding made pursuant to this subsection.
- **Sec. 949.** RCW 43.41.450 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 1 s 968 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of financial management central service account is created in the state treasury. The account is to be used by the office as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs required for the operation and maintenance of statewide budgeting, accounting, forecasting, and functions and activities in the office. All receipts from agency fees and charges for services collected from public agencies must be deposited into the account. The director shall fix the terms and charges to agencies based on each agency's share of the office statewide cost allocation plan for federal funds. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. During the 2017-2019 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia, the account may be used as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs related to policy activities in the office. The legislature intends to continue the use of the revolving fund for policy activities during the 2019-2021 biennium.

- **Sec. 950.** RCW 43.43.837 and 2021 c 203 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in order to determine the character, competence, and suitability of any applicant or service provider to have unsupervised access, the secretary of the department of social and health services and the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families may require a fingerprint-based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation at any time, but shall require a fingerprint-based background check when the applicant or service provider has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application, and:
- (a) Is an applicant or service provider providing services to children or people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74 15 030:
- (b) Is an individual sixteen years of age or older who: (i) Is not under the placement and care authority of the department of children, youth, and families; and (ii) resides in an applicant or service provider's home, facility, entity, agency, or business or who is authorized by the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to children under RCW 74.15.030;

- (c) Is an individual who is authorized by the department of social and health services to provide services to people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030; or
- (d) Is an applicant or service provider providing in-home services funded by:
  - (i) Medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;
- (ii) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;
  - (iii) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110; or
- (iv) Other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services.
- (2) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to background checks under RCW 74.39A.056.
- (3) To satisfy the shared background check requirements provided for in RCW 43.216.270 and 43.20A.710, the department of children, youth, and families and the department of social and health services shall share federal fingerprint-based background check results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow both departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.
- (4) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall require a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation when the department seeks to approve an applicant or service provider for a foster or adoptive placement of children in accordance with federal and state law. Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the department of children, youth, and families for applicant and service providers providing foster care as required in RCW 74.15.030.
- (5) Any secure facility operated by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families under chapter 71.09 RCW shall require applicants and service providers to undergo a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation.
- (6) Service providers and service provider applicants, except for those long-term care workers exempted in subsection (2) of this section, who are required to complete a fingerprint-based background check may be hired for a one hundred twenty-day provisional period as allowed under law or program rules when:
  - (a) A fingerprint-based background check is pending; and
- (b) The applicant or service provider is not disqualified based on the immediate result of the background check.
- (7) Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the applicable department for applicants or service providers providing:
- (a) Services to people with a developmental disability under RCW 74.15.030;
- (b) In-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;
- (c) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;
  - (d) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110;
- (e) Services under other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health

- services or the department of children, youth, and families; ((and))
- (f) Services in, or to residents of, a secure facility under RCW 71.09.115; and
- (g) For fiscal year 2023, applicants for child care and early learning services to children under RCW 43.216.270.
- (8) Service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 must pay fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for conducting fingerprint-based background checks.
- (9) Department of children, youth, and families service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 may not pass on the cost of the background check fees to their applicants unless the individual is determined to be disqualified due to the background information.
- (10) The department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families shall develop rules identifying the financial responsibility of service providers, applicants, and the department for paying the fees charged by law enforcement to roll, print, or scan fingerprints-based for the purpose of a Washington state patrol or federal bureau of investigation fingerprint-based background check.
- (11) For purposes of this section, unless the context plainly indicates otherwise:
- (a) "Applicant" means a current or prospective department of social and health services, department of children, youth, and families, or service provider employee, volunteer, student, intern, researcher, contractor, or any other individual who will or may have unsupervised access because of the nature of the work or services he or she provides. "Applicant" includes but is not limited to any individual who will or may have unsupervised access and is:
- (i) Applying for a license or certification from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families:
- (ii) Seeking a contract with the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, or a service provider;
- (iii) Applying for employment, promotion, reallocation, or transfer:
- (iv) An individual that a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client chooses to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered; or
- (v) A department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families applicant who will or may work in a department-covered position.
- (b) "Authorized" means the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families grants an applicant, home, or facility permission to:
  - (i) Conduct licensing, certification, or contracting activities;
- (ii) Have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, juveniles, and children;
- (iii) Receive payments from a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families program; or
- (iv) Work or serve in a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families-covered position.
- (c) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.

- (d) "Secure facility" has the meaning provided in RCW 71.09.020.
- (e) "Service provider" means entities, facilities, agencies, businesses, or individuals who are licensed, certified, authorized, or regulated by, receive payment from, or have contracts or agreements with the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children. "Service provider" includes individuals whom a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client may choose to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered.
- **Sec. 951.** RCW 43.70.715 and 2021 c 334 s 1004 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The COVID-19 public health response account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. The account shall consist of funds appropriated by the legislature and grants received by the department of health for activities in response to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). Only the secretary, or the secretary's designee, may authorize expenditures from the account for costs related to the public health response to COVID-19, subject to any limitations imposed by grant funding deposited into the account. The COVID-19 public health response account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
- (2)(a) The legislature finds that a safe, efficient, and effective delivery of vaccinations is of the utmost importance for restoring societal and economic functions. As we learn more about the virus, the vaccine, and challenges to vaccine allocation and distribution, it is anticipated that the state's COVID-19 vaccination distribution plan will evolve. To that end, the legislature has provided flexibility by funding expenditures for testing, contact tracing, mitigation activities, vaccine administration and distribution, and other allowable uses for the state, local health jurisdictions, and tribes at the discretion of the secretary and without an appropriation. However, to maintain fiscal control and to ensure spending priorities align, the department is required to collaborate and communicate with the chairs and ranking members of the health care and fiscal committees of the legislature and local health jurisdictions in advance of any significant revision of the state's COVID-19 vaccination plan and to provide regular updates on its implementation and spending.
- (b) As part of the public health response to COVID-19, the expenditures from the account must be used to effectively administer the vaccine for COVID-19 and conduct testing and contact tracing. The department must ensure that COVID-19 outreach is accessible, culturally and linguistically appropriate, and that it includes community-driven partnerships and strategies.
- (c) When making expenditures for administering the vaccine for COVID-19, the department must focus on identifying persons for vaccination, prioritizing underserved, underrepresented, and hard-to-reach communities, making the vaccine accessible, and providing support to schools for safe reopening. Strategies for vaccine distribution shall include the establishment and expansion of community vaccination centers, mobile vaccination units, reporting enhancements, in-home visits for vaccinations for the elderly, and transportation of individuals to vaccination sites.
- (d) When making expenditures regarding testing and contact tracing, the department must provide equitable access, prioritize underserved, underrepresented, and hard-to-reach communities,

and provide support and resources to facilitate the safe reopening of schools while minimizing community spread of the virus.

- (e) The department may also make expenditures from the account related to developing the public health workforce using funds granted by the federal government for that purpose in section 2501, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (3) When making expenditures from the account, the department must include an emphasis on public communication regarding the availability and accessibility of the vaccine and testing, and the importance of vaccine and testing availability to the safe reopening of the state.
- (4)(a) The department must report to the fiscal and health care committees of the legislature on a monthly basis regarding its COVID-19 response.
- (((b))) To the extent that it is available, the report must include data regarding vaccine distribution, testing, and contact tracing, as follows:
- (i) The number of vaccines administered per day, including regional data regarding the location and age groups of persons receiving the vaccine, specifically identifying hard-to-reach communities in which vaccines were administered; and
- (ii) The number of tests conducted per week, including data specifically addressing testing conducted in hard-to-reach communities.
- (b)(i) Beginning with the quarter ending March 31, 2022, the department must report to the fiscal and health care committees of the legislature on a quarterly basis regarding revenues and expenditures related to the COVID-19 response. The reports must include:
- (A) Quarterly expenditures of funds, by fund source, including the appropriated amounts from the state general fund pursuant to section 222(78) of this act for:
  - (I) Diagnostic testing;
  - (II) Case investigation and contact tracing;
  - (III) Outbreak response;
  - (IV) Care coordination;
  - (V) Community outreach;
  - (VI) Information and technology operations;
  - (VII) Surveillance;
  - (VIII) Vaccines;
  - (IX) Client services;
  - (X) Local health jurisdictions; and
  - (XI) Tribes; and
- (B) Grant amounts received during the reporting quarter that may be used in the COVID-19 response.
- (ii) The quarterly reports must reflect the previous quarter, a projection of expected expenditures and revenue for the next quarter, and an accounting of the expenditures and revenue for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium to date. The quarterly reports are due no later than 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter.
- (c) The first monthly report <u>pursuant to (a) of this subsection</u> is due no later than one month from February 19, 2021. Monthly reports are no longer required upon the department's determination that the remaining balance of the COVID-19 (([public health])) <u>public health</u> response account is less than \$100,000.
- **Sec. 952.** RCW 43.79.505 and 2019 c 251 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

The judicial stabilization trust account is created within the state treasury, subject to appropriation. All receipts from the surcharges authorized by RCW 3.62.060(2), 12.40.020, 36.18.018(4), and 36.18.020(5) shall be deposited in this account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

Expenditures from the account may be used only for the support of judicial branch agencies and, during the 2021-2023

fiscal biennium, for court expenses and reimbursement to assist counties that are obligated to refund legal financial obligations previously paid by defendants whose convictions or sentences were affected by the *State v. Blake* court ruling.

**Sec. 953.** RCW 43.101.435 and 2019 c 415 s 971 are each amended to read as follows:

The Washington internet crimes against children account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from legislative appropriations, donations, gifts, grants, and funds from federal or private sources must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account must be used exclusively by the Washington internet crimes against children task force and its affiliate agencies for combating internet-facilitated crimes against children, promoting education on internet safety to the public and to minors, and rescuing child victims from abuse and exploitation. Only the criminal justice training commission or the commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. The commission may enter into agreements with the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to administer grants and other activities funded by the account and be paid an administrative fee not to exceed three percent of expenditures. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia, moneys in the account may be used by the Washington state patrol for activities related to the missing and exploited children task force.

**Sec. 954.** RCW 43.216.1368 and 2021 c 199 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) It is the intent of the legislature to increase working families' access to affordable, high quality child care and to support the expansion of the workforce to support businesses and the statewide economy.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 2021, a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is at or below 60 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2025, a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is above 60 percent and at or below 75 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2027, and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is above 75 percent of the state median income and is at or below 85 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (5)(a) Beginning ((July)) October 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, the department must calculate a monthly copayment according to the following schedule:

	·
If the household's income is:	Then the household's maximum monthly copayment is:
At or below 20 percent of the state median income	Waived to the extent allowable under federal law; otherwise, a maximum of \$15
Above 20 percent and at or below 36 percent of the state median income	\$65
Above 36 percent and at or below 50 percent of the state median income	\$115 until December 31, 2021, and \$90 beginning January 1, 2022
Above 50 percent and at or below 60 percent of the state median income	\$115

(b) Beginning July 1, 2023, the department must calculate a monthly copayment according to the following schedule:

monthly copayment according	to the folio wing believante.
If the household's income is:	Then the household's maximum monthly copayment is:
At or below 20 percent of the state median income	Waived to the extent allowable under federal law; otherwise, a maximum of \$15
Above 20 percent and at or below 36 percent of the state median income	\$65
Above 36 percent and at or below 50 percent of the state median income	\$90
Above 50 percent and at or below 60 percent of the state median income	\$165

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2025, the department must calculate a maximum monthly copayment of \$215 for households with incomes above 60 percent and at or below 75 percent of the state median income.
- (d) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall adopt a copayment model for households with annual incomes above 75 percent of the state median income and at or below 85 percent of the state median income. The model must calculate a copayment for each household that is no greater than seven percent of the household's countable income within this income range.
- (e) The department may adjust the copayment schedule to comply with federal law.
- (6) The department must adopt rules to implement this section, including an income phase-out eligibility period.
- Sec. 955. RCW 69.50.335 and 2021 c 169 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning December 1, 2020, and until July 1, 2029, cannabis retailer licenses that have been subject to forfeiture, revocation, or cancellation by the board, or cannabis retailer licenses that were not previously issued by the board but could have been issued without exceeding the limit on the statewide number of cannabis retailer licenses established before January 1, 2020, by the board, may be issued or reissued to an applicant who meets the cannabis retailer license requirements of this chapter.
- (2)(a) In order to be considered for a retail license under subsection (1) of this section, an applicant must be a social equity applicant and submit a social equity plan along with other cannabis retailer license application requirements to the board. If the application proposes ownership by more than one person, then at least fifty-one percent of the proposed ownership structure must reflect the qualifications of a social equity applicant.

- (b) Persons holding an existing cannabis retailer license or title certificate for a cannabis retailer business in a local jurisdiction subject to a ban or moratorium on cannabis retail businesses may apply for a license under this section.
- (3)(a) In determining the issuance of a license among applicants, the board ((may prioritize applicants based on the extent to which the application addresses the components of the social equity plan)), in consultation with the office of equity and community organizations, shall select a third-party contractor to prioritize applicants and the board shall review applications based on the priority set by the third-party contractor. The third-party contractor shall prioritize applicants based on a scoring rubric that is developed by the board with input from the social equity in cannabis task force and approved by the office of equity.
- (b) The board may deny any application submitted under this subsection if the board determines that:
- (i) The application does not meet social equity goals or does not meet social equity plan requirements; or
- (ii) The application does not otherwise meet the licensing requirements of this chapter.
- (4) The board may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules may include strategies for receiving advice on the social equity program from individuals the program is intended to benefit. Rules may also require that licenses awarded under this section be transferred or sold only to individuals or groups of individuals who comply with the requirements for initial licensure as a social equity applicant with a social equity plan under this section.
- (5) The annual fee for issuance, reissuance, or renewal for any license under this section must be equal to the fee established in RCW 69.50.325.
  - (6) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Cannabis" has the meaning provided for "marijuana" under this chapter.
- (b) "Disproportionately impacted area" means a census tract or comparable geographic area that satisfies the following criteria, which may be further defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other agencies, commissions, and community members as determined by the board:
  - (i) The area has a high poverty rate;
- (ii) The area has a high rate of participation in income-based federal or state programs;
  - (iii) The area has a high rate of unemployment; and
- (iv) The area has a high rate of arrest, conviction, or incarceration related to the sale, possession, use, cultivation, manufacture, or transport of cannabis.
  - (c) "Social equity applicant" means:
- (i) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership and control by one or more individuals who have resided in a disproportionately impacted area for a period of time defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community members as determined by the board;
- (ii) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership and control by at least one individual who has been convicted of a cannabis offense, a drug offense, or is a family member of such an individual; or
- (iii) An applicant who meets criteria defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community members as determined by the board.
  - (d) "Social equity goals" means:
- (i) Increasing the number of cannabis retailer licenses held by social equity applicants from disproportionately impacted areas; and

- (ii) Reducing accumulated harm suffered by individuals, families, and local areas subject to severe impacts from the historical application and enforcement of cannabis prohibition laws
- (e) "Social equity plan" means a plan that addresses at least some of the elements outlined in this subsection (6)(e), along with any additional plan components or requirements approved by the board following consultation with the task force created in RCW 69.50.336. The plan may include:
- (i) A statement that the social equity applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant and intends to own at least fifty-one percent of the proposed cannabis retail business or applicants representing at least fifty-one percent of the ownership of the proposed business qualify as social equity applicants;
- (ii) A description of how issuing a cannabis retail license to the social equity applicant will meet social equity goals;
- (iii) The social equity applicant's personal or family history with the criminal justice system including any offenses involving cannabis:
- (iv) The composition of the workforce the social equity applicant intends to hire;
- (v) Neighborhood characteristics of the location where the social equity applicant intends to operate, focusing especially on disproportionately impacted areas; and
- (vi) Business plans involving partnerships or assistance to organizations or residents with connection to populations with a history of high rates of enforcement of cannabis prohibition.
- **Sec. 956.** RCW 69.50.540 and 2021 c 334 s 986 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature must annually appropriate moneys in the dedicated marijuana account created in RCW 69.50.530 as follows:

- (1) For the purposes listed in this subsection (1), the legislature must appropriate to the respective agencies amounts sufficient to make the following expenditures on a quarterly basis or as provided in this subsection:
- (a) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars to the health care authority to design and administer the Washington state healthy youth survey, analyze the collected data, and produce reports, in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, department of health, department of commerce, family policy council, and board. The survey must be conducted at least every two years and include questions regarding, but not necessarily limited to, academic achievement, age at time of substance use initiation, antisocial behavior of friends, attitudes toward antisocial behavior, attitudes toward substance use, laws and community norms regarding antisocial behavior, family conflict, family management, parental attitudes toward substance use, peer rewarding of antisocial behavior, perceived risk of substance use, and rebelliousness. Funds disbursed under this subsection may be used to expand administration of the healthy youth survey to student populations attending institutions of higher education in Washington;
- (b) Fifty thousand dollars to the health care authority for the purpose of contracting with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct the cost-benefit evaluation and produce the reports described in RCW 69.50.550. This appropriation ends after production of the final report required by RCW 69.50.550;
- (c) Five thousand dollars to the University of Washington alcohol and drug abuse institute for the creation, maintenance, and timely updating of web-based public education materials providing medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use;

- (d)(i) An amount not less than one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the board for administration of this chapter as appropriated in the omnibus appropriations act;
- (ii) One million three hundred twenty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 to the health professions account established under RCW 43.70.320 for the development and administration of the marijuana authorization database by the department of health;
- (iii) Two million four hundred fifty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 and two million four hundred twenty-three thousand dollars for fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 to the Washington state patrol for a drug enforcement task force. It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium; and
- (iv) Ninety-eight thousand dollars for fiscal year 2019 to the department of ecology for research on accreditation of marijuana product testing laboratories;
- (e) Four hundred sixty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020, four hundred sixty-four thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021, two hundred seventy thousand dollars in fiscal year 2022, and two hundred seventy-six thousand dollars in fiscal year 2023 to the department of ecology for implementation of accreditation of marijuana product testing laboratories;
- (f) One hundred eighty-nine thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 to the department of health for rule making regarding compassionate care renewals;
- (g) Eight hundred eight thousand dollars for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023 to the department of health for the administration of the marijuana authorization database;
- (h) Six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020, six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021, six hundred twenty-one thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022, and six hundred twenty-seven thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023 to the department of agriculture for compliance-based laboratory analysis of pesticides in marijuana;
- (i) One million six hundred fifty thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022 and one million six hundred fifty thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023 to the department of commerce to fund the ((marijuana)) cannabis social equity technical assistance ((competitive)) grant program under RCW 43.330.540; ((and))
- (j) One hundred sixty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022 and one hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023 to the department of commerce to establish a roster of mentors as part of the cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program under ((Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity) [chapter 169, Laws of 2021])) chapter 169, Laws of 2021; and
- (k) \$500,000 for fiscal year 2023 to the board, in consultation with the office of equity and community organizations, to select a third-party contractor to prioritize applicants in the cannabis social equity program under RCW 69.50.335; and
- (2) From the amounts in the dedicated marijuana account after appropriation of the amounts identified in subsection (1) of this section, the legislature must appropriate for the purposes listed in this subsection (2) as follows:
- (a)(i) Up to fifteen percent to the health care authority for the development, implementation, maintenance, and evaluation of programs and practices aimed at the prevention or reduction of maladaptive substance use, substance use disorder, substance abuse or substance dependence, as these terms are defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, among middle school and high school-age students, whether as an explicit goal of a given program or practice or as a consistently corresponding effect of its implementation, mental health services for children and youth, and services for pregnant and parenting women; PROVIDED, That:

- (A) Of the funds appropriated under (a)(i) of this subsection for new programs and new services, at least eighty-five percent must be directed to evidence-based or research-based programs and practices that produce objectively measurable results and, by September 1, 2020, are cost-beneficial; and
- (B) Up to fifteen percent of the funds appropriated under (a)(i) of this subsection for new programs and new services may be directed to proven and tested practices, emerging best practices, or promising practices.
- (ii) In deciding which programs and practices to fund, the director of the health care authority must consult, at least annually, with the University of Washington's social development research group and the University of Washington's alcohol and drug abuse institute.
- (iii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of twenty-five million five hundred thirty-six thousand dollars under this subsection (2)(a);
- (b)(i) Up to ten percent to the department of health for the following, subject to (b)(ii) of this subsection (2):
- (A) Creation, implementation, operation, and management of a marijuana education and public health program that contains the following:
- (I) A marijuana use public health hotline that provides referrals to substance abuse treatment providers, utilizes evidence-based or research-based public health approaches to minimizing the harms associated with marijuana use, and does not solely advocate an abstinence-only approach;
- (II) A grants program for local health departments or other local community agencies that supports development and implementation of coordinated intervention strategies for the prevention and reduction of marijuana use by youth; and
- (III) Media-based education campaigns across television, internet, radio, print, and out-of-home advertising, separately targeting youth and adults, that provide medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use; and
  - (B) The Washington poison control center.
- (ii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of nine million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars under this subsection (2)(b);
- (c)(i) Up to six-tenths of one percent to the University of Washington and four-tenths of one percent to Washington State University for research on the short and long-term effects of marijuana use, to include but not be limited to formal and informal methods for estimating and measuring intoxication and impairment, and for the dissemination of such research.
- (ii) For each fiscal year, except for the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of one million twenty-one thousand dollars to the University of Washington. For each fiscal year, except for the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of six hundred eighty-one thousand dollars to Washington State University under this subsection (2)(c). It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium;
- (d) Fifty percent to the state basic health plan trust account to be administered by the Washington basic health plan administrator and used as provided under chapter 70.47 RCW;
- (e) Five percent to the Washington state health care authority to be expended exclusively through contracts with community health centers to provide primary health and dental care services, migrant health services, and maternity health care services as provided under RCW 41.05.220;
- (f)(i) Up to three-tenths of one percent to the office of the superintendent of public instruction to fund grants to building bridges programs under chapter 28A.175 RCW.

- (ii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of five hundred eleven thousand dollars to the office of the superintendent of public instruction under this subsection (2)(f); and
- (g) At the end of each fiscal year, the treasurer must transfer any amounts in the dedicated marijuana account that are not appropriated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and this subsection (2) into the general fund, except as provided in (g)(i) of this subsection (2).
- (i) Beginning in fiscal year 2018, if marijuana excise tax collections deposited into the general fund in the prior fiscal year exceed twenty-five million dollars, then each fiscal year the legislature must appropriate an amount equal to thirty percent of all marijuana excise taxes deposited into the general fund the prior fiscal year to the treasurer for distribution to counties, cities, and towns as follows:
- (A) Thirty percent must be distributed to counties, cities, and towns where licensed marijuana retailers are physically located. Each jurisdiction must receive a share of the revenue distribution under this subsection (2)(g)(i)(A) based on the proportional share of the total revenues generated in the individual jurisdiction from the taxes collected under RCW 69.50.535, from licensed marijuana retailers physically located in each jurisdiction. For purposes of this subsection (2)(g)(i)(A), one hundred percent of the proportional amount attributed to a retailer physically located in a city or town must be distributed to the city or town.
- (B) Seventy percent must be distributed to counties, cities, and towns ratably on a per capita basis. Counties must receive sixty percent of the distribution, which must be disbursed based on each county's total proportional population. Funds may only be distributed to jurisdictions that do not prohibit the siting of any state licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer.
- (ii) Distribution amounts allocated to each county, city, and town must be distributed in four installments by the last day of each fiscal quarter.
- (iii) By September 15th of each year, the board must provide the state treasurer the annual distribution amount, if any, for each county and city as determined in (g)(i) of this subsection (2).
- (iv) The total share of marijuana excise tax revenues distributed to counties and cities in (g)(i) of this subsection (2) may not exceed fifteen million dollars in fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, and twenty million dollars per fiscal year thereafter.
- **Sec. 957.** RCW 70A.200.140 and 2021 c 334 s 987 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is hereby created an account within the state treasury to be known as the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account shall be used as follows:
- (a) Forty percent to the department of ecology, primarily for use by the departments of ecology, natural resources, revenue, transportation, and corrections, and the parks and recreation commission, for litter collection programs under RCW 70A.200.170. The amount to the department of ecology shall also be used for a central coordination function for litter control efforts statewide; to support employment of youth in litter cleanup as intended in RCW 70A.200.020, and for litter pick up using other authorized agencies; and for statewide public awareness programs under RCW 70A.200.150(7). The amount to the department shall also be used to defray the costs of administering the funding, coordination, and oversight of local government programs for waste reduction, litter control, recycling, and composting so that local governments can apply one hundred percent of their funding to achieving program goals. The amount to the department of revenue shall be used to enforce compliance with the litter tax imposed in chapter 82.19 RCW;

- (b)(i) Twenty percent to the department for local government funding programs for waste reduction, litter control, recycling activities, and composting activities by cities and counties under RCW 70A.200.190, to be administered by the department of ecology; (ii) any unspent funds under (b)(i) of this subsection may be used to create and pay for a matching fund competitive grant program to be used by local governments for the development and implementation of contamination reduction and outreach plans for inclusion in comprehensive solid waste management plans or by local governments and nonprofit organizations for local or statewide education programs designed to help the public with litter control, waste reduction, recycling, and composting of primarily the products taxed under chapter 82.19 RCW. Recipients under this subsection include programs to reduce wasted food and food waste that are designed to achieve the goals established in RCW 70A.205.715(1) and that are consistent with the plan developed in RCW 70A.205.715(3). Grants must adhere to the following requirements: (A) No grant may exceed sixty thousand dollars; (B) grant recipients shall match the grant funding allocated by the department by an amount equal to twenty-five percent of eligible expenses. A local government's share of these costs may be met by cash or contributed services; (C) the obligation of the department to make grant payments is contingent upon the availability of the amount of money appropriated for this subsection (1)(b); and (D) grants are managed under the guidelines for existing grant programs; and
- (c) Forty percent to the department of ecology to: (i) Implement activities under RCW 70A.200.150 for waste reduction, recycling, and composting efforts; (ii) provide technical assistance to local governments and commercial businesses to increase recycling markets and recycling and composting programs primarily for the products taxed under chapter 82.19 RCW designed to educate citizens about waste reduction, litter control, and recyclable and compostable products and programs; (iii) increase access to waste reduction, composting, and recycling programs, particularly for food packaging and plastic bags and appropriate composting techniques; and (iv) for programs to reduce wasted food and food waste that are designed to achieve the goals established in RCW 70A.205.715(1) and that are consistent with the plan developed in RCW 70A.205.715(3).
- (2) All taxes imposed in RCW 82.19.010 and fines and bail forfeitures collected or received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account and used for the programs under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Not less than five percent and no more than ten percent of the amount appropriated into the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account every biennium shall be reserved for capital needs, including the purchase of vehicles for transporting crews and for collecting litter and solid waste. Capital funds shall be distributed among state agencies and local governments according to the same criteria provided in RCW 70A.200.170 for the remainder of the funds, so that the most effective waste reduction, litter control, recycling, and composting programs receive the most funding. The intent of this subsection is to provide funds for the purchase of equipment that will enable the department to account for the greatest return on investment in terms of reaching a zero litter goal.
- (4) Funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account, collected under chapter 82.19 RCW, must be prioritized for the products identified under RCW 82.19.020 solely for the purposes of recycling, composting, and litter collection, reduction, and control programs.
- (5) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, Washington State University may use funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and

- litter control account, collected under chapter 82.19 RCW, to conduct an organic waste study.
- (6) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and as an exception to the distribution of expenditures otherwise required in this section, the department of ecology may use funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account to continue a series of food waste reduction campaigns and to continue to invest in litter prevention campaigns.
- **Sec. 958.** RCW 71.24.580 and 2021 c 334 s 989 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a) Substance use disorder treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder that, if not treated, would result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a prosecuting attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of substance use disorder treatment services and treatment support services for nonviolent offenders within a drug court program and, during the 2021-23 fiscal biennium, for 180 days following graduation from the drug court program; and (c) the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used for treatment and recovery support services for criminally involved offenders and authorization of these services shall not be subject to determinations of medical necessity. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February 24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing under RCW 69.50.4013(1). Such participation is voluntary and contingent upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature may appropriate from the account for municipal drug courts and increased treatment options. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account to the home security fund account created in RCW 43.185C.060. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.
  - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a participant's successful completion of his or her substance use disorder treatment program, including but not limited to the recovery support and other programmatic elements outlined in RCW 2.30.030 authorizing therapeutic courts; and
- (b) "Treatment support" includes transportation to or from inpatient or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative exists, and child care services that are necessary to ensure a participant's ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.
- (3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist of: (a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section; and (b) any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the account.
- (4)(a) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and each subsequent fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer eight million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund to the criminal justice treatment account, divided into four equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount transferred shall be increased on an annual basis by the implicit price deflator as published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.

- (b) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in (a) of this subsection to the department for the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.
- (5) Moneys appropriated to the authority from the criminal justice treatment account shall be distributed as specified in this subsection. The authority may retain up to three percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section for its administrative costs.
- (a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the authority from the account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the distribution formula adopted under this section. The authority, in consultation with the department of corrections, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, the superior court judges' association, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, representatives of the criminal defense bar, representatives of substance use disorder treatment providers, and any other person deemed by the authority to be necessary, shall establish a fair and reasonable methodology for distribution to counties of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account. County or regional plans submitted for the expenditure of formula funds must be approved by the panel established in (b) of this subsection.
- (b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the authority from the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of treating offenders against whom charges are filed by a county prosecuting attorney. The authority shall appoint a panel of representatives from the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the superior court judges' association, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington defender's association or the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the department of corrections, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, and substance use disorder treatment providers. The panel shall review county or regional plans for funding under (a) of this subsection and grants approved under this subsection. The panel shall attempt to ensure that treatment as funded by the grants is available to offenders statewide.
- (6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor, county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of the criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative authority, and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of the drug court shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county legislative authority or authorities, to the panel established in subsection (5)(b) of this section, for disposition of all the funds provided from the criminal justice treatment account within that county. The submitted plan should incorporate current evidence-based practices in substance use disorder treatment. The funds shall be used solely to provide approved alcohol and substance use disorder treatment pursuant to RCW 71.24.560 and treatment support services. No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent for treatment support services.
- (7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under this section.
- (8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used for substance abuse treatment.
- (9) If a region or county uses criminal justice treatment account funds to support a therapeutic court, the therapeutic court must allow the use of all medications approved by the federal food and

- drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder as deemed medically appropriate for a participant by a medical professional. If appropriate medication-assisted treatment resources are not available or accessible within the jurisdiction, the health care authority's designee for assistance must assist the court with acquiring the resource.
- (10) Counties must meet the criteria established in RCW 2.30.030(3).
- (11) The authority shall annually review and monitor the expenditures made by any county or group of counties that receives appropriated funds distributed under this section. Counties shall repay any funds that are not spent in accordance with the requirements of its contract with the authority.
- Sec. 959. RCW 74.13.802 and 2020 c 33 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning July 1, 2020, the department shall establish a child welfare housing assistance pilot program, which provides housing vouchers, rental assistance, navigation, and other support services to eligible families.
- (a) The department shall operate or contract for the operation of the child welfare housing assistance pilot program under subsection (3) of this section in one county west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range and one county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range.
- (b) The child welfare housing assistance pilot program is intended to shorten the time that children remain in out-of-home care
- (2) A parent with a child who is dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW and whose primary remaining barrier to reunification is the lack of appropriate housing is eligible for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program.
- (3) The department shall contract with an outside entity or entities to operate the child welfare housing assistance pilot program. If no outside entity or entities are available to operate the program or specific parts of the program, the department may operate the program or the specific parts that are not operated by an outside entity.
- (4) Families may be referred to the child welfare housing assistance pilot program by a caseworker, an attorney, a guardian ad litem as defined in chapter 13.34 RCW, a parent ally as defined in RCW 2.70.060, an office of public defense social worker, or the court.
- (5) The department shall consult with a stakeholder group that must include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Parent allies;
- (b) Parent attorneys and social workers managed by the office of public defense parent representation program;
  - (c) The department of commerce;
  - (d) Housing experts;
  - (e) Community-based organizations;
  - (f) Advocates; and
  - (g) Behavioral health providers.
- (6) The stakeholder group established in subsection (5) of this section shall begin meeting after July 28, 2019, and assist the department in design of the child welfare housing assistance pilot program in areas including, but not limited to:
- (a) Equitable racial, geographic, ethnic, and gender distribution of program support;
  - (b) Eligibility criteria;
- (c) Creating a definition of homeless for purposes of eligibility for the program; and
- (d) Options for program design that include outside entities operating the entire program or specific parts of the program.
- (7) By December 1, 2021, the department shall report outcomes for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program to the oversight board for children, youth, and families established

pursuant to RCW 43.216.015. The report must include racial, geographic, ethnic, and gender distribution of program support.

- (8) The child welfare housing assistance pilot program established in this section is subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose.
  - (9) This section expires June 30, ((2022)) 2023.
- **Sec. 960.** RCW 74.46.561 and 2021 c 334 s 993 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature adopts a new system for establishing nursing home payment rates beginning July 1, 2016. Any payments to nursing homes for services provided after June 30, 2016, must be based on the new system. The new system must be designed in such a manner as to decrease administrative complexity associated with the payment methodology, reward nursing homes providing care for high acuity residents, incentivize quality care for residents of nursing homes, and establish minimum staffing standards for direct care.
- (2) The new system must be based primarily on industry-wide costs, and have three main components: Direct care, indirect care, and capital.
- (3) The direct care component must include the direct care and therapy care components of the previous system, along with food, laundry, and dietary services. Direct care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on one hundred percent or greater of statewide case mix neutral median costs, but for fiscal year 2023 shall be capped so that a nursing home provider's direct care rate does not exceed ((one hundred thirty)) 165 percent of its base year's direct care allowable costs except if the provider is below the minimum staffing standard established in RCW 74.42.360(2). The legislature intends to remove the cap on direct care rates by June 30, 2027. Direct care must be performance-adjusted for acuity every six months, using case mix principles. Direct care must be regionally adjusted using countywide wage index information available through the United States department of labor's bureau of labor statistics. There is no minimum occupancy for direct care. The direct care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (4) The indirect care component must include the elements of administrative expenses, maintenance costs, and housekeeping services from the previous system. A minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent must be applied to indirect care, but for fiscal year 2023, a minimum occupancy assumption of 70 percent must be applied to indirect care. Indirect care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on ninety percent or greater of statewide median costs. The indirect care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (5) The capital component must use a fair market rental system to set a price per bed. The capital component must be adjusted for the age of the facility, and must use a minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent.
- (a) Beginning July 1, 2016, the fair rental rate allocation for each facility must be determined by multiplying the allowable nursing home square footage in (c) of this subsection by the RSMeans rental rate in (d) of this subsection and by the number of licensed beds yielding the gross unadjusted building value. An equipment allowance of ten percent must be added to the unadjusted building value. The sum of the unadjusted building value and equipment allowance must then be reduced by the average age of the facility as determined by (e) of this subsection using a depreciation rate of one and one-half percent. The depreciated building and equipment plus land valued at ten percent of the gross unadjusted building value before depreciation must then be multiplied by the rental rate at seven and one-half

- percent to yield an allowable fair rental value for the land, building, and equipment.
- (b) The fair rental value determined in (a) of this subsection must be divided by the greater of the actual total facility census from the prior full calendar year or imputed census based on the number of licensed beds at ninety percent occupancy.
- (c) For the rate year beginning July 1, 2016, all facilities must be reimbursed using four hundred square feet. For the rate year beginning July 1, 2017, allowable nursing facility square footage must be determined using the total nursing facility square footage as reported on the medicaid cost reports submitted to the department in compliance with this chapter. The maximum allowable square feet per bed may not exceed four hundred fifty.
- (d) Each facility must be paid at eighty-three percent or greater of the median nursing facility RSMeans construction index value per square foot. The department may use updated RSMeans construction index information when more recent square footage data becomes available. The statewide value per square foot must be indexed based on facility zip code by multiplying the statewide value per square foot times the appropriate zip code based index. For the purpose of implementing this section, the value per square foot effective July 1, 2016, must be set so that the weighted average fair rental value rate is not less than ten dollars and eighty cents per patient day. The capital component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (e) The average age is the actual facility age reduced for significant renovations. Significant renovations are defined as those renovations that exceed two thousand dollars per bed in a calendar year as reported on the annual cost report submitted in accordance with this chapter. For the rate beginning July 1, 2016, the department shall use renovation data back to 1994 as submitted on facility cost reports. Beginning July 1, 2016, facility ages must be reduced in future years if the value of the renovation completed in any year exceeds two thousand dollars times the number of licensed beds. The cost of the renovation must be divided by the accumulated depreciation per bed in the year of the renovation to determine the equivalent number of new replacement beds. The new age for the facility is a weighted average with the replacement bed equivalents reflecting an age of zero and the existing licensed beds, minus the new bed equivalents, reflecting their age in the year of the renovation. At no time may the depreciated age be less than zero or greater than forty-four years.
- (f) A nursing facility's capital component rate allocation must be rebased annually, effective July 1, 2016, in accordance with this section and this chapter.
- (g) For the purposes of this subsection (5), "RSMeans" means building construction costs data as published by Gordian.
- (6) A quality incentive must be offered as a rate enhancement beginning July 1, 2016.
- (a) An enhancement no larger than five percent and no less than one percent of the statewide average daily rate must be paid to facilities that meet or exceed the standard established for the quality incentive. All providers must have the opportunity to earn the full quality incentive payment.
- (b) The quality incentive component must be determined by calculating an overall facility quality score composed of four to six quality measures. For fiscal year 2017 there shall be four quality measures, and for fiscal year 2018 there shall be six quality measures. Initially, the quality incentive component must be based on minimum data set quality measures for the percentage of long-stay residents who self-report moderate to severe pain, the percentage of high-risk long-stay residents with pressure ulcers, the percentage of long-stay residents experiencing one or more

falls with major injury, and the percentage of long-stay residents with a urinary tract infection. Quality measures must be reviewed on an annual basis by a stakeholder work group established by the department. Upon review, quality measures may be added or changed. The department may risk adjust individual quality measures as it deems appropriate.

- (c) The facility quality score must be point based, using at a minimum the facility's most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data. Point thresholds for each quality measure must be established using the corresponding statistical values for the quality measure point determinants of eighty quality measure points, sixty quality measure points, forty quality measure points, and twenty quality measure points, identified in the most recent available five-star quality rating system technical user's guide published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services.
- (d) Facilities meeting or exceeding the highest performance threshold (top level) for a quality measure receive twenty-five points. Facilities meeting the second highest performance threshold receive twenty points. Facilities meeting the third level of performance threshold receive fifteen points. Facilities in the bottom performance threshold level receive no points. Points from all quality measures must then be summed into a single aggregate quality score for each facility.
- (e) Facilities receiving an aggregate quality score of eighty percent of the overall available total score or higher must be placed in the highest tier (tier V), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between seventy and seventy-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the second highest tier (tier IV), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between sixty and sixty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the third highest tier (tier III), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between fifty and fifty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the fourth highest tier (tier II), and facilities receiving less than fifty percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the lowest tier (tier I).
- (f) The tier system must be used to determine the amount of each facility's per patient day quality incentive component. The per patient day quality incentive component for tier IV is seventy-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, the per patient day quality incentive component for tier III is fifty percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, and the per patient day quality incentive component for tier II is twenty-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V. Facilities in tier I receive no quality incentive component.
- (g) Tier system payments must be set in a manner that ensures that the entire biennial appropriation for the quality incentive program is allocated.
- (h) Facilities with insufficient three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data must be assigned to the tier corresponding to their five-star quality rating. Facilities with a five-star quality rating must be assigned to the highest tier (tier V) and facilities with a one-star quality rating must be assigned to the lowest tier (tier I). The use of a facility's five-star quality rating shall only occur in the case of insufficient centers for medicare and medicaid services minimum data set information.
- (i) The quality incentive rates must be adjusted semiannually on July 1 and January 1 of each year using, at a minimum, the most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.
- (j) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of short-stay residents who newly received an antipsychotic medication must be added as a quality measure. The department must determine

- the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure in a manner consistent with those outlined in (b) through (h) of this subsection using the centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.
- (k) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of direct care staff turnover must be added as a quality measure using the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal and nursing home facility payroll data. Turnover is defined as an employee departure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure using data from the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal, unless such data is not available, in which case the department shall use direct care staffing turnover data from the most recent medicaid cost report.
- (7) Reimbursement of the safety net assessment imposed by chapter 74.48 RCW and paid in relation to medicaid residents must be continued.
- (8)(a) The direct care and indirect care components must be rebased in even-numbered years, beginning with rates paid on July 1, 2016. Rates paid on July 1, 2016, must be based on the 2014 calendar year cost report. On a percentage basis, after rebasing, the department must confirm that the statewide average daily rate has increased at least as much as the average rate of inflation, as determined by the skilled nursing facility market basket index published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services, or a comparable index. If after rebasing, the percentage increase to the statewide average daily rate is less than the average rate of inflation for the same time period, the department is authorized to increase rates by the difference between the percentage increase after rebasing and the average rate of inflation.
- (b) It is the intention of the legislature that direct and indirect care rates paid in fiscal year 2022 will be rebased using the calendar year 2019 cost reports. For fiscal year 2021, in addition to the rates generated by (a) of this subsection, an additional adjustment is provided as established in this subsection (8)(b). Beginning May 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, the calendar year costs must be adjusted for inflation by a twenty-four month consumer price index, based on the most recently available monthly index for all urban consumers, as published by the bureau of labor statistics. It is also the intent of the legislature that, starting in fiscal year 2022, a facility-specific rate add-on equal to the inflation adjustment that facilities received solely in fiscal year 2021, must be added to the rate.
- (c) To determine the necessity of regular inflationary adjustments to the nursing facility rates, by December 1, 2020, the department shall provide the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature with a report that provides a review of rates paid in 2017, 2018, and 2019 in comparison to costs incurred by nursing facilities.
- (9) The direct care component provided in subsection (3) of this section is subject to the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6). Beginning July 1, 2016, pursuant to rules established by the department, funds that are received through the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6) must be used for technical assistance, specialized training, or an increase to the quality enhancement established in subsection (6) of this section. The legislature intends to review the utility of maintaining the reconciliation and settlement process under a price-based payment methodology, and may discontinue the reconciliation and settlement process after the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium.
- (10) Compared to the rate in effect June 30, 2016, including all cost components and rate add-ons, no facility may receive a rate reduction of more than one percent on July 1, 2016, more than two percent on July 1, 2017, or more than five percent on July 1,

- 2018. To ensure that the appropriation for nursing homes remains cost neutral, the department is authorized to cap the rate increase for facilities in fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.
- **Sec. 961.** RCW 76.04.516 and 2021 c 298 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) By December 1st of each even-numbered year, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must report to the governor and legislature on the following:
- (a) The type and amount of the expenditures made, by fiscal year, and for what purpose, from the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account created in RCW 76.04.511 and from expenditures made from the general fund for implementation of this act;
- (b) The amount of unexpended and unobligated funds in the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account and recommendations for the disbursement to local districts;
- (c) Progress on implementation of the wildland fire protection 10-year strategic plan including, but not limited to, how investments are reducing human-caused wildfire starts, lowering the size and scale and geography of catastrophic wildfires, reducing the communities, landscapes, and population at risk, and creating resilient landscapes and communities;
- (d) Progress on implementation of the 20-year forest health strategic plan as established through the forest health assessment and treatment framework pursuant to RCW 76.06.200 including, but not limited to: Assessment of fire prone lands and communities that are in need of forest health treatments; forest health treatments prioritized and conducted by landowner type, geography, and risk level; estimated value of any merchantable materials from forest health treatments; and number of acres treated by treatment type, including the use of prescribed fire;
- (e) Progress on developing markets for forest residuals and biomass generated from forest health treatments.
- (2) The department must include recommendations on any adjustments that may be necessary or advisable to the mechanism of funding dispensation as created under chapter 298, Laws of 2021.
- (3) The report required in this section should support existing department assessments pursuant to RCW 79.10.530 and 76.06.200.
- (4)(a)(i) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320, the department must hire an independent third-party contractor to assist it in updating its forest inventory by increasing the intensity of forest sample plots on all forestlands over the next two biennium. The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must be involved in the design, development, and implementation of this forest inventory update.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection, "forest inventory" means the collection of sample data to estimate a range of forest attributes including, but not limited to, standing volume, stored carbon, habitat attributes, age classes, tree species, and other inventory attributes, including information needed to estimate rates of tree growth and associated carbon sequestration on department lands.
- (iii) The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must bring forward recommendations for regular maintenance and updates to the forest inventory on a tenyear basis.
- (b) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320, the department must hire a third-party contractor to review, analyze, and advise the department's forest growth and yield modeling, specific to all types of forested acres managed by the department.

- The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must be involved in the design, review, and analysis of the department's forest growth and yield modeling.
- (c) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320 and in the absence of any litigation, pending or in progress, against the department's sustainable harvest calculation, the joint legislative audit and review committee established in chapter 44.28 RCW must oversee and conduct an independent review of the methodologies and data being utilized by the department in the development of the sustainable harvest calculation, including the associated forest inventory, forest growth, harvest and yield data, and modeling techniques that impact harvest levels. In carrying out the review, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall:
- (i) Retain one or more contractors with expertise in forest inventories, forest growth and yield modeling, and operational research modeling in forest harvest scheduling to conduct the technical review;
- (ii) Be a member of department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee, along with one of its contractors selected in (c)(i) of this subsection; and
- (iii) Prior to the department's determination of the sustainable harvest (([calculation])) calculation under RCW 79.10.320, ensure that a completed independent review and report with findings and recommendations is submitted to the board of natural resources and the legislature.
- (d) Upon receiving the report from the joint legislative audit and review committee required under (c)(iii) of this subsection, the board of natural resources shall determine whether modifications are necessary to the sustainable harvest calculation prior to approving harvest level under RCW 79.10.320.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 962.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 963.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

# MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693 and request of the House a conference thereon.

Senator Pedersen spoke on passage of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693 and request a conference thereon.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693 and requested of the House a conference thereon by voice vote.

# APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The President appointed as members of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693 and the

House amendment(s) thereto: Senators Robinson, Rolfes and Wilson, L.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the appointments to the conference committee were confirmed.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 7, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1821 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## **MOTION**

Senator Cleveland moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Cleveland that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821.

The motion by Senator Cleveland carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821 by voice vote.

#### **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended and Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

Senator Cleveland moved that the following striking amendment no. 1485 by Senator Muzzall be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 41.05.700 and 2021 c 157 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) A health plan offered to employees, school employees, and their covered dependents under this chapter issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2017, shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine or store and forward technology if:
- (i) The plan provides coverage of the health care service when provided in person by the provider;
  - (ii) The health care service is medically necessary;
- (iii) The health care service is a service recognized as an essential health benefit under section 1302(b) of the federal patient protection and affordable care act in effect on January 1, 2015:
- (iv) The health care service is determined to be safely and effectively provided through telemedicine or store and forward technology according to generally accepted health care practices and standards, and the technology used to provide the health care service meets the standards required by state and federal laws governing the privacy and security of protected health information; and
- (v) Beginning January 1, 2023, for audio-only telemedicine, the covered person has an established relationship with the provider.

- (b)(i) Except as provided in (b)(ii) of this subsection, a health plan offered to employees, school employees, and their covered dependents under this chapter issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine the same amount of compensation the carrier would pay the provider if the health care service was provided in person by the provider.
- (ii) Hospitals, hospital systems, telemedicine companies, and provider groups consisting of eleven or more providers may elect to negotiate an amount of compensation for telemedicine services that differs from the amount of compensation for in-person services.
- (iii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the number of providers in a provider group refers to all providers within the group, regardless of a provider's location.
- (2) For purposes of this section, reimbursement of store and forward technology is available only for those covered services specified in the negotiated agreement between the health plan and health care provider.
- (3) An originating site for a telemedicine health care service subject to subsection (1) of this section includes a:
  - (a) Hospital;
  - (b) Rural health clinic;
  - (c) Federally qualified health center;
  - (d) Physician's or other health care provider's office;
  - (e) Licensed or certified behavioral health agency;
  - (f) Skilled nursing facility;
- (g) Home or any location determined by the individual receiving the service; or
- (h) Renal dialysis center, except an independent renal dialysis center.
- (4) Except for subsection (3)(g) of this section, any originating site under subsection (3) of this section may charge a facility fee for infrastructure and preparation of the patient. Reimbursement for a facility fee must be subject to a negotiated agreement between the originating site and the health plan. A distant site, a hospital that is an originating site for audio-only telemedicine, or any other site not identified in subsection (3) of this section may not charge a facility fee.
- (5) The plan may not distinguish between originating sites that are rural and urban in providing the coverage required in subsection (1) of this section.
- (6) The plan may subject coverage of a telemedicine or store and forward technology health service under subsection (1) of this section to all terms and conditions of the plan including, but not limited to, utilization review, prior authorization, deductible, copayment, or coinsurance requirements that are applicable to coverage of a comparable health care service provided in person.
  - (7) This section does not require the plan to reimburse:
  - (a) An originating site for professional fees;
- (b) A provider for a health care service that is not a covered benefit under the plan; or
- (c) An originating site or health care provider when the site or provider is not a contracted provider under the plan.
- (8)(a) If a provider intends to bill a patient or the patient's health plan for an audio-only telemedicine service, the provider must obtain patient consent for the billing in advance of the service being delivered.
- (b) If the health care authority has cause to believe that a provider has engaged in a pattern of unresolved violations of this subsection (8), the health care authority may submit information to the appropriate disciplining authority, as defined in RCW 18.130.020, for action. Prior to submitting information to the appropriate disciplining authority, the health care authority may provide the provider with an opportunity to cure the alleged

violations or explain why the actions in question did not violate this subsection (8).

- (c) If the provider has engaged in a pattern of unresolved violations of this subsection (8), the appropriate disciplining authority may levy a fine or cost recovery upon the provider in an amount not to exceed the applicable statutory amount per violation and take other action as permitted under the authority of the disciplining authority. Upon completion of its review of any potential violation submitted by the health care authority or initiated directly by an enrollee, the disciplining authority shall notify the health care authority of the results of the review, including whether the violation was substantiated and any enforcement action taken as a result of a finding of a substantiated violation.
  - (9) For purposes of this section:
- (a)(i) "Audio-only telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of audio-only technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.
- (ii) For purposes of this section only, "audio-only telemedicine" does not include:
  - (A) The use of facsimile or email; or
- (B) The delivery of health care services that are customarily delivered by audio-only technology and customarily not billed as separate services by the provider, such as the sharing of laboratory results;
- (b) "Disciplining authority" has the same meaning as in RCW 18.130.020;
- (c) "Distant site" means the site at which a physician or other licensed provider, delivering a professional service, is physically located at the time the service is provided through telemedicine;
- (d) "Established relationship" means the <u>provider providing</u> audio-only telemedicine has access to sufficient health records to ensure safe, effective, and appropriate care services and:
- (i) For health care services included in the essential health benefits category of mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment:
- (A) The covered person has had, within the past three years, at least one in-person appointment ((within the past year)), or at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the provider providing audio-only telemedicine or with a provider employed at the same medical group, at the same clinic, or by the same integrated delivery system operated by a carrier licensed under chapter 48.44 or 48.46 RCW as the provider providing audio-only telemedicine; or ((the))
- (B) The covered person was referred to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine by another provider who has had, within the past three years, at least one in-person appointment, or at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the covered person ((within the past year)) and has provided relevant medical information to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine;
  - (ii) For any other health care service:
- (A) The covered person has had, within the past two years, at least one in-person appointment, or, until January 1, 2024, at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the provider providing audio-only telemedicine or with a provider employed at the same medical group, at the same clinic, or by the same integrated delivery system operated by a carrier licensed under chapter 48.44 or 48.46 RCW as the provider providing audio-only telemedicine; or
- (B) The covered person was referred to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine by another provider who has had, within

- the past two years, at least one in-person appointment, or, until January 1, 2024, at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the covered person and has provided relevant medical information to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine;
- (e) "Health care service" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;
- (f) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW;
- (g) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving health care services through telemedicine;
  - (h) "Provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;
- (i) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a covered person's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site which results in medical diagnosis and management of the covered person, and does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email; and
- (j) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. For purposes of this section only, "telemedicine" includes audio-only telemedicine, but does not include facsimile or email.
- Sec. 2. RCW 48.43.735 and 2021 c 157 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) For health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2017, a health carrier shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine or store and forward technology if:
- (i) The plan provides coverage of the health care service when provided in person by the provider;
  - (ii) The health care service is medically necessary;
- (iii) The health care service is a service recognized as an essential health benefit under section 1302(b) of the federal patient protection and affordable care act in effect on January 1, 2015;
- (iv) The health care service is determined to be safely and effectively provided through telemedicine or store and forward technology according to generally accepted health care practices and standards, and the technology used to provide the health care service meets the standards required by state and federal laws governing the privacy and security of protected health information; and
- (v) Beginning January 1, 2023, for audio-only telemedicine, the covered person has an established relationship with the provider.
- (b)(i) Except as provided in (b)(ii) of this subsection, for health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, a health carrier shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine the same amount of compensation the carrier would pay the provider if the health care service was provided in person by the provider.
- (ii) Hospitals, hospital systems, telemedicine companies, and provider groups consisting of eleven or more providers may elect to negotiate an amount of compensation for telemedicine services that differs from the amount of compensation for in-person services.
- (iii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the number of providers in a provider group refers to all providers within the group, regardless of a provider's location.
- (2) For purposes of this section, reimbursement of store and forward technology is available only for those covered services

specified in the negotiated agreement between the health carrier and the health care provider.

- (3) An originating site for a telemedicine health care service subject to subsection (1) of this section includes a:
  - (a) Hospital;
  - (b) Rural health clinic;
  - (c) Federally qualified health center;
  - (d) Physician's or other health care provider's office;
  - (e) Licensed or certified behavioral health agency;
  - (f) Skilled nursing facility;
- (g) Home or any location determined by the individual receiving the service; or
- (h) Renal dialysis center, except an independent renal dialysis center.
- (4) Except for subsection (3)(g) of this section, any originating site under subsection (3) of this section may charge a facility fee for infrastructure and preparation of the patient. Reimbursement for a facility fee must be subject to a negotiated agreement between the originating site and the health carrier. A distant site, a hospital that is an originating site for audio-only telemedicine, or any other site not identified in subsection (3) of this section may not charge a facility fee.
- (5) A health carrier may not distinguish between originating sites that are rural and urban in providing the coverage required in subsection (1) of this section.
- (6) A health carrier may subject coverage of a telemedicine or store and forward technology health service under subsection (1) of this section to all terms and conditions of the plan in which the covered person is enrolled including, but not limited to, utilization review, prior authorization, deductible, copayment, or coinsurance requirements that are applicable to coverage of a comparable health care service provided in person.
  - (7) This section does not require a health carrier to reimburse:
  - (a) An originating site for professional fees;
- (b) A provider for a health care service that is not a covered benefit under the plan; or
- (c) An originating site or health care provider when the site or provider is not a contracted provider under the plan.
- (8)(a) If a provider intends to bill a patient or the patient's health plan for an audio-only telemedicine service, the provider must obtain patient consent for the billing in advance of the service being delivered.
- (b) If the commissioner has cause to believe that a provider has engaged in a pattern of unresolved violations of this subsection (8), the commissioner may submit information to the appropriate disciplining authority, as defined in RCW 18.130.020, for action. Prior to submitting information to the appropriate disciplining authority, the commissioner may provide the provider with an opportunity to cure the alleged violations or explain why the actions in question did not violate this subsection (8).
- (c) If the provider has engaged in a pattern of unresolved violations of this subsection (8), the appropriate disciplining authority may levy a fine or cost recovery upon the provider in an amount not to exceed the applicable statutory amount per violation and take other action as permitted under the authority of the disciplining authority. Upon completion of its review of any potential violation submitted by the commissioner or initiated directly by an enrollee, the disciplining authority shall notify the commissioner of the results of the review, including whether the violation was substantiated and any enforcement action taken as a result of a finding of a substantiated violation.
  - (9) For purposes of this section:
- (a)(i) "Audio-only telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of audio-only technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the

- originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.
- (ii) For purposes of this section only, "audio-only telemedicine" does not include:
  - (A) The use of facsimile or email; or
- (B) The delivery of health care services that are customarily delivered by audio-only technology and customarily not billed as separate services by the provider, such as the sharing of laboratory results;
- (b) "Disciplining authority" has the same meaning as in RCW 18.130.020:
- (c) "Distant site" means the site at which a physician or other licensed provider, delivering a professional service, is physically located at the time the service is provided through telemedicine:
- (d) "Established relationship" means the <u>provider providing</u> audio-only telemedicine has access to sufficient health records to ensure safe, effective, and appropriate care services and:
- (i) For health care services included in the essential health benefits category of mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment:
- (A) The covered person has had, within the past three years, at least one in-person appointment ((within the past year)), or at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the provider providing audio-only telemedicine or with a provider employed at the same medical group, at the same clinic, or by the same integrated delivery system operated by a carrier licensed under chapter 48.44 or 48.46 RCW as the provider providing audio-only telemedicine; or ((the))
- (B) The covered person was referred to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine by another provider who has had, within the past three years, at least one in-person appointment, or at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the covered person ((within the past year)) and has provided relevant medical information to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine;
  - (ii) For any other health care service:
- (A) The covered person has had, within the past two years, at least one in-person appointment, or, until January 1, 2024, at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the provider providing audio-only telemedicine or with a provider employed at the same medical group, at the same clinic, or by the same integrated delivery system operated by a carrier licensed under chapter 48.44 or 48.46 RCW as the provider providing audio-only telemedicine; or
- (B) The covered person was referred to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine by another provider who has had, within the past two years, at least one in-person appointment, or, until January 1, 2024, at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the covered person and has provided relevant medical information to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine;
- (e) "Health care service" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;
- (f) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW;
- (g) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving health care services through telemedicine;
  - (h) "Provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;
- (i) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a covered person's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site which results in medical diagnosis and management of the covered person, and does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email; and

- (j) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. For purposes of this section only, "telemedicine" includes audio-only telemedicine, but does not include facsimile or email.
- (((9) (10))) (10) The commissioner may adopt any rules necessary to implement this section.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.24.335 and 2021 c 157 s 4 and 2021 c 100 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and managed care organizations shall reimburse a provider for a behavioral health service provided to a covered person through telemedicine or store and forward technology if:
- (a) The behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization in which the covered person is enrolled provides coverage of the behavioral health service when provided in person by the provider;
  - (b) The behavioral health service is medically necessary; and
- (c) Beginning January 1, 2023, for audio-only telemedicine, the covered person has an established relationship with the provider.
- (2)(a) If the service is provided through store and forward technology there must be an associated visit between the covered person and the referring provider. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of telemedicine for the associated office visit.
- (b) For purposes of this section, reimbursement of store and forward technology is available only for those services specified in the negotiated agreement between the behavioral health administrative services organization, or managed care organization, and the provider.
- (3) An originating site for a telemedicine behavioral health service subject to subsection (1) of this section means an originating site as defined in rule by the department or the health care authority.
- (4) Any originating site, other than a home, under subsection (3) of this section may charge a facility fee for infrastructure and preparation of the patient. Reimbursement must be subject to a negotiated agreement between the originating site and the behavioral health administrative services organization, or managed care organization, as applicable. A distant site, a hospital that is an originating site for audio-only telemedicine, or any other site not identified in subsection (3) of this section may not charge a facility fee.
- (5) Behavioral health administrative services organizations and managed care organizations may not distinguish between originating sites that are rural and urban in providing the coverage required in subsection (1) of this section.
- (6) Behavioral health administrative services organizations and managed care organizations may subject coverage of a telemedicine or store and forward technology behavioral health service under subsection (1) of this section to all terms and conditions of the behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization in which the covered person is enrolled, including, but not limited to, utilization review, prior authorization, deductible, copayment, or coinsurance requirements that are applicable to coverage of a comparable behavioral health care service provided in person.
- (7) This section does not require a behavioral health administrative services organization or a managed care organization to reimburse:
  - (a) An originating site for professional fees;
- (b) A provider for a behavioral health service that is not a covered benefit; or

- (c) An originating site or provider when the site or provider is not a contracted provider.
- (8)(a) If a provider intends to bill a patient, a behavioral health administrative services organization, or a managed care organization for an audio-only telemedicine service, the provider must obtain patient consent for the billing in advance of the service being delivered.
- (b) If the health care authority has cause to believe that a provider has engaged in a pattern of unresolved violations of this subsection (8), the health care authority may submit information to the appropriate disciplining authority, as defined in RCW 18.130.020, for action. Prior to submitting information to the appropriate disciplining authority, the health care authority may provide the provider with an opportunity to cure the alleged violations or explain why the actions in question did not violate this subsection (8).
- (c) If the provider has engaged in a pattern of unresolved violations of this subsection (8), the appropriate disciplining authority may levy a fine or cost recovery upon the provider in an amount not to exceed the applicable statutory amount per violation and take other action as permitted under the authority of the disciplining authority. Upon completion of its review of any potential violation submitted by the health care authority or initiated directly by an enrollee, the disciplining authority shall notify the health care authority of the results of the review, including whether the violation was substantiated and any enforcement action taken as a result of a finding of a substantiated violation.
  - (9) For purposes of this section:
- (a)(i) "Audio-only telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of audio-only technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.
- (ii) For purposes of this section only, "audio-only telemedicine" does not include:
  - (A) The use of facsimile or email; or
- (B) The delivery of health care services that are customarily delivered by audio-only technology and customarily not billed as separate services by the provider, such as the sharing of laboratory results;
- (b) "Disciplining authority" has the same meaning as in RCW 18.130.020:
- (c) "Distant site" means the site at which a physician or other licensed provider, delivering a professional service, is physically located at the time the service is provided through telemedicine;
- (d) "Established relationship" means the <u>provider providing</u> audio-only telemedicine has access to sufficient health records to ensure safe, effective, and appropriate care services and:
- (i) The covered person has had, within the past three years, at least one in-person appointment ((within the past year)), or at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the provider providing audio-only telemedicine or with a provider employed at the same medical group, at the same clinic, or by the same integrated delivery system operated by a carrier licensed under chapter 48.44 or 48.46 RCW as the provider providing audio-only telemedicine; or ((the))
- (ii) The covered person was referred to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine by another provider who has had, within the past three years, at least one in-person appointment, or at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the covered person ((within the past year)) and has provided relevant medical information to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine;

- (e) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW;
- (f) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving behavioral health services through telemedicine;
  - (g) "Provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;
- (h) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a covered person's medical or behavioral health information from an originating site to the provider at a distant site which results in medical or behavioral health diagnosis and management of the covered person, and does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email; and
- (i) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care or behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. For purposes of this section only, "telemedicine" includes audio-only telemedicine, but does not include facsimile or email.
- (((9)(10)))) (10) The authority must adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 74.09.325 and 2021 c 157 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the Washington state health care authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine or store and forward technology if:
- (i) The medicaid managed care plan in which the covered person is enrolled provides coverage of the health care service when provided in person by the provider;
  - (ii) The health care service is medically necessary;
- (iii) The health care service is a service recognized as an essential health benefit under section 1302(b) of the federal patient protection and affordable care act in effect on January 1, 2015:
- (iv) The health care service is determined to be safely and effectively provided through telemedicine or store and forward technology according to generally accepted health care practices and standards, and the technology used to provide the health care service meets the standards required by state and federal laws governing the privacy and security of protected health information; and
- (v) Beginning January 1, 2023, for audio-only telemedicine, the covered person has an established relationship with the provider.
- (b)(i) Except as provided in (b)(ii) of this subsection, upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the Washington state health care authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine the same amount of compensation the managed health care system would pay the provider if the health care service was provided in person by the provider.
- (ii) Hospitals, hospital systems, telemedicine companies, and provider groups consisting of eleven or more providers may elect to negotiate an amount of compensation for telemedicine services that differs from the amount of compensation for in-person services.
- (iii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the number of providers in a provider group refers to all providers within the group, regardless of a provider's location.
- (iv) A rural health clinic shall be reimbursed for audio-only telemedicine at the rural health clinic encounter rate.
- (2) For purposes of this section, reimbursement of store and forward technology is available only for those services specified

- in the negotiated agreement between the managed health care system and health care provider.
- (3) An originating site for a telemedicine health care service subject to subsection (1) of this section includes a:
  - (a) Hospital;
  - (b) Rural health clinic;
  - (c) Federally qualified health center;
  - (d) Physician's or other health care provider's office;
  - (e) Licensed or certified behavioral health agency;
  - (f) Skilled nursing facility;
- (g) Home or any location determined by the individual receiving the service; or
- (h) Renal dialysis center, except an independent renal dialysis center.
- (4) Except for subsection (3)(g) of this section, any originating site under subsection (3) of this section may charge a facility fee for infrastructure and preparation of the patient. Reimbursement for a facility fee must be subject to a negotiated agreement between the originating site and the managed health care system. A distant site, a hospital that is an originating site for audio-only telemedicine, or any other site not identified in subsection (3) of this section may not charge a facility fee.
- (5) A managed health care system may not distinguish between originating sites that are rural and urban in providing the coverage required in subsection (1) of this section.
- (6) A managed health care system may subject coverage of a telemedicine or store and forward technology health service under subsection (1) of this section to all terms and conditions of the plan in which the covered person is enrolled including, but not limited to, utilization review, prior authorization, deductible, copayment, or coinsurance requirements that are applicable to coverage of a comparable health care service provided in person.
- (7) This section does not require a managed health care system to reimburse:
  - (a) An originating site for professional fees;
- (b) A provider for a health care service that is not a covered benefit under the plan; or
- (c) An originating site or health care provider when the site or provider is not a contracted provider under the plan.
- (8)(a) If a provider intends to bill a patient or a managed health care system for an audio-only telemedicine service, the provider must obtain patient consent for the billing in advance of the service being delivered and comply with all rules created by the authority related to restrictions on billing medicaid recipients. The authority may submit information on any potential violations of this subsection to the appropriate disciplining authority, as defined in RCW  $18.130.020((\varsigma))_{\alpha}$  or take contractual actions against the provider's agreement for participation in the medicaid program, or both.
- (b) If the health care authority has cause to believe that a provider has engaged in a pattern of unresolved violations of this subsection (8), the health care authority may submit information to the appropriate disciplining authority for action. Prior to submitting information to the appropriate disciplining authority, the health care authority may provide the provider with an opportunity to cure the alleged violations or explain why the actions in question did not violate this subsection (8).
- (c) If the provider has engaged in a pattern of unresolved violations of this subsection (8), the appropriate disciplining authority may levy a fine or cost recovery upon the provider in an amount not to exceed the applicable statutory amount per violation and take other action as permitted under the authority of the disciplining authority. Upon completion of its review of any potential violation submitted by the health care authority or initiated directly by an enrollee, the disciplining authority shall notify the health care authority of the results of the review,

including whether the violation was substantiated and any enforcement action taken as a result of a finding of a substantiated violation.

- (9) For purposes of this section:
- (a)(i) "Audio-only telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of audio-only technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.
- (ii) For purposes of this section only, "audio-only telemedicine" does not include:
  - (A) The use of facsimile or email; or
- (B) The delivery of health care services that are customarily delivered by audio-only technology and customarily not billed as separate services by the provider, such as the sharing of laboratory results;
- (b) "Disciplining authority" has the same meaning as in RCW 18.130.020;
- (c) "Distant site" means the site at which a physician or other licensed provider, delivering a professional service, is physically located at the time the service is provided through telemedicine;
- (d) "Established relationship" means the <u>provider providing</u> <u>audio-only telemedicine has access to sufficient health records to</u> ensure safe, effective, and appropriate care services and:
- (i) For health care services included in the essential health benefits category of mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment:
- (A) The covered person has had, within the past three years, at least one in-person appointment ((within the past year)), or at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the provider providing audio-only telemedicine or with a provider employed at the same medical group, at the same clinic, or by the same integrated delivery system operated by a carrier licensed under chapter 48.44 or 48.46 RCW as the provider providing audio-only telemedicine; or ((the))
- (B) The covered person was referred to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine by another provider who has had, within the past three years, at least one in-person appointment, or at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the covered person ((within the past year)) and has provided relevant medical information to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine;
  - (ii) For any other health care service:
- (A) The covered person has had, within the past two years, at least one in-person appointment, or, until January 1, 2024, at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the provider providing audio-only telemedicine or with a provider employed at the same medical group, at the same clinic, or by the same integrated delivery system operated by a carrier licensed under chapter 48.44 or 48.46 RCW as the provider providing audio-only telemedicine; or
- (B) The covered person was referred to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine by another provider who has had, within the past two years, at least one in-person appointment, or, until January 1, 2024, at least one real-time interactive appointment using both audio and video technology, with the covered person and has provided relevant medical information to the provider providing audio-only telemedicine;
- (e) "Health care service" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;
- (f) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW;
- (g) "Managed health care system" means any health care organization, including health care providers, insurers, health care

- service contractors, health maintenance organizations, health insuring organizations, or any combination thereof, that provides directly or by contract health care services covered under this chapter and rendered by licensed providers, on a prepaid capitated basis and that meets the requirements of section 1903(m)(1)(A) of Title XIX of the federal social security act or federal demonstration waivers granted under section 1115(a) of Title XI of the federal social security act;
- (h) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving health care services through telemedicine;
  - (i) "Provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;
- (j) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a covered person's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site which results in medical diagnosis and management of the covered person, and does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email; and
- (k) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. For purposes of this section only, "telemedicine" includes audio-only telemedicine, but does not include facsimile or email.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "telemedicine;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 41.05.700, 48.43.735, and 74.09.325; reenacting and amending RCW 71.24.335; and creating a new section."

Senators Muzzall and Cleveland spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 1485 by Senator Muzzall to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821.

The motion by Senator Cleveland carried and striking amendment no. 1485 was adopted by voice vote.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and Muzzall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1821, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 7, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1099 and asks the Senate for a conference thereon. The Speaker has appointed the following members as conferees; Representatives: Fitzgibbon, Duerr, Dye and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Rolfes, the Senate granted the request of the House for a conference on Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 and the Senate amendment(s) thereto.

## APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The President appointed as members of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 and the House amendment(s) there to: Senators Lovelett, Short and Van De Wege.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Rolfes, the appointments to the conference committee were confirmed.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

## SECOND READING

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

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

The measure was read the second time.

## MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2024 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Liias and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2024.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2024 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senator Schoesler

HOUSE BILL NO. 2024, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5778, by Senators Braun, Honeyford, Lovick, Padden, Short and Wilson, J.

Addressing the current backlog of vehicle inspections.

## **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Braun, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5778 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5778 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

On motion of Senator Braun, the rules were suspended, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5778 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Braun and Liias spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5778.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5778 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5778, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MOTION

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

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Honeyford: "Thank you Mr. President. Earlier today we had a resolution honoring Brian Simms, and when, last summer he called me and talked to me and told me that he had colon cancer. He had delayed getting a colonoscopy. He asked, 'Do you have yours?' I said, 'Yes, I've had them.' I guess this would just be a reminder to all of us that we need to get those, that done, to make sure we don't get the cancer. Thank you, Mr. President."

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 4, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555 with the following amendment(s): 5555-S AMH CED H2760.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature acknowledges that a primary responsibility of government is to ensure public safety and that almost always an emergency response begins with a request to 911 for assistance. Requests to 911 and subsequent emergency response communications are managed by public safety telecommunicator professionals. These first responders are essential workers who continue public service throughout the pandemic, who are essential to triage requests for emergency responses and provide lifesaving instructions and guidance to those who call 911, ensuring the appropriate response for the situation; law enforcement, behavioral health, fire, and emergency medical. The public safety telecommunicator also dispatches, tracks, processes, and transmits information from the public and continually communicates with responders providing an additional layer of safety. The legislature takes special note of the contributions made by public safety telecommunicators whose tasks are arduous and whose working conditions may be contributing to the high and often critical turnover among the principal cadre of professionals who receive and process requests from the public for emergency response and provide emergency communications with public safety responders.

- (2) The legislature also recognizes that public safety telecommunicators are the only public safety professionals who are not required to be certified and do not have standard initial training requirements to perform their critical public safety function. Further, employers of public safety telecommunicators face challenges in attracting suitable candidates, training, and retaining of staff due to the high demand and high stress environment of this critical public safety profession.
  - (3) The legislature finds and declares that:
- (a) Public safety telecommunicators must have a formal system of training, and certification and recertification standards, to ensure a standardized response is given when the public seeks assistance during an emergency and that standardized communications are in place to support public safety responders within Washington state.
- (b) The quality of emergency response in most cases begins with the competence of public safety telecommunicators. To ensure the availability and quality of trained public safety telecommunicators, the legislature recognizes the need to adopt

and implement standardized training programs and certification and recertification requirements.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Certification board" means the voluntary public safety telecommunicator certification board.
- (2) "Public safety answering point" includes primary public safety answering points that receive 911 calls directly from the public and secondary public safety answering points that receive 911 calls only on a transfer or relay basis from the primary public safety answering point.
- (3) "Public safety telecommunicator" means a first responder working in a primary public safety answering point, regardless of title, who has successfully completed the training, certification, or recertification standards established in the state of Washington. This includes an employee of the state, a local public agency, or an independent governmental agency whose primary responsibility is to receive, process, transmit, or dispatch 911 emergency and nonemergency calls for law enforcement, fire, emergency medical, and other public safety services by telephone, radio, or other communication devices and includes an individual who promoted from this position and supervises individuals who perform these functions.
- (4) "State-approved training program" means a public safety telecommunicator certified training program approved by the certification board to meet the requirements of a state-approved public safety telecommunicator training, certification, and recertification standards. For community colleges, vocational-technical institutes, skill centers, and secondary schools as described in chapter 28B.50 RCW, public safety telecommunicator certified training programs shall be approved by the certification board in cooperation with the board for community and technical colleges or the superintendent of public instruction.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** The certification board is established in the state 911 coordination office to create a certification and training program for public safety telecommunicators throughout the state.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** Duties of the certification board include:

- (1) Adopting bylaws for the certification board;
- (2) Adopting rules, with the advice and assistance of the 911 advisory committee, to implement the provisions of this chapter including, but not limited to, rules to implement a state-approved training program for process, policy, and procedure;
- (3) Reviewing and approving state-approved training programs biennially. State-approved training programs should be consistent with industry standards;
- (4) Setting all public safety telecommunicator certification, registration, and renewal fees, and to collect and deposit all such fees in the 911 account established under RCW 38.52.540; and
  - (5) Establishing recertification requirements.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** The certification board shall represent diverse stakeholders of the 911 system and shall consist of the following volunteer members:

- (1) The chair or vice chair of the 911 advisory committee;
- (2) Two public safety answering point directors or 911 coordinators, one from the eastside and one from the westside of the Cascade mountains appointed by the 911 advisory committee;
- (3) Two labor union representatives from labor unions representing public safety telecommunicators;
- (4) One representative appointed by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;

- (5) One representative appointed by the Washington state fire chiefs association:
- (6) One representative from the Washington state association of counties appointed by the Washington state association of counties; and
- (7) Two public safety telecommunicators from a public safety answering point, one from the eastside and one from the westside of the Cascade mountains appointed by the 911 advisory committee.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 38.52.520 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 19 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

A state ((enhanced)) 911 coordination office, headed by the state ((enhanced)) 911 coordinator, is established in the emergency management division of the department. Duties of the office include:

- (1) Coordinating and facilitating the implementation and operation of ((enhanced)) 911 emergency communications systems throughout the state;
- (2) Seeking advice and assistance from, and providing staff support for, the ((enhanced)) 911 advisory committee;
- (3) <u>Providing staff support and assistance to the certification board established under section 3 of this act that includes, but may not be limited to:</u>
- (a) Establishing forms and procedures necessary to administer chapter 38.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 7 of this act);
- (b) Issuing a public safety telecommunicator registration and certification to any applicant who has met the requirements for certification under chapter 38.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 7 of this act); and
- (c) Maintaining the official record for the department of all applicants and persons with registrations and certificates under chapter 38.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 7 of this act).
- (4) Recommending to the utilities and transportation commission by August 31st of each year the level of the state ((enhanced)) 911 excise tax for the following year;
- (((4))) (5) Considering base needs of individual counties for specific assistance, specify rules defining the purposes for which available state ((enhanced)) 911 funding may be expended, with the advice and assistance of the ((enhanced)) 911 advisory committee; and
- (((5))) (6) Providing an annual update to the ((enhanced)) 911 advisory committee on how much money each county has spent on:
- (a) Efforts to modernize their existing ((enhanced)) 911 emergency communications system; and
  - (b) ((Enhanced)) 911 operational costs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 38 RCW."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

## **MOTION**

Senator Van De Wege moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555.

Senator Van De Wege spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Van De Wege that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555.

The motion by Senator Van De Wege carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555, as amended by the House.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Sefzik moved that the Senate advance to the ninth order of business to relieve the Committee on Transportation of Senate Bill No. 5897, an act relating to a temporary suspension of the state motor vehicle fuel tax.

Senator Sefzik spoke in favor of the motion. Senator Pederson spoke against the motion.

# **MOTION**

Senator Sefzik demanded a roll call.

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

Senator Pedersen spoke against the motion.

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

#### ROLL CALL

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

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

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

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5585 with the following amendment(s): 5585 AMH ENVI H2773.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 90.48.465 and 2009 c 456 s 6 and 2009 c 249 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall establish fees to collect expenses for issuing and administering each class of permits under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260. An initial fee schedule shall be established by rule and be adjusted no more often than once every two years. This fee schedule shall apply to all permits, regardless of date of issuance, and fees shall be assessed prospectively. All fees charged shall be based on factors relating to the complexity of permit issuance and compliance and may be based on pollutant loading and toxicity and be designed to encourage recycling and the reduction of the quantity of pollutants. Fees shall be established in amounts to fully recover and not to exceed expenses incurred by the department in processing permit applications and modifications, monitoring and evaluating compliance with permits, conducting inspections, securing laboratory analysis of samples taken during inspections, reviewing plans and documents directly related to operations of permittees, overseeing performance of delegated pretreatment programs, and supporting the overhead expenses that are directly related to these activities.
- (2) ((The annual fee paid by a municipality, as defined in 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1362, for all domestic wastewater facility permits issued under RCW 90.48.162 and 90.48.260 shall not exceed the total of a maximum of eighteen cents per month per residence or residential equivalent contributing to the municipality's wastewater system.
- (3))) The department shall ensure that indirect dischargers do not pay twice for the administrative expense of a permit. Accordingly, administrative expenses for permits issued by a municipality under RCW 90.48.165 are not recoverable by the department.
- (((4))) (3) In establishing fees, the department shall consider the economic impact of fees on small dischargers and the economic impact of fees on public entities required to obtain permits for stormwater runoff and shall provide appropriate adjustments.
- (((5))) (4) The fee for an individual permit issued for a dairy farm as defined under chapter 90.64 RCW shall be fifty cents per animal unit up to one thousand two hundred fourteen dollars for fiscal year 1999. The fee for a general permit issued for a dairy farm as defined under chapter 90.64 RCW shall be fifty cents per animal unit up to eight hundred fifty dollars for fiscal year 1999. Thereafter, these fees may rise in accordance with the fiscal growth factor as provided in chapter 43.135 RCW.
- (((6))) (5) The fee for a general permit or an individual permit developed solely as a result of the federal court of appeals decision in *Headwaters, Inc. v. Talent Irrigation District*, 243 F.3rd 526 (9th Cir. 2001) is limited, until June 30, 2003, to a maximum of three hundred dollars. Such a permit is required only, and as long as, the interpretation of this court decision is not overturned or modified by future court rulings, administrative rule making, or clarification of scope by the United States environmental protection agency or legislative action. In such a case the department shall take appropriate action to rescind or modify these permits.
- ((<del>(7)</del>)) (6) All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the water quality permit account hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be appropriated

- only for purposes of administering permits under RCW 90.46.220, 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260.
- (((8))) (7) The department shall present a biennial progress report on the use of moneys from the account to the legislature. The report will be due December 31st of odd-numbered years. The report shall consist of information on fees collected, actual expenses incurred, and anticipated expenses for the current and following fiscal years.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1)(a) Recognizing the importance of close coordination and partnership between the department of ecology and municipal treatment plants, the department shall form an advisory committee, appointed by the director of ecology or the director's designee, to create recommendations for adjusting the fee schedule for permits authorized by RCW 90.48.162 and 90.48.165 by rule. The advisory committee must include:
- (i) Two representatives of permitted facilities representing communities of 25,000 or fewer in population;
- (ii) Two representatives of permitted facilities representing communities greater than 25,000 and up to 200,000 in population;
- (iii) One representative of permitted facilities representing communities greater than 200,000 in population;
- (iv) Two representatives of nonprofit environmental organizations;
- (v) One representative of a statewide association representing cities;
- (vi) One representative of a statewide association representing counties;
- (vii) One representative of a statewide association representing special purpose districts with responsibilities for domestic wastewater; and
  - (viii) One representative of a statewide business association.
- (b) The department must also offer tribal consultation and invite federally recognized tribes to participate on the advisory committee.
- (2) By December 31, 2022, the advisory committee must submit recommendations to the department of ecology that will identify fees needed to fully recover expenses incurred by the department of ecology to administer municipal wastewater permits issued under RCW 90.48.162 and 90.48.260, as required under RCW 90.48.465(1), to include permit writing and public review, inspections and technical assistance, discharge monitoring reporting and data support, and supporting the overhead expenses related to administering the wastewater discharge permits.
  - (3) The advisory committee recommendations must:
- (a) Assess the municipal wastewater permitting backlogs and permit workloads;
- (b) Assess staffing and revenue needed to meet state and federal legal mandates and the needs of permittees; and
- (c) Recommend how to structure the permit fees to reduce permitting backlogs and achieve goals for timely issuance of permits under RCW 90.48.162 and 90.48.260.
- (4) The department of ecology must use these recommendations as the basis, in a manner consistent with rule-making procedures under chapter 34.05 RCW, for updates in 2023 to the relevant water quality permit fees set in chapter 173-224 WAC. The department of ecology will present the recommendations of the advisory committee to the legislature at some point after the recommendations are available through the 2023 legislative session.
  - (5) This section expires January 1, 2024.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** Beginning in 2025, the department of ecology's biennial progress report required in RCW 90.48.465(7) must include information on the implementation of

a revised fee structure for full cost recovery for municipal wastewater discharge permits and the use of the fees to administer the municipal discharge permitting program and issue permits in a timely manner. The biennial report must also include information demonstrating progress towards achieving the goal of reducing the wastewater discharge permit backlog to no more than 40 percent by July 1, 2025, and not more than a 20 percent backlog by July 1, 2027."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Rolfes moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5585.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Short spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Rolfes that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5585.

The motion by Senator Rolfes carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5585 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5585, as amended by the House.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5585, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SENATE BILL NO. 5585, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 4, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5612 with the following amendment(s): 5612 AMH PS H2817.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"Sec. 1.** RCW 7.69.030 and 2009 c 138 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

There shall be a reasonable effort made to ensure that victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crimes have the following rights, which apply to any criminal court and/or juvenile court proceeding:

(1) With respect to victims of violent or sex crimes, to receive, at the time of reporting the crime to law enforcement officials, a

- written statement of the rights of crime victims as provided in this chapter. The written statement shall include the name, address, and telephone number of a county or local crime victim/witness program, if such a crime victim/witness program exists in the county;
- (2) To be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the prosecuting attorney of the final disposition of the case in which the victim, survivor, or witness is involved;
- (3) To be notified by the party who issued the subpoena that a court proceeding to which they have been subpoenaed will not occur as scheduled, in order to save the person an unnecessary trip to court:
- (4) To receive protection from harm and threats of harm arising out of cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts, and to be provided with information as to the level of protection available:
- (5) To be informed of the procedure to be followed to apply for and receive any witness fees to which they are entitled;
- (6) To be provided, whenever practical, a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require them to be in close proximity to defendants and families or friends of defendants;
- (7) To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies or the superior court when no longer needed as evidence. When feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis, and property of which ownership is disputed, shall be photographed and returned to the owner within ten days of being taken;
- (8) To be provided with appropriate employer intercession services to ensure that employers of victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crime will cooperate with the criminal justice process in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearance;
- (9) To access to immediate medical assistance and not to be detained for an unreasonable length of time by a law enforcement agency before having such assistance administered. However, an employee of the law enforcement agency may, if necessary, accompany the person to a medical facility to question the person about the criminal incident if the questioning does not hinder the administration of medical assistance. Victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 49.76.020, shall be notified of their right to reasonable leave from employment under chapter 49.76 RCW;
- (10) With respect to victims of violent and sex crimes, to have a crime victim advocate from a crime victim/witness program, or any other support person of the victim's choosing, present at any prosecutorial or defense interviews with the victim, and at any judicial proceedings related to criminal acts committed against the victim. This subsection applies if practical and if the presence of the crime victim advocate or support person does not cause any unnecessary delay in the investigation or prosecution of the case. The role of the crime victim advocate is to provide emotional support to the crime victim;
- (11) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to be physically present in court during trial, or if subpoenaed to testify, to be scheduled as early as practical in the proceedings in order to be physically present during trial after testifying and not to be excluded solely because they have testified;
- (12) With respect to victims and survivors of victims in any felony case or any case involving domestic violence, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and place of the trial and of the sentencing hearing ((for felony convictions)) upon request by a victim or survivor;
- (13) To submit a victim impact statement or report to the court, with the assistance of the prosecuting attorney if requested, which shall be included in all presentence reports and permanently

included in the files and records accompanying the offender committed to the custody of a state agency or institution;

- (14) With respect to victims and survivors of victims in any felony case or any case involving domestic violence, to present a statement, personally or by representation, at the sentencing hearing ((for felony convictions)); and
- (15) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to entry of an order of restitution by the court in all felony cases, even when the offender is sentenced to confinement, unless extraordinary circumstances exist which make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5612.

Senators Wilson, L. and Dhingra spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wilson, L. that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5612.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. carried, and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5612 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5612, as amended by the House.

## ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5612, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SENATE BILL NO. 5612, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 2, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5619 with the following amendment(s): 5619-S2 AMH APP H2935.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that coastal ecosystems and marine vegetation provide an array of valuable ecosystem goods and services to deep water and nearshore environments in Puget Sound and along the coastline. In particular, kelp forests and eelgrass meadows act as three

- dimensional foundations for diverse and productive nearshore ecosystems, supporting food webs and providing important habitat for a wide array of marine life, including orcas and threatened and endangered salmon and salmonid species. These marine forests and meadows play an important role in climate mitigation and adaptation by sequestering carbon and relieving impacts from ocean acidification. Marine vegetation can sequester up to 20 times more carbon than terrestrial forests, and therefore represent a critical tool in the fight against climate change.
- (2) Washington state is home to 22 species of kelp and is a global hotspot for kelp diversity. However, these kelp forests are under threat and have declined in recent decades. A 2018 study conducted by the Samish Indian Nation on the bull kelp beds in the San Juan Islands found a 305-acre loss of kelp beds from 2006 to 2016, a 36 percent decline in one decade. A statewide study published in 2021 by the department of natural resources found that compared to the earliest baseline in 1878, the amount of bull kelp in 2017 had decreased by 63 percent in south Puget Sound, with individual areas showing up to 96 percent loss.
- (3) The legislature also finds that kelp and eelgrass have important cultural value to northwest tribal nations and have provided diverse marine resources that have sustained and inspired indigenous traditions over generations. In particular, bull kelp has played a prominent role in traditional knowledge and technology and is used in fishing, hunting, and food preparation and storage. Decline in kelp forests threatens these uses, and the cultural livelihoods of Northwest tribal nations.
- (4) Washington state's native eelgrass meadows (*Zostera marina*) also provide vital habitat for many organisms, including nursery habitat for juvenile salmon and feeder fish. Native eelgrass can provide a refuge for shellfish from the effects of ocean acidification. Native eelgrass also helps prevent erosion and maintain shoreline stability by anchoring seafloor sediment with its spreading roots and rhizomes. Native eelgrass is used as an indicator of estuary health, because of its fast response to changes in water quality. Examples of rapid native eelgrass loss include Westcott Bay in San Juan county, where in 2000 there were 37 acres of eelgrass meadows and 20 years later less than one acre remains. Changes in the abundance or distribution of this resource are likely to reflect changes in environmental conditions and therefore are key species to monitor and protect to ensure marine ecosystem health.
- (5) Kelp forests and eelgrass meadows also provide and enhance diverse recreational opportunities, including productive fishing and picturesque kayaking and diving. These activities are important for local economies and for promoting strong senses of place and overall human well-being in communities.
- (6) There is a need for greater education and outreach to communities to promote sustainable recreation practices in and near native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, such as those called for in the Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery plan.
- (7) Existing regional plans for conservation of kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, including the Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery plan (2020) and the Puget Sound eelgrass recovery strategy (2015), identify the need to prioritize areas for conservation and restoration based on historical and current distributions.
- (8) Existing state plans for combatting ocean acidification in Washington, adopted in 2013 and 2017, identify actions to advance research and explore conservation and restoration of kelp and eelgrass, along with other aquatic vegetation, to help mitigate impacts of ocean acidification locally.

(9) The legislature further finds that our terrestrial and marine ecosystems are interlinked and the state must be proactive in conserving our resources from trees to seas by protecting and restoring our marine forests and meadows in concert with conservation and reforestation of terrestrial forests. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to conserve and restore 10,000 acres of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows by 2040.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 79.135 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall, consistent with this section, and subject to available funding, work with partners to establish a native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow health and conservation plan that endeavors to, by the year 2040, conserve and restore at least 10,000 acres of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows. The plan should proactively and systematically address:
- (a) The potential loss of native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow habitat throughout Puget Sound and along the Washington state coastline;
- (b) Potential current and future stressors related to the decline of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows; and
- (c) Awareness, action, and engagement tools being used by public and private entities in the Puget Sound region to raise awareness of the importance of conserving and restoring native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows and reducing stressors related to their decline.
- (2) The department shall develop the plan to assess and prioritize areas for coordinated conservation and restoration actions. The plan must consist of the following elements: Assessment and prioritization; identifying coordinated actions and success measures; monitoring; and reporting.
- (a) The department shall, together with partners, develop a framework to identify and prioritize native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow areas in greatest need of conservation or restoration. The framework must:
- (i) Incorporate conservation of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows. Utilize and build on existing research to map and prioritize areas of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows throughout Puget Sound and along the coast that are at highest risk of permanent loss, or contribute significant environmental, economic, and cultural benefits to tribal nations and local communities, including salmon recovery and water quality, and where opportunities for partnership and collaboration can accelerate progress towards the goal, and develop criteria by which an acre of kelp forests and eelgrass meadows can be considered to be conserved or restored;
- (ii) Identify research necessary to analyze and assess potential ecological, environmental, and community benefits of aquaculture of native seaweed species;
- (iii) Map and prioritize native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow areas throughout Puget Sound and along the coast where they were historically present, identifying priority locations for restoration, and where opportunities for partnership and collaboration exist that will accelerate progress towards the goal. This should include identification of sites where restoration may be possible and would most benefit nearshore ecosystem function, including where restoration could also support healthy kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, salmon recovery, water quality, and other ecosystem benefits, such as mitigating the negative effects of ocean acidification;
- (iv) Identify potential stressors impacting the health and vitality of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows in prioritized areas in order to specifically address them in conservation and restoration efforts.
- (b) In developing coordinated actions and success measures, the department shall:

- (i) Conduct an assessment and inventory of existing tools relevant to conserving and restoring native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows and reducing stressors related to their decline;
- (ii) Identify new or amended tools that would support the goals of the plan created under this section; and
- (iii) Identify success measures to track progress toward the conservation and restoration goal.
  - (3) In developing the plan, the department shall:
- (a) Involve impacted communities using the community engagement plan developed under RCW 70A.02.050;
- (b) Consult with federally recognized tribal nations, including consultation on the cultural and ecological importance of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows now threatened by urbanization or other disturbances;
- (c) Engage and collaborate with state and federal agencies, such as the national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the Northwest straits commission, the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, the Puget Sound partnership, the recreation and conservation office, and the marine resources advisory council;
- (d) Engage with representatives from other stakeholder groups that may have vested and direct interest in the outcomes of the plan including, but not limited to, shellfish growers, the boating industry, and recreational user communities.
- (4)(a) By December 1, 2022, the department must submit a report in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature, to include community engagement plans and schedule for plan development. The native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow health and conservation plan must be finalized and submitted to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, including a map and justification of identified priority areas based on collaboratively developed criteria, and a list of potential tools and actions for conservation or restoration of these priority areas. A monitoring plan based on the identified success measures will also be submitted.
- (b) Subsequently, each biennium, the department shall continue to monitor the distributions and trends of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows to inform adaptive management of the plan and coordinated partner actions. The department shall submit a report to the legislature that describes the native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow conservation priority areas, and monitoring approaches and findings, including success measures established in the plan. Beginning December 1, 2024, and by December 1st of each even-numbered year thereafter, the department shall provide the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of financial management with:
- (i) An updated map of distributions and trends, and summary of success measures and findings, including relevant information from the prioritization process;
- (ii) An updated list summarizing potential stressors, prioritized areas, and corresponding coordinated actions and success measures. The summary must include any barriers to plan implementation and legislative or administrative recommendations to address those barriers;
- (iii) An update on the number of acres of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows conserved by region, including restoration or loss in priority areas;
- (iv) An update on consultation with federally recognized tribal nations; and
- (v) An update on the department's community engagement plan or plans developed under RCW 70A.02.050.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** The department of natural resources shall map areas of native and nonnative kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, together with areas in which there are both

native and nonnative kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, throughout Puget Sound and along the coastline. The department of natural resources may utilize the map when establishing a native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow health and conservation plan under section 2 of this act. The map of areas of native and nonnative kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, together with areas in which there are both native and nonnative kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, must be submitted to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619.

Senators Lovelett and Warnick spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Lovelett that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619, as amended by the House.

## ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5619, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 4, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5644 with the following amendment(s): 5644-S AMH CWD H2836.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that behavioral health co-response has experienced a surge in popularity in Washington state in the past five years. The legislature recognizes the importance of training for those involved in co-responder programs to promote high standards within programs and to enhance the skills of those already working in this field. The purpose of this act is to develop best practice recommendations and a model training curriculum relevant to first responders and behavioral health professionals working on co-response teams, to create ongoing learning opportunities for emerging and established co-response programs, and to develop the workforce to fill future co-responder hiring needs.

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

- (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the University of Washington shall, in consultation and collaboration with the co-responder outreach alliance and other stakeholders as appropriate in the field of co-response:
- (a) Establish regular opportunities for police, fire, emergency medical services, peer counselors, and behavioral health personnel working in co-response to convene for activities such as training, exchanging information and best practices around the state and nationally, and providing the University of Washington with assistance with activities described in this section;
- (b) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, administer a small budget to help defray costs for training and professional development, which may include expenses related to attending or hosting site visits with experienced co-response teams;
- (c) Develop an assessment to be provided to the governor and legislature by June 30, 2023, describing and analyzing the following:
- (i) Existing capacity and shortfalls across the state in coresponse teams and the co-response workforce;
- (ii) Current alignment of co-response teams with cities, counties, behavioral health administrative services organizations, and call centers; distribution among police, fire, and EMS-based co-response models; and desired alignment;
- (iii) Current funding strategies for co-response teams and identification of federal funding opportunities;
- (iv) Current data systems utilized and an assessment of their effectiveness for use by co-responders, program planners, and policymakers;
- (v) Current training practices and identification of future state training practices;
  - (vi) Alignment with designated crisis responder activities;
- (vii) Recommendations concerning best practices to prepare co-responders to achieve objectives and meet future state crisis system needs, including those of the 988 system;
- (viii) Recommendations to align co-responder activities with efforts to reform ways in which persons experiencing a behavioral health crisis interact with the criminal justice system; and
- (ix) Assessment of training and educational needs for current and future co-responder workforce;
- (d) Beginning in calendar year 2023, begin development of model training curricula for individuals participating in coresponse teams; and
- (e) Beginning in calendar year 2023, host an annual statewide conference that draws state and national co-responders.
- (2) Stakeholders in the field of co-response may include, but are not limited to, the Washington association of designated crisis responders; state associations representing police, fire, and emergency medical services personnel; the Washington council

on behavioral health; the state enhanced 911 system; 988 crisis call centers; and the peer workforce alliance."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5644.

Senator Wagoner spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wagoner that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5644.

The motion by Senator Wagoner carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5644 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5644, as amended by the House.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5644, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5644, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 3, 2022

## MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5722 with the following amendment(s): 5722-S AMH HACK H2954.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in RCW 70A.45.020, the state must require performance standards for existing buildings.

In order to have a comprehensive understanding of the need and potential for updating the state's building stock, including the "split incentive issue" in which tenants are responsible for energy costs and building owners are responsible for choices about energy systems and building maintenance, more robust benchmarking and reporting for building performance, operations, and maintenance is needed. While the state has adopted comprehensive reporting requirements for larger buildings, it currently lacks similar requirements for smaller

buildings. It is the intent of the legislature to extend existing building benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements to smaller commercial and multifamily residential buildings in order to assess the needs and opportunities for job creation and incentives and environmental and public health improvements.

The legislature further finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in the energy sectors of the economy, more resources must be directed toward achieving decarbonization of building heating and cooling loads, while continuing to relieve energy burdens that exist in overburdened communities. These resources must include comprehensive customer support, outreach, and technical assistance. These efforts must include notifying building owners of requirements through communications campaigns, providing resources to aid in compliance, and delivering training to equip building owners, and the industry, to be successful.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 19.27A.200 and 2019 c 285 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 19.27A.210, 19.27A.220, 19.27A.230, ((and)) 19.27A.240, and sections 3 and 4 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Agricultural structure" means a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or other horticultural products, and that is not a place used by the public or a place of human habitation or employment where agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged.
- (2) "Baseline energy use intensity" means a building's ((weather normalized)) energy use intensity ((measured the previous year to making an application for an incentive under RCW 19.27A.220)) that is representative of energy use in a normal weather year.
- (3)(a) "Building owner" means an individual or entity possessing title to a building.
- (b) In the event of a land lease, "building owner" means the entity possessing title to the building on leased land.
- (4) "Building tenant" means a person or entity occupying or holding possession of a building or premises pursuant to a rental agreement.
- (5) "Conditional compliance" means a temporary compliance method used by <u>covered</u> building owners that demonstrate the owner has implemented energy use reduction strategies required by the standard, but has not demonstrated full compliance with the energy use intensity target.
- (6) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.27A.140.
- (7) "Covered ((commercial)) building" ((means a building where the sum of nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds fifty thousand gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area)) includes a tier 1 covered building and a tier 2 covered building.
  - (8) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- (9) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce or the director's designee.
- (10) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned <u>electric</u> utility or an investor-owned <u>electric</u> utility.
- (11) "Eligible building owner" means: (a) The owner of a covered ((commercial)) building required to comply with the standard established in RCW 19.27A.210; or (b) ((the owner of a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds fifty thousand gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area)) all eligible tier 2 covered building owners.
- (12) "Energy" includes: Electricity, including electricity delivered through the electric grid and electricity generated at the building premises using solar or wind energy resources; natural

- gas, including natural gas derived from renewable sources, synthetic sources, and fossil fuel sources; district steam; district hot water; district chilled water; propane; fuel oil; wood; coal; or other fuels used to meet the energy loads of a building.
- (13) "Energy use intensity" means a measurement that normalizes a building's site energy use relative to its size. A building's energy use intensity is calculated by dividing the total net energy consumed in one year by the gross floor area of the building, excluding the parking garage. "Energy use intensity" is reported as a value of thousand British thermal units per square foot per year.
- (14) "Energy use intensity target" means the <u>target for</u> net energy use intensity of a covered ((eommercial)) building ((that has been established for the purposes of complying with the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210)).
- (15) "Gas company" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receiver appointed by any court whatsoever, and every city or town owning, controlling, operating, or managing any gas plant within this state.
- (16) "Greenhouse gas" includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
- (17)(a) "Gross floor area" means the total number of square feet measured between the exterior surfaces of the enclosing fixed walls of a building, including all supporting functions such as offices, lobbies, restrooms, equipment storage areas, mechanical rooms, break rooms, and elevator shafts.
  - (b) "Gross floor area" does not include outside bays or docks.
- (18) "Investor-owned utility" means a ((company owned by investors, that meets one of the definitions of RCW 80.04.010, and that is engaged in distributing electricity)) corporation owned by investors that meets the definition of "corporation" as defined in RCW 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing either electricity or natural gas, or both, to more than one retail electric customer in the state.
- (19) "Multifamily residential building" means a <u>covered multifamily</u> building containing sleeping units or more than ((<del>two</del>)) <u>five</u> dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.
- (20) "Net energy use" means the sum of metered and bulk fuel energy entering the building, minus the sum of metered energy leaving the building or campus. Renewable energy produced on a campus that is not attached to a covered building may be included.
- (21) "Qualifying utility" means a consumer-owned or investor-owned gas or electric utility that serves more than ((twenty five thousand)) 25,000 customers in the state of Washington.
- (22) "Savings-to-investment ratio" means the ratio of the total present value savings to the total present value costs of a bundle of an energy or water conservation measure estimated over the projected useful life of each measure. The numerator of the ratio is the present value of net savings in energy or water and nonfuel or nonwater operation and maintenance costs attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure. The denominator of the ratio is the present value of the net increase in investment and replacement costs less salvage value attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure.
- (23) "Standard" means the state energy performance standard for covered ((eommercial)) buildings established under RCW 19.27A.210.
- (24) "Thermal energy company" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 80.04.550.
- (25) "Weather normalized" means a method for modifying the measured building energy use in a specific weather year to energy use under normal weather conditions.

- (26) "Tier 1 covered building" means a building where the sum of nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.
- (27) "Tier 2 covered building" means a building where the sum of multifamily residential, nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds 20,000 gross square feet, but does not exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area. Tier 2 covered buildings also include multifamily residential buildings where floor areas are equal to or exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) By December 1, 2023, the department must adopt by rule a state energy management and benchmarking requirement for tier 2 covered buildings. The department shall include a small business economic impact statement pursuant to chapter 19.85 RCW as part of the rule making.
- (b) In establishing the requirements under (a) of this subsection, the department must adopt requirements for building owner implementation consistent with the standard established pursuant to RCW 19.27A.210(1) and limited to energy management planning, operations and maintenance planning, and energy use analysis through benchmarking and associated reporting and administrative procedures. Administrative procedures must include exemptions for financial hardship and an appeals process for administrative determinations, including penalties imposed by the department.
- (c) The department must provide a customer support program to building owners including, but not limited to, outreach and informational materials that connect tier 2 covered building owners to utility resources, periodic training, phone and email support, and other technical assistance. The customer support program must include enhanced technical support, such as benchmarking assistance and assistance in developing energy management and operations and maintenance plans, for tier 2 covered buildings whose owners typically do not employ dedicated building managers including, but not limited to, multifamily housing, child care facilities, and houses of worship. The department shall prioritize underresourced buildings with a high energy use per square foot, buildings in rural communities, buildings whose tenants are primarily small businesses, and buildings located in high-risk communities according to the department of health's environmental health disparities map.
- (d)(i) The department may adopt rules related to the imposition of an administrative penalty not to exceed 30 cents per square foot upon a tier 2 covered building owner for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this subsection.
- (ii) Administrative penalties collected under this section must be deposited into the low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70A.35.030 and reinvested into the program, where feasible, to support compliance with the standard.
- (2) By July 1, 2025, the department must provide the owners of tier 2 covered buildings with notification of the requirements the department has adopted pursuant to this section that apply to tier 2 covered buildings.
- (3) The owner of a tier 2 covered building must report the building owner's compliance with the requirements adopted by the department to the department in accordance with the schedule established under subsection (4) of this section and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit documentation to demonstrate that the building owner has developed and implemented the procedures adopted by the department by rule, limited to energy management planning,

- operations and maintenance planning, and energy use analysis through benchmarking.
- (4) By July 1, 2027, tier 2 covered building owners must submit reports to the department as required by the rules adopted in subsection (1) of this section.
- (5)(a) By July 1, 2029, the department must evaluate benchmarking data to determine energy use and greenhouse gas emissions averages by tier 2 covered building type.
- (b) The department must submit a report to the legislature and the governor by October 1, 2029, with recommendations for cost-effective building performance standards for tier 2 covered buildings. The report must contain information on estimated costs to building owners to implement the performance standards and anticipated implementation challenges.
- (c)(i) By December 31, 2030, the department must adopt rules for performance standards for tier 2 covered buildings.
- (ii) In adopting these performance standards, the department must consider the age of the building in setting energy use intensity targets.
- (iii) The department may adopt performance standards for multifamily residential buildings on a longer timeline schedule than for other tier 2 covered buildings.
- (iv) The rules may not take effect before the end of the 2031 regular legislative session.
- (v) The department must include a small business economic impact statement pursuant to chapter 19.85 RCW as part of the rule making.
- Sec. 4. RCW 19.27A.220 and 2021 c 315 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department must establish a state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program consistent with the requirements of this section. This early adoption incentive program may include incentive payments for early adoption of tier 2 covered building owner requirements as described in subsection (6) of this section.
- (2) The department must adopt application and reporting requirements for the incentive program. Building energy reporting for the incentive program must be consistent with the energy reporting requirements established under RCW 19.27A.210.
- (3) Upon receiving documentation demonstrating that a building owner qualifies for an incentive under this section, the department must authorize each applicable entity administering incentive payments, as provided in RCW 19.27A.240, to make an incentive payment to the building owner. When a building is served by more than one entity offering incentives or more than one type of fuel, incentive payments must be proportional to the energy use intensity reduction of each specific fuel provided by each entity for tier 1 buildings. The department may authorize any participating utility, regardless of fuel specific savings, serving a tier 2 building to administer the incentive payment.
- (4) ((An eligible)) A covered building owner may receive an incentive payment in the amounts specified in subsection (((6)))(8)(a) of this section only if the following requirements are met:
- (a) The building is either: (i) A covered commercial building subject to the requirements of the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210; or (ii) a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area;
- (b) The building's baseline energy use intensity exceeds its applicable energy use intensity target by at least ((fifteen)) 15 energy use intensity units;
- (c) At least one electric utility, gas company, or thermal energy company providing or delivering energy to the covered commercial building or multifamily residential building is

- participating in the incentive program by administering incentive payments as provided in RCW 19.27A.240; and
- (d) The building owner complies with any other requirements established by the department.
- (5)(((a) An eligible)) A covered building owner who meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section may submit an application to the department for an incentive payment in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:
- (((i))) (a) For a building with more than ((two hundred twenty thousand)) 220,000 gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2025;
- (((ii))) (b) For a building with more than ((ninety thousand)) 90,000 gross square feet but less than ((two hundred twenty thousand and one)) 220,001 gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2026; and
- (((iii))) (c) For a building with more than ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 gross square feet but less than ((ninety thousand and one)) 90,001 gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2027.
- (((b))) (6)(a) A tier 2 covered building owner may receive an incentive payment in the amounts specified in subsection (8)(b) of this section only if all required benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning documentation as required under section 3 of this act has been submitted to the department and an incentive application has been completed.
- (b) An eligible tier 2 covered building owner may submit an application beginning July 1, 2025, through June 1, 2030.
- (7) The department must review each application and determine whether the applicant is eligible for the incentive program and if funds are available for the incentive payment within the limitation established in RCW 19.27A.230. If the department certifies an application, it must provide verification to the building owner and each entity participating as provided in RCW 19.27A.240 and providing service to the building owner.
- (((6) An eligible building owner)) (8)(a) An eligible owner of a tier 1 covered building or an eligible owner of a multifamily residential building greater than 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking area, that demonstrates early compliance with the applicable energy use intensity target under the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210 may receive a base incentive payment of ((eighty five)) 85 cents per gross square foot of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, or semiconditioned spaces.
- ((<del>(7)</del>)) (b) A tier 2 eligible building owner that demonstrates compliance with the applicable benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements may receive a base incentive payment of 30 cents per gross square foot of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, or semiconditioned spaces. The department may implement a tiered incentive structure for upgrading multifamily buildings to provide an enhanced incentive payment to multifamily building owners willing to commit to antidisplacement provisions.
- (9) The incentives provided in subsection (((6))) (8) of this section are subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, including any rules or procedures implementing this section.
- (((8))) (10) The department must establish requirements for the verification of energy consumption by the building owner and each participating electric utility, gas company, and thermal energy company.

((<del>(10)</del>)) (12) By September 30, 2025, and every two years thereafter, the department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the results of the incentive program under this section and may provide recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the program. The 2025 report to the legislature must include recommendations for aligning the incentive program established under this section consistent with a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from substitutes, as defined in RCW 70A.60.010.

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

**Sec. 5.** RCW 19.27A.230 and 2019 c 285 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may not issue a certification for ((an)) a tier 1 incentive application under RCW 19.27A.220(8)(a) if doing so is likely to result in total incentive payments under RCW 19.27A.220(8)(a) in excess of ((seventy-five million dollars)) \$75,000,000.

(2) The department may not issue certification for a tier 2 incentive application under RCW 19.27A.220(8)(b) if doing so is likely to result in total incentive payments under RCW 19.27A.220(8)(b) in excess of \$150,000,000.

**Sec. 6.** RCW 19.27A.240 and 2019 c 285 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Each qualifying utility must administer incentive payments for the state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program established in RCW 19.27A.220 on behalf of its customers who are eligible building owners of covered commercial buildings ((er)), multifamily residential buildings, or other tier 2 covered buildings consistent with the requirements of this section. Any thermal energy company, electric utility, or gas company not otherwise required to administer incentive payments may voluntarily participate by providing notice to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (b) Nothing in this subsection (1) requires a qualifying utility to administer incentive payments for the state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program established in RCW 19.27A.220 for which the qualifying utility is not allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter, as described in RCW 82.16.185.
- (2) An entity that administers the payments for the incentive program under this section must administer the program in a manner that is consistent with the standard established and any rules adopted by the department under RCW 19.27A.210 ((and)), 19.27A.220, and section 3 of this act.
- (4) The participation by an entity in the administration of incentive payments under this section does not relieve the entity of any obligation that may otherwise exist or be established to provide customer energy efficiency programs or incentives.
- (5) An entity that administers the payments for the incentive program under this section is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the department as due and payable as provided under RCW 19.27A.220, if such amounts are

later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### **MOTION**

Senator Nguyen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Short spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nguyen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722, as amended by the House.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5722, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 4, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5728 with the following amendment(s): 5728-S AMH APP H2873.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 69.50.505 and 2013 c 3 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no property right exists in them:
- (a) All controlled substances which have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, acquired, or possessed in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, and all hazardous

chemicals, as defined in RCW 64.44.010, used or intended to be used in the manufacture of controlled substances;

- (b) All raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;
- (c) All property which is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described in (a) or (b) of this subsection;
- (d) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, in any manner to facilitate the sale, delivery, or receipt of property described in (a) or (b) of this subsection, except that:
- (i) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;
- (ii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (iii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section if used in the receipt of only an amount of marijuana for which possession constitutes a misdemeanor under RCW 69.50.4014;
- (iv) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- (v) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW the conveyance in which the person is arrested may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest;
- (e) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW:
- (f) All drug ((paraphernalia21)) paraphernalia other than paraphernalia possessed, sold, or used solely to facilitate marijuana-related activities that are not violations of this chapter;
- (g) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, all tangible or intangible personal property, proceeds, or assets acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW. A forfeiture of money, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if, at the time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission. No personal property may be forfeited under this subsection (1)(g), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission which that owner establishes was committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent; and
- (h) All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or improvements which are being used with the knowledge of the owner for the manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivery, importing, or exporting of any controlled substance, or which

- have been acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, if such activity is not less than a class C felony and a substantial nexus exists between the commercial production or sale of the controlled substance and the real property. However:
- (i) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection (1)(h), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (ii) The bona fide gift of a controlled substance, legend drug, or imitation controlled substance shall not result in the forfeiture of real property;
- (iii) The possession of marijuana shall not result in the forfeiture of real property unless the marijuana is possessed for commercial purposes that are unlawful under Washington state law, the amount possessed is five or more plants or one pound or more of marijuana, and a substantial nexus exists between the possession of marijuana and the real property. In such a case, the intent of the offender shall be determined by the preponderance of the evidence, including the offender's prior criminal history, the amount of marijuana possessed by the offender, the sophistication of the activity or equipment used by the offender, whether the offender was licensed to produce, process, or sell marijuana, or was an employee of a licensed producer, processor, or retailer, and other evidence which demonstrates the offender's intent to engage in unlawful commercial activity;
- (iv) The unlawful sale of marijuana or a legend drug shall not result in the forfeiture of real property unless the sale was forty grams or more in the case of marijuana or one hundred dollars or more in the case of a legend drug, and a substantial nexus exists between the unlawful sale and the real property; and
- (v) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party, at the time the security interest was created, neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.
- (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any ((board)) commission inspector or law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of real property shall include the filing of a lis pendens by the seizing agency. Real property seized under this section shall not be transferred or otherwise conveyed until ninety days after seizure or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered, whichever is later: PROVIDED, That real property seized under this section may be transferred or conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest. Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant:
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;
- (c) A ((board)) commission inspector or law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or
- (d) The ((board)) commission inspector or law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this chapter.
- (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person

having any known right or interest therein, including any community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. Service of notice of seizure of real property shall be made according to the rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a financing statement in accordance with chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title, shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title. The notice of seizure in other cases may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.

(4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1)(d), (g), or (h) of this section within forty-five days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited. The community property interest in real property of a person whose spouse or domestic partner committed a violation giving rise to seizure of the real property may not be forfeited if the person did not participate in the violation.

(5) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section within forty-five days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The notice of claim may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including, but not limited to, service by first-class mail. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the forty-five day period following service of the notice of seizure in the case of personal property and within the ninety-day period following service of the notice of seizure in the case of real property. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter involving personal property may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of personal property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In all cases, the burden of proof is upon

the law enforcement agency to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to forfeiture.

The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of items specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section.

- (6) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this title, where the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant. In addition, in a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party is entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (7) When property is forfeited under this chapter the ((board)) commission or seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter:
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public;
- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law; or
- (d) Forward it to the drug enforcement administration for disposition.
- (8)(a) When property is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the property, the disposition of the property, the value of the property at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the property.
- (b) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited property for at least seven years.
- (c) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited property with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.
- (d) The quarterly report need not include a record of forfeited property that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.
- (9)(a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year for deposit into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and into the state general fund thereafter. ((Money remitted shall be deposited in the state general fund.))
- (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any valid landlord's claim for damages under subsection (15) of this section.
- (c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles. A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the property

appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.

- (10) Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be ((paid)) remitted to the state ((treasurer)) shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency exclusively for the expansion and improvement of controlled substances related law enforcement activity. Money retained under this section may not be used to supplant preexisting funding sources.
- (11) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of this chapter are contraband and shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V, which are seized or come into the possession of the ((board)) commission, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the ((board)) commission.
- (12) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this chapter, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and summarily forfeited to the ((board)) commission.
- (13) The failure, upon demand by a ((board)) commission inspector or law enforcement officer, of the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being stored to produce an appropriate registration or proof that he or she is the holder thereof constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.
- (14) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real property, the court shall forward a copy of the order to the assessor of the county in which the property is located. Orders for the forfeiture of real property shall be entered by the superior court, subject to court rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing agency in the county auditor's records in the county in which the real property is located.
- (15)(a) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the sale of assets seized and forfeited under subsection (7)(b) of this section, only if:
- (i) A law enforcement officer, while acting in his or her official capacity, directly caused damage to the complaining landlord's property while executing a search of a tenant's residence; and
- (ii) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW, to cover the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer prior to asserting a claim under the provisions of this section:
- (A) Only if the funds applied under (a)(ii) of this subsection are insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer, may the landlord seek compensation for the damage by filing a claim against the governmental entity under whose authority the law enforcement agency operates within thirty days after the search;
- (B) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond to the landlord's claim within sixty days of the date of filing, may the landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within thirty days of denial or the expiration of the sixty-day period, whichever occurs first, a claim with the seizing law enforcement agency. The seizing law enforcement agency must notify the landlord of the status of the claim by the end of the thirty-day period. Nothing in this section requires the claim to be paid by the end of the sixty-day or thirty-day period.
- (b) For any claim filed under (a)(ii) of this subsection, the law enforcement agency shall pay the claim unless the agency provides substantial proof that the landlord either:
- (i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW; or

- (ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity, provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within seven days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.
- (16) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection (15) of this section may not include a claim for loss of business and is limited to:
  - (a) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;
- (b) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer;
- (c) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property seized and forfeited under subsection (7)(b) of this section; and
- (d) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement agency satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's property and costs related to sale of the tenant's property as provided by subsection (9)(b) of this section.
- (17) Subsections (15) and (16) of this section do not limit any other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to collect for damages. However, if a law enforcement agency satisfies a landlord's claim under subsection (15) of this section, the rights the landlord has against the tenant for damages directly caused by a law enforcement officer under the terms of the landlord and tenant's contract are subrogated to the law enforcement agency.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.5058 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 35 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon the arrest of a person or upon the filing of a complaint, citation, or information in a court of competent jurisdiction, based upon probable cause to believe that a person has violated RCW 46.20.740, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance, if such person has a prior offense within seven years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, and where the person has been provided written notice that any transfer, sale, or encumbrance of such person's interest in the vehicle over which that person was actually driving or had physical control when the violation occurred, is unlawful pending either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge, such person shall be prohibited from encumbering, selling, or transferring his or her interest in such vehicle, except as otherwise provided in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, until either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge. The prohibition against transfer of title shall not be stayed pending the determination of an appeal from the conviction.
- (a) A vehicle encumbered by a bona fide security interest may be transferred to the secured party or to a person designated by the secured party;
- (b) A leased or rented vehicle may be transferred to the lessor, rental agency, or to a person designated by the lessor or rental agency; and
- (c) A vehicle may be transferred to a third party or a vehicle dealer who is a bona fide purchaser or may be subject to a bona fide security interest in the vehicle unless it is established that (i) in the case of a purchase by a third party or vehicle dealer, such party or dealer had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the purchase, or (ii) in the case of a security interest, the holder of the security interest had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the encumbrance of title.
- (2) On conviction for a violation of either RCW 46.20.740, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance where the person convicted has a prior offense within seven years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, the motor vehicle the person was driving or over which the person had actual physical control at the time of the offense, if the person has a financial interest in the vehicle, the court shall consider at sentencing whether the vehicle shall be seized and forfeited pursuant to this section if a seizure or forfeiture has not yet occurred.

- (3) A vehicle subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by a law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. Seizure of a vehicle may be made without process if the vehicle subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a forfeiture proceeding based upon this section.
- (4) Seizure under subsection (3) of this section automatically commences proceedings for forfeiture. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized vehicle to be served within fifteen days after the seizure on the owner of the vehicle seized, on the person in charge of the vehicle, and on any person having a known right or interest in the vehicle, including a community property interest. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule, including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon mailing within the fifteen-day period after the seizure. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected on a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.
- (5) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the vehicle is deemed forfeited.
- (6) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the law enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020, the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the vehicle is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the vehicle involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the legal owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the vehicle. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the vehicle to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present legal owner under this title or is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle.
- (7) When a vehicle is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may sell the vehicle, retain it for official use, or upon application by a law enforcement agency of this state release the vehicle to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this title; provided, however, that the agency shall first

- satisfy any bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject under subsection (1)(a) or (c) of this section.
- (8) When a vehicle is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the vehicle, the disposition of the vehicle, the value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the vehicle.
- (9) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited vehicles for at least seven years.
- (10) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited vehicles with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.
- (11) The quarterly report need not include a record of a forfeited vehicle that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.
- (12) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of vehicles forfeited during the preceding calendar year((. Money remitted shall be deposited in the state general fund)) for deposit into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and into the state general fund thereafter.
- (13) The net proceeds of a forfeited vehicle is the value of the forfeitable interest in the vehicle after deducting the cost of satisfying a bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of a sold vehicle, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.
- (14) The value of a sold forfeited vehicle is the sale price. The value of a retained forfeited vehicle is the fair market value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing. A seizing agency may, but need not, use an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained vehicles. If an appraiser is used, the value of the vehicle appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.105.010 and 2009 c 479 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no property right exists in them: All personal property, including, but not limited to, any item, object, tool, substance, device, weapon, machine, vehicle of any kind, money, security, or negotiable instrument, which has been or was actually employed as an instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting in the commission of any felony, or which was furnished or was intended to be furnished by any person in the commission of, as a result of, or as compensation for the commission of, any felony, or which was acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to the commission of a felony. No property may be forfeited under this section until after there has been a superior court conviction of the owner of the property for the felony in connection with which the property was employed, furnished, or acquired.
- A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if at the time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the commission of the felony.
- (2) Personal property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant;

- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding;
- (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly dangerous to health or safety; or
- (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in the commission of a felony.
- (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, including any community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a financing statement in accordance with chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.
- (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five days of the seizure, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited.
- (5) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized property within forty-five days of the seizure, the law enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the property involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the property. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the property to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession of the property.

- (6) When property is forfeited under this chapter, after satisfying any court-ordered victim restitution, the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the criminal law;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public.
- (7) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year((. Money remitted shall be deposited in the state general fund)) for deposit into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and into the state general fund thereafter.
- (a) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.
- (b) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles. A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.
- (c) Retained property and net proceeds not required to be ((paid)) remitted to the state ((treasurer)), or otherwise required to be spent under this section, shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency exclusively for the expansion and improvement of law enforcement activity. Money retained under this section may not be used to supplant preexisting funding sources.
- Sec. 4. RCW 9.68A.120 and 2014 c 188 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture:

- (1) All visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct.
- (2) All raw materials, equipment, and other tangible personal property of any kind used or intended to be used to manufacture or process any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, and all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels that are used or intended for use to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation of, visual or printed matter in violation of RCW 9.68A.050 or 9.68A.060, but:
- (a) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter;
- (b) No property is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the property to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (c) A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- (d) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this chapter the conveyance may not be subject to forfeiture

unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest.

- (3) All personal property, moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for visual or printed matter depicting a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, or constituting proceeds traceable to any violation of this chapter.
- (4) Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant:
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;
- (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or
- (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this chapter.
- (5) In the event of seizure under subsection (4) of this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. The notice may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.
- (6) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited.
- (7) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the article or articles involved is more than five hundred dollars. The hearing before an administrative law judge and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the seized items. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of the seized items.
- (8) If property is sought to be forfeited on the ground that it constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of this chapter, the seizing law enforcement agency must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the property constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of this chapter.

- (9) When property is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release the property to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this chapter or chapter 9A.88 RCW;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public; or
- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law.
- (10)(a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the prostitution prevention and intervention account under RCW 43.63A.740.
- (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to an independent selling agency.
- (c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the property at the time of seizure determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index. A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.
- (11) Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be ((paid)) remitted to the state ((treasurer)) under this chapter shall be used for payment of all proper expenses of the investigation leading to the seizure, including any money delivered to the subject of the investigation by the law enforcement agency, and of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, actual costs of the prosecuting or city attorney, and court costs. Money remaining after payment of these expenses shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter or chapter 9A.88 RCW.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 9A.88.150 and 2014 c 188 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no property right exists in them:
- (a) Any property or other interest acquired or maintained in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070 to the extent of the investment of funds, and any appreciation or income attributable to the investment, from a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;
- (b) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, in any manner to facilitate a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, except that:
- (i) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;
- (ii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;

- (iii) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- (iv) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested for a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, the conveyance in which the person is arrested may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest;
- (c) Any property, contractual right, or claim against property used to influence any enterprise that a person has established, operated, controlled, conducted, or participated in the conduct of, in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;
- (d) All proceeds traceable to or derived from an offense defined in RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070 and all moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, and other things of value significantly used or intended to be used significantly to facilitate commission of the offense;
- (e) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070:
- (f) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, all tangible or intangible personal property, proceeds, or assets acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070. A forfeiture of money, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if, at the time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission. No personal property may be forfeited under this subsection (1)(f), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission, which that owner establishes was committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent; and
- (g) All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or improvements which are being used with the knowledge of the owner for a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, or which have been acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, if a substantial nexus exists between the violation and the real property. However:
- (i) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection (1)(g), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (ii) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party, at the time the security interest was created, neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.
- (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this section may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of real property shall include the filing of a lis pendens by the seizing agency. Real property seized under this section shall not be transferred or otherwise conveyed until ninety days after seizure or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered, whichever is later: PROVIDED, That real property

- seized under this section may be transferred or conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest. Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant;
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding; or
- (c) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070.
- (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, including any community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. Service of notice of seizure of real property shall be made according to the rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a financing statement, or a certificate of title, shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title. The notice of seizure in other cases may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including, but not limited to, service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.
- (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited. The community property interest in real property of a person whose spouse or domestic partner committed a violation giving rise to seizure of the real property may not be forfeited if the person did not participate in the violation.
- (5) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The notice of claim may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including, but not limited to, service by first-class mail. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the forty-five day period following service of the notice of seizure in the case of personal property and within the ninety day period following service of the notice of seizure in the case of real property. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an

administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter involving personal property may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of personal property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In all cases, the burden of proof is upon the law enforcement agency to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to forfeiture.

The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of items specified in subsection (1) of this section.

- (6) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this title, where the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant. In addition, in a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party is entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (7) When property is forfeited under this chapter, the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release the property to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this chapter or chapter 9.68A RCW;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public; or
- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law.
- (8)(a) When property is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the property, the disposition of the property, the value of the property at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the property.
- (b) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited property for at least seven years.
- (c) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited property with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.
- (d) The quarterly report need not include a record of forfeited property that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.
- (9)(a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the prostitution prevention and intervention account under RCW 43.63A.740.
- (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or

- commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any valid landlord's claim for damages under subsection (12) of this section.
- (c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.
- (10) Net proceeds not required to be ((paid)) remitted to the state ((treasurer)) shall be used for payment of all proper expenses of the investigation leading to the seizure, including any money delivered to the subject of the investigation by the law enforcement agency, and of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, actual costs of the prosecuting or city attorney, and court costs. Money remaining after payment of these expenses shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter or chapter 9.68A RCW.
- (11) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real property, the court shall forward a copy of the order to the assessor of the county in which the property is located. Orders for the forfeiture of real property shall be entered by the superior court, subject to court rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing agency in the county auditor's records in the county in which the real property is located.
- (12) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the sale of assets seized and forfeited under subsection (9) of this section, only if:
- (a) A law enforcement officer, while acting in his or her official capacity, directly caused damage to the complaining landlord's property while executing a search of a tenant's residence;
- (b) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW, to cover the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer prior to asserting a claim under the provisions of this section:
- (i) Only if the funds applied under (b) of this subsection are insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer, may the landlord seek compensation for the damage by filing a claim against the governmental entity under whose authority the law enforcement agency operates within thirty days after the search;
- (ii) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond to the landlord's claim within sixty days of the date of filing, may the landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within thirty days of denial or the expiration of the sixty day period, whichever occurs first, a claim with the seizing law enforcement agency. The seizing law enforcement agency must notify the landlord of the status of the claim by the end of the thirty day period. Nothing in this section requires the claim to be paid by the end of the sixty day or thirty day period; and
- (c) For any claim filed under (b) of this subsection, the law enforcement agency shall pay the claim unless the agency provides substantial proof that the landlord either:
- (i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070; or
- (ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity, provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within seven days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.
- (13) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection (12) of this section may not include a claim for loss of business and is limited to:
  - (a) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;
- (b) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer;

- (c) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property seized and forfeited under subsection (9) of this section; and
- (d) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement agency satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's property and costs related to sale of the tenant's property as provided by subsection (12) of this section.
- (14) Subsections (12) and (13) of this section do not limit any other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to collect for damages. However, if a law enforcement agency satisfies a landlord's claim under subsection (12) of this section, the rights the landlord has against the tenant for damages directly caused by a law enforcement officer under the terms of the landlord and tenant's contract are subrogated to the law enforcement agency.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.79A.040 and 2021 c 175 s 10 and 2021 c 108 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.
- (2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.
- (3) The investment income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasurer's trust funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasurer or affected state agencies. The investment income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments must occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.
- (b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship (([account])) account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the behavioral health loan repayment program account, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county enhanced 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive
- account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the lowincome home rehabilitation revolving loan program account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the produce railcar pool account, the public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services and supports trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account, and the library operations account.
- (c) The following accounts and funds must receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advance right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.
- (d) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the custody of the state treasurer that deposits funds into a fund or account in the custody of the state treasurer pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

  NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act takes effect July 1, 2022."

  Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Holy moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5728.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Holy that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5728.

The motion by Senator Holy carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5728 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5728, as amended by the House.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5728, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5728, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

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ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1753,
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1765,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1768,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1790,
   SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1905,
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1907,
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1927,
           ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1931,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1955,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1961,
           ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1982,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2001,
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 2007,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2037,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2050,
        and SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2051.
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## **MOTION**

At 12:30 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, March 9, 2022.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

#### FIFTY NINTH DAY

#### MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia Wednesday, March 9, 2022

The Senate was called to order at 10:00 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Washington State Patrol Honor Guard presented the

Students of St. Stephen the Martyr Homeschool Co-Op in Renton led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. The students were guests of Senator Fortunato.

The prayer was offered by Reverend Belladonna LaVeau, Aquarian Tabernacle Church, Index.

#### MOTION

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

There being no objection, the Senate advanced to the first order of business.

# REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 8, 2022

SGA 9408 JOCELYN P MCCURTAIN COONEY, appointed on February 7, 2022, for the term ending December 31, 2026, as Member of the Public Disclosure Commission. Reported by Committee on State Government & Elections

MAJORITY recommendation: That said appointment be Signed by Senators Wilson, J., Ranking confirmed. Member; Hunt, Chair; Kuderer, Vice Chair; Hasegawa and Hawkins.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

# MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the measure listed on the Standing Committee report was referred to the committee as designated.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the third order of business.

## MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

March 7, 2022

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the following appointment, subject to your confirmation.

MARC SILVA, appointed March 7, 2022, for the term ending September 30, 2026, as Member of the Lower Columbia College Board of Trustees.

Sincerely, JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9420.

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the appointee listed on the Gubernatorial Appointment report was referred to the committee as designated.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 8, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5085, SENATE BILL NO. 5898,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 8, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1015,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1153,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1389,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1430,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1590.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1643.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1655,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1673,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1691. HOUSE BILL NO. 1748,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1751,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1785,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1799,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1800,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1805,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1815.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1835.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1859.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1860,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1881,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1901.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1956,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 2075,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2078,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

FIFTY NINTH DAY, MARCH 9, 2022	2022 REGULAR SESSION
MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk	SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1728,
	SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1773,
March 8, 2022	ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
MR. PRESIDENT:	HOUSE BILL NO. 1812,
The House grants the request for a conference on ENGROSSED	HOUSE BILL NO. 1825,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693. The Speaker has	ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1851,
appointed the following members as Conferees: Representatives	SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1890,
Ormsby, Macri, Stokesbary and the same are herewith transmitted.	SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1893,
MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk	SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1902,
WEDISSAT MEMBER, Deputy Cilici Clork	HOUSE BILL NO. 1975,
March 8, 2022	SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2008,
MR. PRESIDENT:	SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2057,
The Speaker has signed:	ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2076,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1074,	and the same are herewith transmitted.
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE	MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk
HOUSE BILL NO. 1181,	March 8, 2022
HOUSE BILL NO. 1376,	MR. PRESIDENT:
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1571,	The Speaker has signed:
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1630,	SENATE BILL NO. 5042,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1644,	SENATE BILL NO. 5504,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1646,	SENATE BILL NO. 5508,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1703,	SENATE BILL NO. 5539,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1725,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5558,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779,	SENATE BILL NO. 5565,
and the same are herewith transmitted.	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5589,
MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk	ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593,
March 8, 2022	SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5616,
MR. PRESIDENT:	SENATE BILL NO. 5715,
The Speaker has signed:	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5765,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5017,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5791,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5078,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5814,
SENATE BILL NO. 5196,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5838,
SECOND ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE	SENATE BILL NO. 5854,
SENATE BILL NO. 5275,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5862,
SENATE BILL NO. 5505,	SENATE BILL NO. 5895,
SENATE BILL NO. 5519,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5933,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5548,	SENATE BILL NO. 5972,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5590,	and the same are herewith transmitted.
SENATE BILL NO. 5615,	MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk
SENATE BILL NO. 5624,	MOTION
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5678,	MOTION
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5736,	On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5745,	fifth order of business.
SENATE BILL NO. 5750,	inth order of ousiness.
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5756,	INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5758,	INTRODUCTION THAT RESIDENCE
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5785,	SB 5985 by Senator Fortunato
SENATE BILL NO. 5787, and the same are herewith transmitted.	AN ACT Relating to setting a different direction on
MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk	environmental policy in order to reduce the skyrocketing
WILLISSA I ALIVILIA, Deputy Chief Clerk	prices of basic goods and services; creating new sections;
March 8, 2022	and repealing RCW 19.27A.200, 19.27A.210, 19.27A.220,
MR. PRESIDENT:	19.27A.230, 19.27A.240, 19.285.010, 19.285.020,
The Speaker has signed:	19.285.030, 19.285.040, 19.285.045, 19.285.050,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1173,	19.285.060, 19.285.070, 19.285.080, 19.285.900,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1329,	19.285.902, 19.405.010, 19.405.020, 19.405.030,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1357,	19.405.040, 19.405.050, 19.405.060, 19.405.070,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1616,	19.405.080, 19.405.090, 19.405.100, 19.405.110,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1664,	19.405.120, 19.405.130, 19.405.140, 19.405.150,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE	19.405.900, 19.405.901, 70A.65.005, 70A.65.010,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1688,	70A.65.020, 70A.65.030, 70A.65.040, 70A.65.050,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1689,	70A.65.060, 70A.65.070, 70A.65.080, 70A.65.090,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1706,	70A.65.100, 70A.65.110, 70A.65.120, 70A.65.130,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE	70A.65.140, 70A.65.150, 70A.65.160, 70A.65.170,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1723,	70A.65.180, 70A.65.190, 70A.65.200, 70A.65.210,

70A.65.220, 70A.65.230, 70A.65.240, 70A.65.250, 70A.65.260, 70A.65.270, 70A.65.280, 70A.65.290, 70A.65.300, 70A.65.900, 70A.65.901, 70A.535.005, 70A.535.010, 70A.535.020, 70A.535.030, 70A.535.040, 70A.535.050, 70A.535.060, 70A.535.070, 70A.535.080, 70A.535.090, 70A.535.100, 70A.535.110, 70A.535.120, 70A.535.130, and 70A.535.140.

Referred to Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology.

#### **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the measure listed on the Introduction and First Reading report was referred to the committee as designated.

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

#### **MOTION**

Senator Keiser moved adoption of the following resolution:

# SENATE RESOLUTION 8648

By Senators Keiser and King

WHEREAS, Vickie Kennedy began her 50-plus year career with the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries (L&I) in 1971 as an eager file clerk; and

WHEREAS, Vickie received her first accolades when her supervisor stated in her first evaluation that she had an excellent attitude and showed a lot of initiative by looking for better ways to do her job and improve her performance; and

WHEREAS, Vickie devoted her entire career to L&I, holding numerous positions, including secretary, editorial assistant, claims adjudicator, supervisor, program manager, assistant director for legislative and governmental affairs, and assistant director for insurance services; and

WHEREAS, Vickie has often referred to herself as a "workers' compensation policy geek"; and

WHEREAS, Many of Vickie's colleagues and staff have heard her proclaim that leading the workers' compensation system since 2013 has been her "dream job" because she was driven to make a difference for injured workers; and

WHEREAS, Vickie was always known for recognizing others for their accomplishments, especially at Public Service Recognition Week events for her staff where she was famous for photobombing; and

WHEREAS, Vickie was known as the unofficial ringleader for L&I Seahawks fans, bringing hundreds together for group photos on Blue Fridays in the agency's rotunda; and

WHEREAS, Vickie will be remembered for signing staff birthday cards with personalized "Roses are Red" poems; and

WHEREAS, Vickie received the 2016 Governor's Award for Leadership in Management for helping injured workers return to meaningful work rather than a life of disability, which helped reduce the rate of long-term disability from workplace injuries by more than nearly 15 percent; and

WHEREAS, Vickie was awarded the 2017 Joe Dear Agent of Change Award presented by L&I Director Joel Sacks for her outstanding leadership, commitment to public service, and making a difference; and

WHEREAS, Vickie sits on the Board of Directors for the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC) and also chairs its Work Disability Prevention and Return to Work Committee; and

WHEREAS, Vickie received the international Frances Perkins President's Award in 2021 from the IAIABC for demonstrating commitment and achievement in advancing workers' compensation systems throughout the world; and

WHEREAS, Vickie received the Comp Laude award in 2021 from workcompcentral.com for being a thought leader and embodying the Comp Laude mission: To change the narrative of the workers' compensation industry to a more positive dialogue; and

WHEREAS, Vickie's visionary approach to helping injured workers heal and return to work has helped them lead meaningful and productive lives while reducing the number of long-term disabled cases, cutting premium costs for workers and employers, and saving the workers' compensation system more than a billion dollars; and

WHEREAS, Vickie has become a national leader in reducing work disability by demonstrating the effectiveness of engaging workers in a return-to-work mindset early in the claim process and making it easier for workers to return to work; and

WHEREAS, Vickie led a team that has helped more than one million injured workers during her time as assistant director; and

WHEREAS, Vickie is the single most trusted voice with L&I's leadership and staff across the agency, external stakeholders, and legislators on workers' compensation policy and approaches to improve Washington's system for employers and injured workers;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate express its deepest gratitude for more than 50 years of service and sacrifice that Vickie Kennedy has given to both L&I and the State of Washington; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to Vickie Kennedy.

Senators Keiser, King, Saldaña, and Conway spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

## INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced Mrs. Vickie Kennedy who was present in the gallery and recognized by the Senate.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8648.

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

# MOTION

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

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 8, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1876 and asks the Senate for a conference thereon. The Speaker has appointed the following members as conferees; Representatives: Valdez, Gregerson, Volz and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Hunt, the Senate granted the request of the House for a conference on Substitute House Bill No. 1876 and the Senate amendment(s) thereto by voice vote.

# APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The President appointed as members of the Conference Committee on Substitute House Bill No. 1876 and the House amendment(s) there to: Senators Hunt and Wilson, J.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Hunt, the appointments to the conference committee were confirmed.

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Sheldon: "Thank you Mr. President. I do, I want to thank everyone for wishing me a happy birthday. It's been a, my mom said. 'You know they don't count if they don't end in, uh, fi-, uh, ze-, uh. five and zero. When they occur, they count.' So anyway, this one counts."

President Heck: "You're way past five zero. [Laughter] But Happy Birthday Senator Sheldon. You may now sit down."

Senator Sheldon: "If I might just speak to another point of personal privilege."

President Heck: "Tread carefully, please proceed."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Sheldon: "Kind of a sad subject, but I want to bring to our attention. Jerry Patten, who was a member of our security team here, passed away at Capital Medical Center in February. He was 81. He battled lymphoma. And he worked as security in the Flag Circle parking post. Now remember where that is, right outside, between here and the Temple of Justice. He was born in Seattle in 1941. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps as a Lance Corporal in the 1960s. He also served as a Deputy Sheriff in Douglas County and also near Santa Barbara. Now Jerry loved cars. He was car guy. He owned thirteen Corvettes during his lifetime. Now you get a little more picture about Jerry. He was past president of the Washington Air Stream Trailer Club. Everybody loved Air Streams, still do. So he went to many car shows and trailer events and he also was an enthusiastic member of the Sons of Italy. So, Senator Fortunato note that. So, there will be a service for Jerry on the twelfth of this month at Olympia-Lacey Church of God and he will be interred at the Tacoma National Cemetery. If you didn't know Jerry, Jerry was a really a fun guy and imagine the job of directing traffic and organizing and demonstrations. Two, three, four thousand people would show up out there. So, he did a wonderful job. And the last point I want to make for Jerry, and this was not given to me, but he had a board, and this was the time that everyone that came through that Circle to park. Jerry had the board and you could pick the date and the time, down to the minute that we were going to adjourn sine die, Mr. President. And when those gavels dropped and you put a dollar in the kitty you were the winner. Now it might have been sixty, seventy-five dollars but it went along for quite a few years and was a lot of fun until the word came down one day, he said from the head shed, that the lotto, the game, could not continue. So, that was a sad day when that was ended. So, Jerry

will be sorely missed here. He was a fine, fine gentleman. Thank you Mr. President."

Mr. Gerard Joseph "Jerry" Patten, February 19, 1941-February 3, 2022, former Senate Security staff.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Schoesler: "Thank you Mr. President. Just over thirty years ago today, or this year, I met Senator Sheldon for the first time with his colleague, Senator Hargrove, at an ALEC [American Legislative Exchange Council] meeting. And for the last thirty years, they've been two of the colleagues that I've always worked with, enjoyed the company of, and we're having a celebration of sorts. I don't think Tim knows about it but there's going to be Olympic Ice Cream out in the rotunda when we break at noon, if the Floor Leader will be so gracious to make sure we are available before it melts, to celebrate the work of our colleague, Tim. For those of you that are newer, Tim has worked in tribal economic development, county economic development, public power, regional power, three-term county commissioner. More than one party as a county commissioner, one year, one term as an Independent. That was a little interesting process. I've had the privilege to spend a lot of happy afternoons in Tim's district. Hanging out, learning tree farming the way I've taught him wheat farming. Lunch with our friends. He's going to be sorely missed amongst this body for the institutional memory. Have a little card from a couple of us here because we're really grateful Tim. With your departure, Senator Honeyford and I become the most senior members of the body, if not the entire Legislature. So, there is a little something in it for me and for Jim as you leave us in seniority. There's a parking spot I want back. There is an office that looks pretty good right now. So, from all of us, for all the years, thank you very much for your service and your friendship. Thank you."

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 8, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5651 with the following amendment(s): 5651-S AMH THAR H2984.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A supplemental capital budget is hereby adopted and, subject to the provisions set forth in this act, the several dollar amounts hereinafter specified, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to accomplish the purposes designated, are hereby appropriated and authorized to be incurred for capital projects during the period beginning with the effective date of this act and ending June 30, 2023, out of the several funds specified in this act.

# PART 1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT

**Sec. 1001.** 2021 c 332 s 1008 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Public Works Assistance Account Program 2013 Loan List (30000184)

Reappropriation:

Public Works Assistance Account—State ((\$1,523,000))

\$815,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$32,378,000))

\$31,343,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

\$0

TOTAL ((<del>\$33,901,000</del>)) \$32,158,000

Sec. 1002. 2021 c 332 s 1009 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Clean Energy and Energy Freedom Program (30000726)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 6003, chapter 4, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$6,302,000)) \$6,350,000 Taxable Building Construction Account-State \$2,997,000 Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$9,299,000))\$9,347,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$31,101,000))\$31,053,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$40,400,000

**Sec. 1003.** 2021 c 332 s 1014 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2017 Local and Community Projects (30000846)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 6004, chapter 4, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 ((\$\frac{\\$1,750,000}{\}))

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$\frac{\\$9,128,000}{\}))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$\frac{\\$10,878,000}{\}))

\$10,746,000 Sec. 1004. 2021 c 332 s 1015 (uncodified) is amended to read

as follows:
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2017-19 Housing Trust Fund Program (30000872)

(1) The ((reappropriations)) appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The ((reappropriations)) appropriations are subject to the provisions of section 6001, chapter 356, Laws of 2020, except that subsection (2) of this section supersedes the requirements of section 6001(1)(f)(x), chapter 356, Laws of 2020.

(2) \$7,500,000 is provided solely for grants for high quality low-income housing projects that will quickly move people from homelessness into secure housing and are significantly less expensive to construct than traditional housing. It is the intent of the legislature that these grants serve projects with a total project development cost per housing unit of less than \$200,000, excluding the value of land, and with a commitment by the applicant to maintain the housing units for at least a 25 year period. Amounts provided that are subject to this subsection (2) must be used to plan, predesign, design, provide technical assistance and financial services, purchase land for, and build innovative low-income housing units. \$4,500,000 of the appropriation that is subject to this subsection is provided solely for innovative affordable housing in Shelton and \$3,000,000 of the appropriation that is subject to this subsection (2) is provided solely for innovative affordable housing for veterans in Orting. Mental health and substance abuse counseling services must be offered to residents of housing projects supported by appropriations in this subsection (2). \$500,000 of appropriation for housing units in Shelton can be released for purchase of land, planning, or predesign services before the

project is fully funded. \$500,000 of the appropriation for housing units in Orting can be released for purchase of land, planning, or predesign services before the project is fully funded.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$\frac{\\$5,716,000}{\})) \\ \frac{\\$6,246,000}{\\$6,246,000}\$

State Taxable Building Construction Account—State \\ \\$24,810,000 \\ \\$24,810,000 \\ \\$1,578,000 \\ \\$1,578,000 \\ \\$2,104,000 \\ \\$32,104,000 \\ \\$252,104,000 \\ \\$32,104,000 \\ \

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$79,386,000))Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$78,856,000

TOTAL ((\$\frac{\pmath{\\notket{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath}\}\pmath{\qani\text{\\ \notkib}\path{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pm}

Sec. 1005. 2021 c 332 s 1018 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2017-19 Building for the Arts Grant Program (30000877)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 1009, chapter 2, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$1,000,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$11,000,000))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

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

 \$11,954,000

**Sec. 1006.** 2021 c 332 s 1020 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Weatherization Plus Health Matchmaker Program (30000879)
The reappropriations in this section ((i+s)) are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations ((i+s)) are subject to the provisions of section 1014, chapter 298, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$222,000

 State Taxable Building Construction
 Account—State

 ((\$376,000))
 \$3,868,000

 Subtotal Reappropriation
 \$4,090,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$23,124,000))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 \$23,500,000

**Sec. 1007.** 2021 c 332 s 1021 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Clean Energy Funds 3 (30000881)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 6006, chapter 413, Laws of 2019, except that funding may not be provided for an aluminum smelter restart project in Whatcom county because this project is transitioning to the 2021-23 Clean Energy V - Investing in Washington's Clean Energy (40000148) project pursuant to section 1018 of this act.

Reappropriation:

Energy Efficiency Account—State \$5,362,000 State Building Construction Account—State ((\$29,402,000)) \$27,002,000

Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$34,764,000))

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	<u>\$32,364,000</u>
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$11,336,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	((\$46,100,000))
	\$43,700,000

Sec. 1008. 2021 c 332 s 1023 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2017-19 Building Communities Fund Grant (30000883)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 1015, chapter 2, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 ((\$1,700,000))

 \$1,884,000
 \$1,884,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$26,200,000))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$27,900,000))

 \$27,263,000
 \$27,263,000

**Sec. 1009.** 2021 c 332 s 1025 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Early Learning Facility Grants (40000006)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 1005, chapter 298, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

Early Learning Facilities Development Account—State \$999,000 Early Learning Facilities Revolving Account-State ((\$3,000,000))\$3,062,000 Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$3.999.000))\$4,061,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$11,501,000))\$11,404,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) **TOTAL** ((\$15,500,000))\$15,465,000

**Sec. 1010.** 2021 c 332 s 1036 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2019-21 Early Learning Facilities (40000044)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 1006, chapter 356, Laws of 2020.

Reappropriation:

**TOTAL** 

State Building Construction Account—State \$8,000,000 Early Learning Facilities Revolving Account-State \$20,000,000 Early Learning Facilities Development Account-State ((\$1,500,000))\$1,839,000 Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$29,500,000))\$29,839,000 ((\$5.520.000))Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$5,181,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

**Sec. 1011.** 2021 c 332 s 1046 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

\$35,020,000

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CERB Administered Broadband Infrastructure (91000943)

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

- (1) ((The appropriation and reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 1008, chapter 298, Laws of 2018.
- (2))) The board may make rural broadband loans and grants to local governments and to federally recognized Indian tribes for the purposes of financing the cost to build infrastructure to provide high-speed, open-access broadband service, to rural and underserved communities, for the purposes of economic development or community development. However, no more than 50 percent of all financial assistance approved by the board in any biennium may consist of grants to local governments or federally recognized Indian tribes.
- (2) Application for funding must be made in the form and manner as the board may prescribe. In making grants or loans the board must conform to the following requirements:
  - (a) The board may not provide financial assistance:
- (i) For a project the primary purpose of which is to facilitate or promote a retail shopping development or expansion;
- (ii) For any project that evidence exists would result in a development or expansion that would displace existing jobs in any other community in the state;
- (iii) For a project the primary purpose of which is to facilitate or promote gambling;
- (iv) For a project located outside the jurisdiction of the applicant local government or federally recognized Indian tribe; or
- (v) For the deployment of publicly-owned telecommunication network infrastructure ("backbone") solely for the sake of creating competitive, publicly-owned telecommunication network infrastructure.
- (b) The board may provide financial assistance only for projects located in a rural community as defined by the board, or located in a rural county, that encourage, foster, develop, and improve broadband within the state in order to:
- (i) Drive job creation, promote innovation, and expand markets for local businesses;
- (ii) Serve the ongoing and growing needs of local education systems, health care systems, public safety systems, industries and businesses, governmental operations, and citizens; and
- (iii) Improve accessibility for underserved communities and populations.
- (c) An application must be approved by the local government and supported by the local associate development organization or local workforce development council or approved by the governing body of the federally recognized Indian tribe.
- (d) The board may allow de minimis general system improvements to be funded if they are critically linked to the viability of the project.
- (e) When evaluating and prioritizing projects, the board must give consideration, at a minimum, to the following factors:
- (i) The project's value to the community, including evidence of support from affected local businesses and government;
- (ii) The project's feasibility, using standard economic principles;
- (iii) Commitment of local matching resources and local participation;
- (iv) The project's inclusion in a capital facilities plan, comprehensive plan, or local economic development plan consistent with applicable state planning requirements; and
  - (v) The project's readiness to proceed.
- (3) A responsible official of the local government or the federally recognized Indian tribe must be present during community economic revitalization board deliberations and provide information that the board requests.

- (4) Before any financial assistance application is approved, the local government or the federally recognized Indian tribe seeking the assistance must demonstrate to the community economic revitalization board that no other timely source of funding is available to it at costs reasonably similar to financing available from the board.
- (5) The appropriations must be used for projects that use a technology-neutral approach in order to expand access at the lowest cost to the most unserved or underserved residents.

# (6) For purposes of this section:

- (a) "Broadband" means networks of deployed telecommunications equipment and technologies necessary to provide high-speed internet access and other advanced telecommunications services.
- (b) "Local governments" means cities, towns, counties, municipal corporations, public port districts, quasi-municipal corporations, and special purpose districts.

Reappropriation:

Public Works Assistance Account—State \$3,450,000 State Taxable Building Construction Account-State \$6,600,000

\$10,050,000

Subtotal Reappropriation

Appropriation:

Coronavirus Capital Projects Account—Federal \$25,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$3,400,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$38,450,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1012. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CERB Rural Broadband (40000250)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$25,000,000 of the general fundfederal appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for the broadband equity, access, and deployment state grants program in section 60102 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this subsection is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this section shall lapse.

Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal \$25,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$25,000,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1013. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Public Works Broadband (40000251)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$25,000,000 of the general fundfederal appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for the broadband equity, access, and deployment state grants program in section 60102 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this subsection is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this section shall lapse.

Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal	\$25,000,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0

TOTAL \$25,000,000

**Sec. 1014.** 2021 c 332 s 1055 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Seattle Vocational Institute (40000136)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 1009, chapter 356, Laws of 2020.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,105,000)) \$1,106,000 Taxable Building Construction Account-State \$175,000 Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$1,280,000))\$1,281,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$20,000))\$19,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$1,300,000

Sec. 1015. 2021 c 332 s 1058 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Public Works Assistance Account-Construction (40000141)

Appropriation:

((\$129,000,000)) Public Works Assistance Account—State \$249,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$129,000,000))\$249,000,000

Sec. 1016. 2021 c 332 s 1061 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 CERB Capital Construction (40000144)

Appropriation:

Public Facility Construction Loan Revolving

Account—State \$10,000,000 State Taxable Building Construction Account-State \$15,000,000

Capital Community Assistance Account—State \$40,000,000 ((\$25,000,000))Subtotal Appropriation \$65,000,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 ((\$25,000,000))**TOTAL** \$65,000,000

Sec. 1017. 2021 c 332 s 1063 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Library Capital Improvement Program (LCIP) Grants (40000147)

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

(1) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for a local library capital improvement grant program for the following list of projects:

City of Colville \$264,000 Sno-Isle Regional Inter-County Libraries (Langley) \$700,000 Stevens County Rural Library District (Loon Lake) \$649,000 Stevens County Rural Library District (Chewelah) \$90,000 North Olympic Library System (Sequim) \$2,000,000 Spokane County Library District (Spokane Valley)\$2,000,000 Jefferson County Rural Library District (Port Hadlock) \$285,000

Stevens County Rural Library District (Northport) \$50,000 \$2,000,000

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11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
North Central Regional Library (Wenatchee) \$798,000
City of Seattle \$1,889,000
Pend Oreille County Library District (Metaline Falls)\$40,000
Upper Skagit Library District (Concrete) \$209,000
City of Cashmere \$14,000
Town of Coulee City \$760,000
Sno-Isle Regional Inter-County Libraries (Darrington)
\$250,000
Fort Vancouver Regional Library Foundation (Woodland)
\$2,000,000
City of Mount Vernon \$2,000,000
((Sno-Isle Regional Inter-County Libraries (Lake Stevens)
\$1,100,000))
Camas Library Improvements (Camas) \$515,000
Ephrata Public Library (Ephrata) \$91,000
Lake Stevens Early Learning Library (Lake Stevens)

- (2) The department must establish a competitive process to solicit proposals for and prioritize projects whose primary objective is to assist libraries operated by governmental units, as defined in RCW 27.12.010, in acquiring, constructing, repairing, or rehabilitating facilities.
- (3) The department must establish a committee to develop the grant program criteria and review proposals. The committee must be composed of five members as provided in this subsection. The committee must include: (a) A representative from the department of commerce; (b) a representative from the department of archaeology and historic preservation; (c) the state librarian; (d) a representative from a library district; and (e) a representative from a municipal library.
- (4) The department must conduct a statewide solicitation of project applications. The department must evaluate and rank applications in consultation with the committee established in subsection (3) of this section, using objective criteria. The ranking of projects must prioritize library district facilities listed on a local, state, or federal register of historic places and those located in distressed or rural counties. The evaluation and ranking process must also include an examination of existing assets that applicants propose to apply to projects. Grant assistance under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. The nonstate portion of the total project cost may include cash, the value of real property when acquired solely for the purpose of the project, and in-kind contributions.
- (5) The department must submit a prioritized list of recommended projects to the governor and the legislature by October 1, 2022, for inclusion in the department of commerce's 2023-2025 biennial capital budget request. The list must include a description of each project, the amount of recommended state funding, and documentation of nonstate funds to be used for the project. Individual grants may not exceed \$2,000,000. The total amount of recommended state funding for the projects on a biennial project list may not exceed \$10,000,000.
- (6) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the department must include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee must repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued on the date most close in time to the date of authorization of the grant.
- (7) The department must assist grant recipients under this section to apply for applicable competitive federal grant funding and, upon receipt of any such funding, an equal amount of the

state building construction account—state appropriation must be placed in unallotted status.

Appropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State ((\$\frac{\$17,704,000}{\$004,000}\$))

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$30,000,000

 TOTAL
 ((\$\frac{\$47,704,000}{\$040,000}\$))

 \$46,604,000

**Sec. 1018.** 2021 c 332 s 1064 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Clean Energy V - Investing in Washington's Clean Energy (40000148)

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

- (1) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for projects that provide a benefit to the public through development, demonstration, and deployment of clean energy technologies that save energy and reduce energy costs, reduce harmful air emissions, or increase energy independence for the state. Priority must be given to projects that benefit vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including tribes and communities with high environmental or energy burdens.
- (2) The 2021 state energy strategy must guide the department in the design of programs under this section, using an equity and environmental justice lens for program structure and participation. To the extent practicable, the department must prioritize projects that build upon Washington's existing strengths in communities, aerospace, maritime, information and communications technology (particularly data center infrastructure, artificial intelligence and machine learning), grid modernization, advanced materials, and decarbonizing the built environment.
- (3) Subject to the availability of funds, the department must reconvene an advisory committee to support involvement of a broad range of stakeholders in the design and implementation of programs implemented under this section to encourage collaboration, leverage partners, and engage communities and organizations in improving the equitable distribution of benefits from the program.
- (4) In soliciting and evaluating proposals, awarding contracts, and monitoring projects under this section, the department must:
- (a) Ensure that competitive processes, rather than sole source contracting processes, are used to select all projects, except as otherwise noted in this section; and
- (b) Conduct due diligence activities associated with the use of public funds including, but not limited to, oversight of the project selection process, project monitoring, and ensuring that all applications and contracts fully comply with all applicable laws including disclosure and conflict of interest statutes.
- (5) During project solicitation periods for grants funded with this appropriation, the department must maintain a list of applicants by grant program that scored competitively but did not receive a grant award due to lack of available funding. These applicants must be considered for funding during future grant award cycles. If the department submits a 2022 supplemental budget request for this program, the request must include a list of prioritized projects by grant type.
- (6)(a) Pursuant to chapter 42.52 RCW, the ethics in public service act, the department must require a project applicant to identify in application materials any state of Washington employees or former state employees employed by the firm or on the firm's governing board during the past 24 months. Application materials must identify the individual by name, the agency

- previously or currently employing the individual, job title or position held, and separation date. If it is determined by the department that a conflict of interest exists, the applicant may be disqualified from further consideration for award of funding.
- (b) If the department finds, after due notice and examination, that there is a violation of chapter 42.52 RCW, or any similar statute involving a grantee who received funding under this section, either in procuring or performing under the grant, the department in its sole discretion may terminate the funding grant by written notice. If the grant is terminated, the department must reserve its right to pursue all available remedies under law to address the violation.
- (7) The requirements in subsections (4) and (6) of this section must be specified in funding agreements issued by the department.
- (8) \$17,594,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for grid modernization grants.
- (a)(i) \$11,000,000 is provided solely for projects that: Advance community resilience, clean and renewable energy technologies and transmission and distribution control systems; support integration of renewable energy sources, deployment of distributed energy resources and sustainable microgrids; and support state decarbonization goals pursuant to the clean energy transformation act, including requirements placed upon retail electric utilities.
- (ii) Projects must be implemented by community organizations, local governments, federally recognized tribal governments, or by public and private electrical utilities that serve retail customers in the state (retail electric utilities). Projects submitted by applicants other than retail electric utilities must demonstrate partnership with their load serving entity to apply. Priority must be given to:
- (A) Projects that benefit vulnerable populations, including tribes and communities with high environmental or energy burden; and
- (B) Projects that demonstrate partnerships between eligible applicants in applying for funding, including utilities, public and private sector research organizations, businesses, tribes, and nonprofit organizations.
- (iii) The department shall develop a grant application process to competitively select projects for grant awards, to include scoring conducted by a group of qualified experts with application of criteria specified by the department. In development of the application criteria, the department shall, to the extent possible, develop program guidelines that encourage smaller utilities or consortia of small utilities to apply for funding. Where suitable, this may include funding for projects consisting solely of planning, predesign and/or predevelopment activities.
- (iv) Applications for grants must disclose all sources of public funds invested in a project.
- (b) \$3,550,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a grant to the Public Utility District No. 1 of Lewis county for land acquisition and construction of the Winlock Industrial Park and South County Substation and Transmission facility, located on North Military Road in Winlock.
- (c) \$3,044,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a grant to the Klickitat County Public Hospital District #1 for the Electrical Upgrade and Smart Grid project at the Klickitat Valley Health Hospital in Goldendale.
- (9) \$10,830,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants for strategic research and development for new and emerging clean energy technologies. These grants must be used to match federal or other nonstate funds to research, develop, and demonstrate clean energy technologies, focusing on areas that help develop technologies to

- meet the state's climate goals, offer opportunities for economic and job growth, and strengthen technology supply chains. The program may include, but is not limited to: Solar technologies, advanced bioenergy and biofuels, development of new earth abundant materials or lightweight materials, advanced energy storage, recycling energy system components, and new renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.
- (a) \$5,000,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for competitive grants.
- (b) \$4,800,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a grant to the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory for a renewable energy platform to support ocean energy research and development testbeds for the Marine and Coastal Research Laboratory in Sequim.
- (c) \$1,030,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a grant to the Chelan County Public Utility District for the hydroelectric turbine hub project at Rocky Reach dam near Wenatchee.
- (10)(a) \$2,500,000 of the state taxable building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely as grants to nonprofit lenders to create a revolving loan fund to support the widespread use of proven energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies by households, or for the benefit of households, with high energy burden or environmental health risk now inhibited by lack of access to capital.
- (b) The department shall provide grant funds to one or more competitively selected nonprofit lenders that must provide matching private capital and administer the loan fund. The department shall select the loan fund administrator or administrators through a competitive process, with scoring conducted by a group of qualified experts, applying criteria specified by the department.
- (c) The department must establish guidelines that specify applicant eligibility, the screening process, and evaluation and selection criteria. The guidelines must be used by the nonprofit lenders.
- (11) \$5,550,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to demonstrate innovative approaches to electrification of transportation systems.
- (a)(i) \$3,000,000 of the appropriation is provided solely for competitive grants, prioritizing projects that:
- (A) Demonstrate meaningful and enduring benefits to communities and populations disproportionately burdened by air pollution, climate change, or lack of transportation investments;
- (B) Beneficially integrate load using behavioral, software, hardware, or other demand-side management technologies, such as demand response, time-of-use rates, or behavioral programming;
- (C) Accelerate the transportation electrification market in Washington using market transformation principles; or
- (D) Develop electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure along highways, freeways, and other heavily trafficked corridors across the state to support long-distance travel.
- (ii) Projects must be implemented by local governments, federally recognized tribal governments, by public and private electrical utilities that serve retail customers in the state, or state agencies. Eligible parties may partner with other public and private sector research organizations and businesses in applying for funding. The department shall consult and coordinate with the Washington state department of transportation on project selection and implementation. The department shall also coordinate with other state agencies that have other electrification programs, in order to determine to optimally accomplish each agency's respective policy and program goals.

- (iii) Projects must be related to on-road end-uses and nonmaritime off-road uses.
- (iv) Eligible technologies for these projects include, but are not limited to:
  - (A) Battery electric vehicle supply equipment;
- (B) On-site generation or storage, where the technology directly supplies electricity to the electric vehicle supply equipment;
- (C) Electric grid distribution system infrastructure upgrades, where the upgrade is needed as a result of the installed electric vehicle supply equipment;
  - (D) Hydrogen refueling station infrastructure that:
- (I) Dispenses renewable hydrogen or hydrogen produced in Washington with electrolysis; and
- (II) Aligns with the 2021 state energy strategy's recommended uses of hydrogen in the transportation sector.
- (v) \$2,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for federally recognized tribal governments and for local governments in rural communities, for projects aligning with the above objectives and addressing electric vehicle supply infrastructure gaps in rural communities.
- (b) \$2,550,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a grant to the Lewis Public Transportation Benefit Area to construct a hydrogen fueling station that dispenses renewable hydrogen or hydrogen produced in Washington with electrolysis for electric vehicles at Exit 74 on Interstate 5, near Chehalis.
- (12)(a) \$10,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the purpose of building electrification projects that advance the goals of the 2021 state energy strategy to demonstrate grid-enabled, higherficiency, all electric buildings.
- (b) The program may include, but is not limited to: Shifting from fossil fuels to high-efficiency electric heat pumps and other electric equipment, control systems that enable grid integration or demand control, and on-site renewable generation and efficiency measures that significantly reduce building energy loads.
- (c) Preference must be given to projects based on total greenhouse gas emissions reductions, accelerating the path to zero-energy, or that demonstrate early adoption of grid integration technology.
- (d) Program funding may be administered to entities also receiving incentives provided according to RCW 19.27A.220 for buildings covered by the state energy performance standard, RCW 19.27A.210.
- (e) \$5,000,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the purpose of supporting the transition of residential and commercial buildings away from fossil fuels through the installation of high-efficiency electric heat pumps and other electric equipment.
- (13) \$4,924,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for maritime electrification grants.
- (a) \$4,450,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a grant to the Northwest Seaport Alliance to upgrade the reefer plug capacity at the Port of Seattle's Terminal 5, located in west Seattle.
- (b) \$474,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a grant to the Skagit County Public Works Department for electric ferry charging infrastructure in Anacortes.
- (14) \$4,900,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to develop targeted rural clean energy innovation projects as provided in this subsection (14).

- (a) \$150,000 of the appropriation is provided solely for the department to develop targeted rural clean energy strategies informed by rural community and business engagement, outreach, and research. The department must convene a rural energy work group to identify investments, programs, and policy changes that align with the 2021 state energy strategy and increase access to clean energy opportunities in rural communities and agricultural and forestry management practices. The group must identify existing federal funding opportunities and strategies to leverage these funds with state capital investment. By June 30, 2022, the department shall report recommendations and findings from the rural energy work group to the office of financial management, the governor, and the appropriate legislative committees and present a strategic plan for state rural clean energy investment.
- (b) \$4,750,000 of the appropriation is provided solely for rural clean energy innovation grants.
- (i) The department must award at least 40 percent of the funding to projects that enhance the viability of dairy digester bioenergy projects through advanced resource recovery systems that produce renewable natural gas and value-added biofertilizers, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and improve soil health and air and water quality.
- (ii) Grants may also be awarded to other clean energy innovation projects in rural communities, including, but not limited to, projects that enhance energy efficiency, demand response, energy storage, renewable energy, beneficial electrification, resilience, organic waste management, and biological carbon sequestration.
- (iii) Grants may fund project predevelopment, research, and development, pilot projects, strategic implementation, field trials, and data dashboards and tools to inform rural project development.
- (c) The department is encouraged to make 20 percent of the funds under (b) of this subsection (14) to tribal governments, designated subdivisions, and agencies.
- (d) If a grant is awarded to purchase heating devices or systems, the agency must, whenever possible and most cost effective, select devices and systems that do not use fossil fuels.
- (15) \$10,072,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the first phase of an aluminum smelter restart project which, when fully deployed, will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by a minimum of 750,000 tons per year, increase energy efficiency, and protect or create aluminum manufacturing jobs located in Whatcom county. It is the intent of the legislature that if the appropriation in this subsection is not spent by June 30, 2025, the funding provided in this subsection shall not be reappropriated.
- (16) \$10,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Grant county public utility district for expenses related to public infrastructure development benefiting a large-scale solar manufacturing facility in central Washington. If the department has not received a signed agreement between the Grant county public utility district and the large-scale solar manufacturer indicating the manufacturer's intent to develop the site in central Washington by December 31, 2025, the funding provided in this subsection shall not be reappropriated.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$\frac{\$53,798,000}{\$73,870,000})

State Taxable Building Construction Account—State \$2,500,000

Subtotal Appropriation ((\$56,298,000))

\$76,370,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$100,000,000
TOTAL ((\$\frac{156,298,000}{1})\) \$176,370,000

**Sec. 1019.** 2021 c 332 s 1066 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Weatherization Plus Health (40000150)

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

- (1) \$5,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for grants for the Washington State University energy extension community energy efficiency program (CEEP) to support homeowners, tenants, and small business owners in making sound energy efficiency investments by providing consumer education and marketing, workforce support through training and lead generation, and direct consumer incentives for upgrades to existing homes and small commercial buildings. This is the maximum amount the department may expend for this purpose.
- (2) The department, in collaboration with the Washington State University, shall make recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature on strategies to expand and align the weatherization program and the rural rehabilitation loan program. The department shall report the recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor by November 1, 2022. The recommendations must include strategies to:
- (a) Recruit community energy efficiency program sponsors that are community-based organizations located in geographic areas of the state that have not received funding for low-income weatherization programs, targeting hard to reach market segments;
- (b) Leverage funding from community energy efficiency program sponsors in an amount greater than or equal to the amount provided by the state through the weatherization program;
- (c) Ensure that community energy efficiency program utility sponsors work with non-profit community-based organizations to deliver community energy efficiency program services; and
- (d) Identify community energy efficiency program sponsors that support the conversion of space and water heating from fossil fuels to electricity, as part of a set of energy efficiency investments.
- (3) If funding from this appropriation is used to purchase heating devices or systems, the agency shall, whenever possible and most cost effective, select devices and systems that do not use fossil fuels.
- (4) \$69,766,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for the weatherization assistance program in section 40551 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this subsection is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this section shall lapse.

Appropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$10,000,000

 General Fund—Federal
 \$69,766,000

 Capital Community Assistance Account—State
 \$10,000,000

 Subtotal Appropriation
 \$89,766,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$50,000,000

 TOTAL
 ((\$60,000,000)

 \$139,766,000

Sec. 1020. 2021 c 332 s 1068 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Housing Trust Fund Investment in Affordable Housing (40000153)

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

- (1) ((\$129,903,000)) \$58,347,000 of the state taxable building construction account—state appropriation ((and)), \$73,606,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation, \$20,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation, and \$96,028,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation are provided solely for production and preservation of affordable housing projects that serve and benefit low-income and special needs populations including, but not limited to, people with chronic mental illness, people with developmental disabilities, farmworkers, people who are homeless, and people in need of permanent supportive housing. The department shall strive to allocate at least 30 percent of these funds to projects located in rural areas of the state, as defined by the department.
- (a) In addition to the definition of "first-time home buyer" in RCW 43.185A.010, for the purposes of awarding homeownership projects during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium "first-time home buyer" also includes:
- (i) A single parent who has only owned a home with a former spouse while married;
- (ii) An individual who is a displaced homemaker as defined in 24 C.F.R. Sec. 93.2 as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, and who has only owned a home with a spouse;
- (iii) An individual who has only owned a principal residence not permanently affixed to a permanent foundation in accordance with applicable regulations; or
- (iv) An individual who has only owned a property that is discerned by a licensed building inspector as being uninhabitable.
- (b) \$5,000,000 of the appropriation provided in this subsection (1) is provided solely for housing that serves people with developmental disabilities;
- (c)(i) \$20,000,000 of the appropriation in this subsection (1) is provided solely for housing preservation grants or loans to be awarded competitively.
- (ii) The funds may be provided for major building improvements, preservation, and system replacements, necessary for the existing housing trust fund portfolio to maintain long-term viability. The department must require a capital needs assessment be provided prior to contract execution. Funds may not be used to add or expand the capacity of the property.
- (iii) To allocate preservation funds, the department must review applications and evaluate projects based on the following criteria:
- (A) The age of the property, with priority given to buildings that are more than 15 years old;
- (B) The population served, with priority given to projects with at least 50 percent of the housing units being occupied by families and individuals at or below 50 percent area median income;
- (C) The degree to which the applicant demonstrates that the improvements will result in a reduction of operating or utilities costs, or both;
- (D) The potential for additional years added to the affordability period of the property; and
- (E) Other criteria that the department considers necessary to achieve the purpose of this program.
- (d) \$25,000,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation in subsection (1) of this section is provided to

- nonprofit agencies for the development of homeownership projects affordable to low-income households throughout the state.
- (2) \$10,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for grant awards for the development of community housing and cottage communities to shelter individuals or households experiencing homelessness.
- (a) \$8,775,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for competitive grant awards. This funding must be awarded to projects that develop a minimum of four individual structures in the same location. Individual structures must contain insulation, electricity, overhead lights, and heating. Kitchens and bathrooms may be contained within the individual structures or offered as a separate facility that is shared with the community. When evaluating applications for this grant program, the department must prioritize projects that demonstrate:
  - (i) The availability of land to locate the community;
  - (ii) A strong readiness to proceed to construction;
  - (iii) A longer term of commitment to maintain the community;
- (iv) A commitment by the applicant to provide, directly or through a formal partnership, case management and employment support services to the tenants;
- (v) Access to employment centers, health care providers, and other services; and
  - (vi) A community engagement strategy.
- (b) \$1,225,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for Eagle Haven Cottage Village located in Bellingham.
- (3)(a) \$11,500,000 of the state taxable building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Bellwether Affordable Housing (Seattle) \$4,000,000 Didgwalic Transitional Housing (Anacortes) \$4,500,000 Redondo Heights TOD (Federal Way) \$3,000,000

(b) \$3,497,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Habitat for Humanity (North Bend) \$250,000

Manette Affordable Housing Project (Bremerton) \$515,000

OlyCAP Port Townsend Affordable Housing and Child
(Port Townsend) \$412,000

Shelton Young Adult Transitional Housing (Shelton)\$515,000

Willapa Center (Raymond) \$1,805,000

(4) \$14,922,000 of the capital community assistance account state appropriation in subsection (1) of this section is provided for the following list of projects:

Boat Street (Lakewood) \$464,000 Heron Park (Langley) \$875,000 Highland Village (Airway Heights) \$3,000,000 Mary's Place Burien Project Shelter Replacement (Burien) \$3,000,000 Oxford Housing Program (Lacey) \$515,000 Skyway Affordable Housing and Early Learning (Skyway) \$500,000 Sno Valley Senior Housing (Carnation) \$309,000 South Park Riverside Affordable Housing Preservation (Seattle) \$309,000 Squire Park Plaza Affordable Housing Preservation (Seattle) \$3,000,000 Veteran Housing & Resource Ctr (Raymond) \$2,300,000 Yakima Valley Partners Habitat for Humanity (Yakima) \$650,000

- (5) In evaluating projects in this section, the department must give preference for applications based on some or all of the criteria in RCW 43.185.070(5).
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$  (6) The appropriations in this section are subject to the following reporting requirements:
- (a) By June 30, 2023, the department must report on its website the following for every previous funding cycle: The number of homeownership and multifamily rental projects funded by housing trust fund moneys; the percentage of housing trust fund investments made to homeownership and multifamily rental projects; and the total number of households being served at up to 80 percent of the area median income, up to 50 percent of the area median income, and up to 30 percent of the area median income, for both homeownership and multifamily rental projects.
- (b) Beginning December 1, 2021, and continuing annually, the department must provide the legislature with a report of its final cost data for each project under this section. Such cost data must, at a minimum, include total development cost per unit for each project completed within the past year, descriptive statistics such as average and median per unit costs, regional cost variation, and other costs that the department deems necessary to improve cost controls and enhance understanding of development costs. The department must coordinate with the housing finance commission to identify relevant development costs data and ensure that the measures are consistent across relevant agencies.
- (((<del>(6)</del>)) (7) \$100,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department of social and health services to complete a study of the community-based housing needs of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The department of social and health services shall collaborate with appropriate stakeholders and the department in completing this study and the study shall:
- (a) Estimate the number of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities who are facing housing insecurity;
- (b) Make recommendations for how to improve housing stability for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities who are facing housing insecurity;
- (c) Make recommendations for how to increase the capacity of developers to support increasing the supply of housing that meets the needs of the intellectual and developmental disabilities population; and
- (d) Be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 2022.
- ((<del>((7))</del>) (8) The legislature finds that there are insufficient data sources to identify adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities facing housing insecurity in Washington state and that the absence of reliable data limits the ability for the legislature to make informed decisions that will improve the outcomes of these individuals. The legislature further finds that reliable, current information about the unmet housing needs of this population will position Washington state to leverage community-based partnerships and funding to establish greater housing choice and increased community integration of individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Appropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$33,597,000

 State Taxable Building Construction
 Account—State

 ((\$141,403,000))

 \$69,847,000

 Coronavirus
 State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

 \$73,606,000

 Capital Community Assistance Account—State\$110,950,000

Subtotal Appropriation (((\$\frac{175,000,000}{000})))
\$288,000,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures)

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) TOTAL \$620,000,000 ((<del>\$795,000,000</del>)) \$908,000,000

**Sec. 1021.** 2021 c 332 s 1071 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Rapid Capital Housing Acquisition (40000222)

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

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) through (((9))) (8) of this section, the appropriations in this section ((is)) are provided solely for the department to issue competitive financial assistance to eligible organizations under RCW 43.185A.040 to acquire or rent real property for a rapid conversion into enhanced emergency shelters, permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, permanent housing, youth housing, drop-in center, or shelter for extremely low-income people, as well as individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, and young people experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness. Amounts provided in this section may be also used for renovation and building update costs associated with establishment of the acquired or rented facilities. For youth housing, drop-in centers, and shelter projects, renovation of existing properties is an allowable activity. The department may only approve funding for projects resulting in increased shelter or housing capacity. Amounts provided in this section may not be used for operating or maintenance costs associated with providing housing, supportive services, or debt service.
- (2) Funds may also be used for permanent financing for real estate acquired using other short term acquisition sources. To expand availability of permanent housing, financing of acquisition of unoccupied multifamily housing is a priority. Funds must also be provided specifically for the city of Seattle to move people experiencing unsheltered homelessness into safe spaces, including, but not limited to, tiny homes, hotels, enhanced emergency shelters, or other rapid housing alternatives.
- (3) While emphasizing the rapid deployment of the amounts appropriated under this section to alleviate the immediate crisis of homelessness throughout the state, the department shall establish criteria for the issuance of the grants, ((which may include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant,)) during which time the property must be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued on the date most close in time to the date of authorization of the grant. The criteria must include:
- (a) The date upon which structural modifications or construction would begin and the anticipated date of completion of the project;
- (b) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with the acquisition and any updates or improvements necessary to make the property habitable for its intended use;
- (c) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with opening the beds or units; and
- (d) A financial plan demonstrating the ability to maintain and operate the property and support its intended tenants throughout the end of the grant contract.
- (4) The department must provide a progress report on its website by December 1, 2022. The report must include:
- (a) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested; and

- (b) A list and description of the projects approved for funding including state funding, total project cost, services anticipated to be provided, housing units, and anticipated completion date.
- (5) The funding provided under this section is not subject to the 90-day application periods in RCW 43.185.070 or 43.185A.050. The department of commerce shall dispense funds to the city of Seattle and other qualifying applicants within 45 days of receipt of documentation from the applicant for qualifying uses and execution of any necessary contracts with the department in order to effect the purpose of rapid deployment of funds under this section.
- (6) If the department receives simultaneous applications for funding under this program, proposals that reach the greatest public benefit, as defined by the department, must be prioritized. For purposes of this subsection (6), "greatest public benefit" must include, but is not limited to:
- (a) The greatest number of accommodations or increased shelter capacity that will benefit extremely low-income people, as well as individuals, families, and youth experiencing homelessness.
- (b) Whether the project has federally funded rental assistance tied to it;
- (c) The scarcity of the affordable housing or shelter capacity applied for compared to the number of available affordable housing units or shelter capacity in the same geographic location; and
- (d) The program's established funding priorities under RCW 43.185.070(5).
- (7) ((\$900,000 of the state building construction account state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the public building conversion pilot program. The pilot program must be implemented in Grays Harbor county in collaboration with Community House on Broadway, in partnership with CORE Health.
- (a) The appropriation may be used only for costs related to rehabilitation, retrofitting, and conversion of the publicly owned building for use as housing for homeless persons.
- (b) The appropriation may not be used for staffing or maintaining buildings converted to housing for homeless persons. Costs for staffing and maintenance must be borne by the county or the contractor.
- (c) In the contract for the pilot program, the department shall include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.
- (d) The pilot program should help inform the development of a public building conversion grant program to encourage counties to convert unused, publicly owned buildings into housing for homeless persons. The department must report to the office of financial management and fiscal committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, regarding the establishment of the pilot program and any recommendations related to implementation of a public building conversion grant program.
- (8) \$17,800,000) \$17,500,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the following list of projects:
- \$5,000,000 for the Tacoma Housing Authority affordable housing acquisition;
  - \$4,000,000 for the Keiro nursing home acquisition in Seattle; \$1,500,000 for the Parkland/Spanaway homeless shelter;

((\$300,000 for the Concord apartments acquisition in Seattle;)) \$2,000,000 for the ((Eastgate supportive housing)) Illahee Affordable Housing project in Bellevue; and

\$5,000,000 for the City of Seattle for the acquisition of the Clay Apartments in partnership with a low-income housing provider.

((9)) (8)(a) ((\$7.903.000 of the coronavirus capital projects)account federal)) \$6,565,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation and \$1,338,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation ((is)) are provided solely for the following list of youth housing projects identified by the office of homeless youth protection and prevention programs:

FYRE's Village: Housing Stability for Young Adults \$3,350,000 NWYS Young Adult Shelter Services (Bellingham)\$438,000 OlyCap Pfeiffer House (Port Townsend) \$127,000 Ryan's House for Youth Campus (Coupeville) \$1,015,000 Shelton Young Adult Transitional Housing (Shelton)\$773,000 Volunteers of America Crosswalk 2.0 (Spokane) \$2,200,000

- (b) If funding provided in (a) of this subsection needs to be reallocated, the department shall consult with the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to identify other eligible youth housing projects.
- (9) The department must ensure compliance with conditions of the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund. All expenditures from the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account federal appropriation in this section must be obligated by December 31, 2024.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$90,000,000))

\$90,138,000

((Coronavirus ccount Federal \$30,435,000)) Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

\$29,097,000 Subtotal Appropriation ((\$120,435,000))

\$119,235,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** ((\$120,435,000))\$119,235,000

Sec. 1022. 2021 c 332 s 1075 (uncodified) is amended to read

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2022 Local & Community Projects (40000230)

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

- (1) The department may not expend the appropriation in this section unless and until the nonstate share of project costs have been either expended or firmly committed, or both, in an amount sufficient to complete the project or a distinct phase of the project that is useable to the public for the purpose intended by the legislature. This requirement does not apply to projects where a share of the appropriation is for design costs only.
- (2) Prior to receiving funds, project recipients must demonstrate that the project site is under control for a minimum of 10 years, either through ownership or a long-term lease. This requirement does not apply to appropriations for preconstruction activities or appropriations in which the sole purpose is to purchase real property that does not include a construction or renovation component.
- (3) Projects funded in this section may be required to comply with Washington's high-performance building standards as required by chapter 39.35D RCW.

- (4) Project funds are available on a reimbursement basis only, and may not be advanced under any circumstances.
- (5) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the department must include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.
- (6) Projects funded in this section, including those that are owned and operated by nonprofit organizations, are generally required to pay state prevailing wages.
- (7) The department must comply with the requirements set forth in executive order 21-02 and must consult with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes on the potential effects of these projects on cultural resources and historic properties. Consultation with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes must be initiated before project funds are made available.

(8)(a) The appropriation is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Adams County Property/Evidence Processing Facility (Othello) \$900,000

Amara 29 Acre Opportunity in Pierce County (Tacoma) \$246,000

American Lake Park ADA Improvement Project (Lakewood) \$258,000

American Legion Building Renovation (Goldendale)\$262,000 American Legion Veterans Housing & Resource Ctr \$88,000 (Raymond)

Arlington Innovation Center (Arlington) \$372,000 Ashley House (Spokane) \$552,000 Auburn Resource Center (Auburn) \$1,500,000

Aurora Commons Acquisition (Seattle) \$2,500,000 Ballinger Park - Hall Creek Restoration (Mountlake Terrace)

\$824,000

Battle Ground HealthCare Free Clinic Relocation (Battle \$1,000,000 Ground)

Bellevue High School Automotive Dynamometer Install \$277,000 (Bellevue)

Bigelow House Museum Preservation (Olympia) \$52,000 BIPOC Artist Installation at Kraken Training Center (Seattle)

\$155,000 Brewery Park Visitor Center (Tumwater) \$1,200,000

Bridges To Home (Shoreline) \$2,000,000

Camp Kilworth - YMCA Day Camp/Environmental Educ (Federal Way) \$1,030,000

Campus Towers Roofing Project (Longview) \$301,000 Capitol Theatre Curtains/Soft Goods Replacement (Yakima)

\$250,000 Central Klickitat County Parks Improvements (Goldendale)

\$25,000

Chehalis Centralia Steam Locomotive Repair/Restore (Chehalis) \$123,000

Chelan Municipal Airport Extension (Chelan) \$5,700,000 Children's Village Neurodevelopmental Center Expansion

(Yakima) \$750,000 City of Wenatchee Community Center (Wenatchee)

\$2,500,000

Civic Park Mika's Playground (Edmonds) \$258,000 Clallam Joint Emergency Angeles) ((\$1,200,000))

1302 COUNTED THE	DEIVITE
<u>\$1,700,000</u>	Grounds Improvement Proposal (Ritzville) \$150,000
Class A Biosolids Dryer (Yelm) \$850,000	Health Care Kiosk Deployment (Federal Way) \$75,000
Clemans View Park (Naches) \$442,000	Historic Downtown Chelan Infrastructure Predesign (Chelan)
Coastal Community Action Program Service Ctr (Aberdeen)	\$150,000
\$500,000 Communications Tower (Ocean Shores) \$77,000	Immigrant and Refugee Community Hub (Tukwila)\$960,000 Island County Criminal Justice Renovation (Coupeville)
Community Action Resource and Training Center (Omak)	\$600,000
\$400,000	IT3 Discovery Center (Ridgefield) \$1,350,000
Community Multi-Use Center (Carnation) \$1,030,000	Japanese Gulch Daylighting (Mukilteo) \$206,000
Cornforth Campbell Demolition & Infrastructure (Puyallup)	Jim Kaemingk Sr. Trail (Lynden) \$200,000
\$330,000	Joya Child & Family Development Center (Spokane)
Coulee City Medical Clinic (Coulee City) \$846,000	\$1,200,000
Coulon North Water Walk Repair and Enhancement (Renton)	JV Memorial Pool Roof (Oak Harbor) \$250,000
\$1,339,000	Kitsap Lake Park Renovation & Accessibility (Bremerton)
Coupeville Boys & Girls Club (Coupeville) ((\$1,030,000))	\$258,000
\$1,236,000	Kittitas Valley Healthcare Laboratory Services Reno
Cow Skull Creek and Rushingwater Creek Acclimation Ponds	(Ellensburg) \$397,000
(Orting) \$690,000 Craft Beverage Lab & Instrumentation (Tumwater) \$773,000	La Center City Hall Improvements (La Center) \$1,236,000 Lake Lawrence Fire Station (Yelm) \$515,000
Cross Park Trail and Picnic Shelter (Tacoma) \$206,000	Lake Sacajawea Renovation Project (Longview) \$900,000
CSML Food Bank Facility (Moses Lake) \$1,900,000	Lake Stevens Civic Center Phase 3 (Lake Stevens)\$2,100,000
Cultural Anchor Village (Tukwila) \$1,500,000	Lakefront Property Acquisition (Lake Forest Park) \$432,000
Curran House Museum (University Place) \$85,000	LASA Client Services Center (Lakewood) \$515,000
Dawson Place Facilities (Everett) \$258,000	Leavenworth Ski Hill ADA Restroom (Leavenworth)\$52,000
Day/Night House Exhibit Rebuild - Design Phase (Seattle)	Lewis County Public Safety Radio Infrastructure (Chehalis)
\$300,000	\$129,000
Daybreak Star Indian Cultural Center (Seattle) \$2,600,000	Lewis County Youth Services Renovation and Addition
Delridge Wetland Park (Seattle) \$244,000	(Chehalis) \$824,000
Des Moines North Marina Bulkhead Replacement Ph II (Des	LGBTQ-Affirming Senior Center (Seattle) \$1,030,000
Moines) \$2,000,000	Links to Opportunity (Tacoma) \$2,000,000
Doris Morrison Learning Center (Greenacres) \$1,030,000 Downtown Puyallup Redevelopment Infrastructure (Puyallup)	Little League Field Improvement (Federal Way) \$200,000 Longview Hospice Care Center Renovation (Longview)
\$257,000	\$765,000
Downtown Revitalization (Blaine) \$500,000	Lopez Island Swim Center (Lopez Island) \$245,000
Duffy's Pond Pathway Completion (Kennewick) \$38,000	Lynnwood Neighborhood Center (Lynnwood) \$500,000
Early Learning Facility Project for Licensed Childcare	Maddie's Place (Spokane) \$644,000
(Hoquiam) \$721,000	Madrona Day Treatment School (Bremerton) \$321,000
East County Family Resource Center Renovation (Washougal)	Magnuson Park Hangar 2 (Seattle) \$1,130,000
\$721,000	Main Street Phase 2 (Mountlake Terrace) \$1,200,000
Edmonds Marsh Restoration (Edmonds) \$258,000	Mariner Community Campus (Everett) \$1,670,000
Edmonds Waterfront Center (Edmonds) \$250,000	Martin Luther King Center Improvements (Pasco)\$1,000,000
Ejido Farm Project (Everson) \$200,000 Ellensburg Masonic Temple (Ellensburg) \$258,000	Mary's Place Shelter Renovation (Burien) \$352,000 Marysville Trail Connector (Marysville) \$515,000
Ellensburg Rodeo Grandstands (Ellensburg) \$1,500,000	Mason County Veterans Memorial Hall Refurbishment
Ephrata Rec Center Upgrade (Ephrata) \$621,000	(Shelton) \$62,000
Esther's Home (Pasco) \$1,000,000	McKinney Center Renovations (Seattle) \$1,000,000
Ethiopian Community Affordable Housing (Seattle)	Meadowglen Community Park (Spokane) \$77,000
\$3,000,000	Medical Examiner's Facility Upgrades (Spokane) \$600,000
Extruded Curb Improvements (Kirkland) \$515,000	Miller Park (Yakima) \$642,000
Family Engagement Center (Seattle) \$1,030,000	MLK Community Center Roof Replacement (Spokane)
Felts Field Gateway Project (Spokane) \$400,000	\$1,380,000
Ferry County Airport Runway Lighting System (Republic)	Moses Lake Business Incubator (Moses Lake) \$1,313,000
\$450,000 Flag Plaza Redevelopment (Kennewick) \$46,000	Mountain Rescue Center (North Bend) \$222,000 Nelson Dam Removal Project (Naches) \$1,325,000
Flag Plaza Redevelopment (Kennewick) \$46,000 FOE Meeting and Dance Hall (Puyallup) \$77,000	New Ground Kirkland (Kirkland) \$1,325,000
Fourth Plain Community Commons (Vancouver) \$1,236,000	Next Chapter Morgan Shelter (Tacoma) \$16,000
Franklin Pierce Farm Agricultural Resource Center (Tacoma)	NJROTC/NNDCC Program Peninsula School District (Gig
\$3,900,000	Harbor) \$170,000
Frontier Park - Goat Barn Roof (Graham) \$89,000	North Bend Depot Rehab (North Bend) \$151,000
Frontier Park-Horse Arena Cover (Graham) \$1,811,000	North Clear Zone Land Acquisition (Lakewood) \$1,400,000
Garfield Pool Upgrade (Garfield) \$500,000	North Creek Trail (Bothell) \$618,000
Gas Station Park Improvements (Tacoma) \$515,000	North Seattle Boys & Girls Club Safety Upgrades (Seattle)
Gold Mountain Communications Zone - Upgraded Telecomm	\$361,000
(Bremerton) \$835,000 Granger Historical Society Museum (Granger) \$300,000	Northwest Kidney Centers Clinic (Port Angeles) \$900,000
Granger Historical Society Museum (Granger) \$300,000 Green Lake Community Boathouse (Seattle) \$100,000	Ocean Beach Medical Group - Ilwaco Clinic (Ilwaco) \$309,000
510011 Earce Community Dountouse (Seattle) \$100,000	ψ507,000

Panther Lake Community Park (Kent) \$2,000,000	2022 REGULAR SESSION
Tuniner Bake Community Tunk (Henr) \$2,000,000	South Bend School Multi-Use Field Upgrades (South Bend)
Patterson Park Preservation & Upgrade (Republic) \$300,000	\$361,000
Pedestrian Overcrossing Replacement (Kalama) \$2,250,000	South Kitsap Community Events Center (Port Orchard)
Perfect Passage (Tonasket) \$1,698,000	\$1,236,000
Perry Technical Institute Auditorium Renovation (Yakima)	South Kitsap HS Phys Ed Support (Port Orchard) \$15,000
\$1,550,000	Southwest Washington Grain Project (Chehalis) \$1,750,000
Peter Kirk Community Center Roof and Retrofitted Emerg	Spokane Public Radio (Spokane) \$1,000,000
(Kirkland) \$773,000	Spokane Valley Boys & Girls Club (Spokane Valley)
Phase 1 Master Plan - COVID Mitigation (Lake Stevens)	\$1,030,000
\$103,000	Spokane Valley Fairgrounds Exhibition Center (Spokane
	1 1
Phase 1 of Trails Plan Improvements (Issaquah) \$251,000	Valley) \$750,000
Planning & Upgrades Edmonds Boys & Girls Club (Edmonds)	Sprinker Recreation Center Outdoor Improvements (Tacoma)
\$200,000	\$400,000
Point Hudson Breakwater (Port Townsend) \$1,000,000	Squire's Landing Park Waterfront & Open Space Access Pr
Police Station Renovations - City of Duvall (Duvall)\$107,000	(Kenmore) \$927,000
Port of Olympia Marine Center (Olympia) \$250,000	Steilacoom Tribal Cultural Center (Steilacoom) \$814,000
Port of Vancouver Waterfront T1 Building Demo/Deconst	Stonehenge Memorial Public Restroom Project (Maryhill)
(Vancouver) \$1,000,000	\$129,000
Port Susan Trail (Stanwood) \$742,000	Sultan Basin Park Design (Sultan) \$26,000
Port Townsend Affordable Housing Development (Port	Sumas Sidewalks and Trails (Sumas) \$75,000
Townsend) \$1,400,000	Teaching & Commercial Kitchen (Kent) \$515,000
Proclaim Liberty Affordable Housing (Spokane) \$2,000,000	The Campaign for Wesley Des Moines (Des Moines)
Project Chairlift: Lifting Up Washington State ((Chair 1))	\$500,000
(Mead) \$750,000	The Eli's Park Project (Seattle) \$900,000
Pts of Ilwaco/Chinook Nav Infrastructure (Ilwaco & Chinook)	The Ethiopian Village (Seattle) \$515,000
\$634,000	The Hilltop (Tacoma) \$1,545,000
Public Pavilion for Shoreline Park (Shoreline) \$361,000	The Landing (Redmond) \$258,000
Puyallup Recreation Center (Puyallup) \$1,030,000	The Millworks (Bellingham) \$1,000,000
Puyallup Valley Cultural Heritage Center (Puyallup)\$335,000	The Podium (Spokane) \$774,000
Rainier View Covered Court (Sumner) \$245,000	The Way Station (Bellingham) \$4,050,000
Ramstead Regional Park (Everson) \$1,500,000	Therapeutic Play Spaces (Spokane) \$108,000
Redmond Senior and Community Center (Redmond)	Tiny ((Homes)) House Villages and Cottages (Seattle)
\$1,250,000	\$2,000,000
Redondo Fishing Pier (Des Moines) \$900,000	Together Center (Redmond) \$1,030,000
Replacement Hospice House (Richland) \$900,000	Toppenish Junior Livestock Facility Planning (Toppenish)
Resource Center Planning (Pasco) \$250,000	\$21,000
Ridgefield I-5 Pedestrian Screen (Ridgefield) \$335,000	
Riugeneiu 1-3 i euesii an Seleen (Riugeneiu) - 3333.000	Trails End Community Meeting Space (Tumwater) \$155,000
	Trails End Community Meeting Space (Tumwater) \$155,000 Treatment Plant Remodel (Duyall) \$742,000
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Ridgefield YMCA (Ridgefield) \$258,000 Ridgetop DNR Trust Land Purchase (Silverdale) \$2,050,000	Treatment Plant Remodel (Duvall) \$742,000 Turf Field Lighting (Yakima) \$500,000
Ridgefield YMCA (Ridgefield) \$258,000 Ridgetop DNR Trust Land Purchase (Silverdale) \$2,050,000 Ritzville Downtown Improvements (Ritzville) \$105,000	Treatment Plant Remodel (Duvall) \$742,000 Turf Field Lighting (Yakima) \$500,000 Turning Pointe Youth Advocacy Addition (Shelton) \$82,000
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department of commerce that the project has secured at least \$6,000,000 in total funding for the capital phase of the project by July 31, 2022, the funds in this subsection (8)(b) shall lapse. The lapse date of July 31, 2022, must be extended to the same extent that the city of Seattle grants an extension, if any, beyond that date for the same project, provided that no further extension may be granted past July 31, 2023. The Magnuson Park Center For Excellence must ensure that the long-term lease with Seattle Parks and Recreation stipulates meaningful public benefits that prioritize low-income, black, indigenous, and people of color youth and families of the Magnuson park and neighborhood and Northeast Seattle. The lease must include provisions to proactively recruit and provide no-cost access to the residents as well as the creation of a scholarship fund dedicated to the residents for the center's events and programming. Additional public benefits to improve accessibility for Magnuson Park residents must be considered in the lease negotiations.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State((\$160,910,000))

\$169,916,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$160,910,000))

\$169,916,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1023. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Opportunity Grants Authority (40000246) Appropriation:

Rural Washington Loan Account-State \$903,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$903,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1024. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2022 Rapid Capital Housing Acquisition (40000260)

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

- (1)(a) \$207,628,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to issue competitive financial assistance to eligible organizations under RCW 43.185A.040 to acquire real property for a rapid conversion into enhanced emergency shelters, permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, permanent housing, youth housing, or shelter for extremely low-income people, as well as individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, and young people experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness. The department shall prioritize housing projects that will rapidly move people experiencing unsheltered homelessness into housing, including, but not limited to, individuals living in unsanctioned encampments, the public rights-of-way, or other public spaces. Amounts provided in this section may also be used for renovation and building update costs associated with establishment of the acquired facilities. The department may only approve funding for projects resulting in increased shelter or housing capacity. Amounts provided in this section may not be used for operating or maintenance costs associated with providing housing, supportive services, or debt service.
- (b) \$20,000,000 of the capital community assistance account state appropriation in this section is provided solely for housing projects in rural areas as defined by the department under RCW 43.185.050 and underserved communities with the goal of maximizing the investment and increasing the number of supportive housing units in rural, underserved communities.

- (c) \$2,000,000 of the capital community assistance account state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Woodley Place by Bayside Housing and Services project in Port Hadlock.
- (d) \$172,000 of the capital community assistance account state appropriation in this section is provided solely for Building Transitional Tiny Homes for the Homeless project in Seattle.
- (e) \$200,000 of the capital community assistance accountstate appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to contract and work with a professional real estate broker to identify opportunities for rapid acquisition or conversion of properties.
- (f) \$10,000,000 of the capital community assistance account state appropriation in this section is provided solely for unexpected cost increases experienced by projects funded by prior rapid capital appropriations. The department must create a process by which providers that received prior rapid capital awards may request additional funding for unexpected costs of affordable housing projects that are under or ready for construction
- (g) When selecting projects, the department shall balance the state's interest in quickly approving and financing projects, the degree to which the project will leverage other funds, the extent to which the project promotes racial equity, and the extent to which the project will promote priorities on a statewide basis, including in rural areas and in geographically diverse parts of the
- (h) Amounts appropriated under this section may also be used for permanent financing for real estate acquired using other shortterm acquisition sources. To expand availability of permanent housing, financing of acquisition of multifamily housing is a priority.
- (i) While emphasizing the rapid deployment of the amounts appropriated under this section to alleviate the immediate crisis of homelessness throughout the state, the department shall use criteria for the issuance of funds that were developed to administer prior rapid capital appropriations, and which must include:
- (i) The date upon which the units can be placed in service and occupied by the intended population, or the date any necessary structural modifications would begin and the anticipated date of completion of the project;
- (ii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with the acquisition and any updates or improvements necessary to make the property habitable for its intended use;
- (iii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with placing the beds or units in service; and
- (iv) A financial plan demonstrating the ability to maintain and operate the property and support its intended tenants.
- (i) If the recipient is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the recipient shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the award plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued on the date most close in time to the date of authorization of the award.
- (k) The department must provide a progress report on its website by December 30, 2023. The report must include:
- (i) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested; and
- (ii) A list and description of the projects approved for funding including state funding, total project cost, services anticipated to be provided, housing units, and anticipated completion date.
- (1) The funding provided under this section is not subject to the 90-day application periods in RCW 43.185.070 or 43.185A.050.
- (m) The department shall prioritize proposals that reach the greatest public benefit, as defined by the department. For

purposes of this subsection (1)(m), "greatest public benefit" must include, but is not limited to:

- (i) The rapid transition of people living unsheltered or chronically homeless, into housing;
- (ii) The greatest number of accommodations or increased shelter capacity that will benefit extremely low-income people, as well as individuals, families, and youth experiencing homelessness:
- (iii) Whether the project has local funding commitments and rental assistance;
- (iv) The scarcity of the affordable housing or shelter capacity applied for compared to the number of available affordable housing units or shelter capacity in the same geographic location; and
- (v) The program's established funding priorities under RCW 43.185.070(5).
- (n) The department must strive to allocate all of the amounts appropriated in this section within the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium in the manner prescribed in this section. However, if upon review of applications the department determines there are not adequate suitable projects in (a) of this subsection, the department may allocate funds to (f) of this subsection or to projects serving other low-income and special needs populations, provided those projects are located in an area with an identified need for the type of housing proposed.
- (2) \$60,000,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the rapid permanent supportive housing program created under chapter . . , Laws of 2022 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866) and the creation of a housing dashboard providing permanent supportive housing need and current capacity data. Of the amounts in this subsection, \$1,500,000 is provided solely for the St. Agnes Haven project in Spokane. If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Appropriation:

Capital Community Assistance Account—State\$240,000,000
Apple Health and Homes Account—State
\$60,000,000
Subtotal Appropriation
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
TOTAL
\$300,000,000
NEW SECTION. Sec. 1025. A new section is added to

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1025.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2022 Crisis Stabilization Facilities (92001286)

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

- (1)(a) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to issue grants to expand and establish new capacity for 23-hour crisis triage facilities, crisis stabilization facilities with capacity up to 16 beds, and youth residential crisis triage and stabilization facilities, that are not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental disease. Eligible grantees are limited to nonprofit or for-profit businesses, public entities, and tribes, that are also community hospitals or other community-based behavioral health providers. Facilities of less than 16 beds are permitted, but the department shall consider, as a factor in awards, the economies of scale created by facilities with higher numbers of beds and the operational costs and funding sources available to the applicant.
- (b) The department shall work with the department of health, health care authority, and other relevant agencies to ensure that there is equitable distribution of these projects across the state, relative to need, and shall work affirmatively with all behavioral

health administrative services organizations regions, with the goal that all areas of the state are adequately served.

- (c) The department shall ascertain the areas of Washington state with the most acute behavioral health crisis needs using emergency department data and other data available including existing and forthcoming committed capacity and shall ensure that these areas receive grants to help facilitate placement and construction of facilities in an expeditious manner.
- (2) Amounts provided in this section may be used for construction and equipment costs associated with establishment of the facilities. The department may approve funding for the acquisition of a facility if the project will result in increased crisis triage and stabilization capacity. Amounts provided in this section may not be used for operating costs associated with the treatment of patients using these services.
- (3) \$12,000,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to issue grants for at least two residential crisis triage and stabilization facilities for youth. These facilities must increase behavioral health services and capacity for children and minor youth including, but not limited to, services for substance use disorder treatment, sexual assault and traumatic stress, anxiety, depression, suicidality, and interventions for children exhibiting aggressive or depressive behaviors.
- (4)(a) \$10,000,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the King County Crisis Walk-In/Stabilization; and
- (b) \$12,000,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Lynnwood Community Recovery Center.
- (5) The department must provide a progress report to the fiscal committees of the legislature by March 1, 2023. The report must include:
- (a) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested; and
- (b) A list and description of the projects approved for funding including state funding, total project cost, services anticipated to be provided, bed capacity, and anticipated completion date.

Appropriation:

Capital Community Assistance Account—State \$72,000,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$72,000,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1026.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2023 Local and Community Projects (40000266)

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

- (1) The department may not expend the appropriation provided in this section unless and until the nonstate share of project costs have been either expended or firmly committed, or both, in an amount sufficient to complete the project or a distinct phase of the project that is useable to the public for the purpose intended by the legislature. This requirement does not apply to projects where a share of the appropriation is for design costs only.
- (2) Prior to receiving funds, project recipients must demonstrate that the project site is under control for a minimum of 10 years, either through ownership or a long-term lease. This requirement does not apply to appropriations for preconstruction activities or appropriations in which the sole purpose is to purchase real property that does not include a construction or renovation component.
- (3) Projects funded in this section may be required to comply with Washington's high-performance building standards as required by chapter 39.35D RCW.

- (4) Project funds are available on a reimbursement basis only and may not be advanced under any circumstances.
- (5) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the department must include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.
- (6) Projects funded in this section, including those that are owned and operated by nonprofit organizations, are generally required to pay state prevailing wages.
- (7) The department must comply with the requirements set forth in executive order 21-02 and must consult with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes on the potential effects of these projects on cultural resources and historic properties. Consultation with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes must be initiated before project funds are made available.
- (8) The appropriation is provided solely for the following list of projects:

FJ	
57th Avenue Sewer Project (University Place)	\$100,000
988 Expansion (Everett)	\$300,000
Accessibility and Upgrades for WHO (Vancouver)	\$283,000
Allyn Community Center (Allyn)	\$300,000
Anacortes Family Center (Anacortes)	\$50,000
Ballard Boys & Girls Club Teen Ctr Remodel &	Expansion
(Seattle)	\$241,000
Black Diamond Community Skatepark (Black	Diamond)
	\$85,000
Boys & Girls Club Fire Safety Upgrade (Fed	leral Way)
, , ,	@2.C1_000

\$361,000

Bremerton Library Building - HVAC (Bremerton) \$412,000 Burton Water Company Cooperative Conversion (Vashon) \$26,000

Camp Korey Internet & Telemedicine (Mount Vernon) \$330,000

Children's Therapy Center (Tacoma) \$250,000 CHOB Electrical Upgrade to Emergency Shelter (Longview) \$258,000

\$289,000

\$36,000

City of Tenino Playground (Tenino) \$515,000 City of Yelm Dog Park (Yelm) \$52,000 Civil Air Patrol Hangar (Ephrata) \$1,200,000 Columbia Basin Dive Rescue's New Boat (Richland)\$270,000 Communication Devices for Football Officials (Olympia)

City Hall Preservation Phase II (Enumclaw)

Community Boating Center for All - Magnuson Park (Seattle) \$100,000

Confluence Health Treatment Center (Moses Lake) \$1,236,000

Craft Beverage (Tumwater) \$200,000 Darrington Wood Innovation Center (Darrington) \$1,700,000 Edmonds Boys & Girls Club Feasibility Study (Edmonds) \$206,000

Electrical & Safety Upgrades at N Seattle Boys & Girls (Seattle) \$304,000 Eli's Park Project (Seattle) \$200,000

Elks 1450 Roof Replacement (Puyallup) \$381,000 Felts Field Gateway Project (Spokane) \$200,000 Ferndale Civic and Community Campus (Ferndale) \$1,500,000

Field Arts and Events Hall \$250,000

Firerest Campus Master Plan (Shoreline) \$300,000 First Street Downtown Revitalization (Cle Elum) \$465,000 Flooring Replacement Kirkland Boys & Girls Club (Kirkland) \$53,000

Foss Waterway Seaport Public Restrooms (Tacoma)\$258,000 Frontier Park Goat Barns (Graham) \$70,000 GenPride LGBTQ+ Senior Community Center (Seattle) \$530,000

GH Senior Center Office/Education Container (Gig Harbor) \$61,000

Goldsborough Switching Station (Shelton) \$103,000 Granger Historical Society New Museum Project (Granger)

\$100,000 Harlequin Productions Theater Renovation (Olympia)

\$250,000 Harper Estuary Restoration and Bridge Construction (Port

Orchard) \$100,000

Historic Neptune Theatre HVAC Upgrade (Seattle) \$100,000 Historic Newcastle Cemetery (Newcastle) \$75,000

Historic Paramount Theatre HVAC Upgrade (Seattle) \$198,000

Howard Bowen Memorial Events Complex (Sumas)\$319,000 HVAC Upgrade with New System and Heat Pumps (Shelton) \$250,000

Illahee Preserve 'Homestead, Ph 1' Acquisition (Bremerton) \$196,000

Imagine Children's Museum (Everett) \$250,000 Interfaith Family Shelter (Everett) \$800,000

Island County Jail Intake Body Sensor (Coupeville) \$200,000 Jim Kaemingk Sr. Trail Missing Link (Lynden) \$300,000

Kitsap Humane Society (Silverdale) \$258,000

Kiwanis Park Playground Accessibility Upgrades (Bremerton) \$165,000

Klickitat County Animal Shelter (Goldendale) \$670,000 La Conner Regional Library (La Conner) \$640,000

Lake Boren Park Fishing Dock and Viewing Platform (Newcastle) \$62,000

Lake Wilderness Lodge Emergency Generator (Maple Valley) \$412,000

Lewis County Regional Tennis and Wrestling Facility (Chehalis) \$875,000

Library Commons Project (Mount Vernon) \$4,000,000 Logistics Facility (Vancouver) \$160,000

Longview Senior Center Roof and Energy Upgrades (Longview) \$273,000

Luther Burbank Pk Waterfront Activity Center (Mercer Island) \$85,000

Marina View Building Renovation (Olympia) \$103,000

Marymount/Spana-Park Senior Center Roof (Spanaway) \$103,000

Mason Co Housing Authority Roof & Electrical (Shelton) \$201,000

McKinney Center Minor Works (Seattle) \$560,000 Mill Creek Library Project (Mill Creek) \$200,000

Mill Creek Parks Master Plan (Mill Creek) \$206,000 Mount Spokane Lodge Renovations (Mead) \$397,000

Mukai's Fruit Barreling Plant (Vashon, WA) \$50,000 Naches Rearing Pond (Naches) \$50,000

New Beginnings Homes (Puyallup) \$201,000

Newman Lake Milfoil Wash Station (Newman Lake) \$100,000

Non Destructive Weld Testing (Sunnyside) \$30,000 Nooksack River Integrated Floodplain Mitigation (Whatcom County) \$2,000,000

North Creek Trail (Bothell) \$500,000

FIFTY NINTH DAY, MARCH 9, 2022
North Trailhead Restroom & Covered Structure (Castle Rock)
\$155,000 Northwest Kidney Centers - Port Angeles Clinic (Port Angeles)
\$235,000
ODMF Multicultural Village (Kent) \$450,000
Old Fort Lake Subarea (DuPont) \$400,000
Pacific Co. Fair Three M Project (Raymond) \$412,000 Pattison Property Redevelopment (Federal Way) \$1,250,000
Pedestrian Boardwalk May Creek Trail (Renton) \$258,000
Peshastin Cross Over Siphon Pipe (Peshastin) \$309,000
Pilchuck Glass School Ventilation (Stanwood) \$103,000
Pipe Lake Water Quality Improvement Project (Covington) \$319,000
Planning Land Acquisition for Veteran Rites (Tacoma) \$46,000
Port Gamble Forest Restoration (Port Gamble) \$300,000
Port Marine Transportation Infrastructure (Friday Harbor) \$258,000
Port of Mattawa Event Center (Mattawa) \$125,000
Public Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (Lacey) \$103,000
Pump Station Modernization: Design and Permitting (Mount
Vernon) \$100,000
Rejuvenation Community Day Center & Shower/Laundry (Bremerton) \$250,000
Ridgefield Splashpad (Ridgefield) \$258,000
Rimrock Grange Renovation (Washtucna) \$105,000
Rister Stadium Elevator Lift (Kelso) \$33,000
Roslyn Downtown Association Gazebo (Roslyn) \$171,000
Rotary Morrow Community Park (Poulsbo) \$50,000
Salmon Reintroduction in the Upper Columbia (Spokane) \$375,000
Seattle Aquarium Ocean Pavilion (Seattle) \$500,000
Secure Parking for Shelton Police (Shelton) \$206,000
Seismic Upgrade and Roof Replacement (Vancouver) \$309,000
Senior Resources Svc HUB Feasibility Study (Freeland) \$273,000
Serving the Community Through Capital Improvements
(Walla Walla) \$336,000
Skokomish Water Line Extension (Skokomish) \$50,000 Smokey Point Park (Arlington) \$278,000
Smokey Point Park (Arlington) \$278,000 Snohomish Teen Center Addition (Snohomish) \$515,000
South Area Commercial Sewer Infrastructure Ext. (Airway
Heights) \$300,000
South Sound Innovation and Education Center (Federal Way)
\$300,000
South Whidbey Aquatic Wellness Center (Langley)\$400,000 Starbuck Rodeo Arena Remodel (Dayton) \$98,000
Steilacoom Electrical Charging Station Project (Steilacoom)
\$50,000
Sultan-Monroe Commercial Kitchen (Monroe) \$134,000
The Tacoma Recovery Cafe Site Acquisition (Tacoma)
\$500,000 Titlow Park Bridge Replacement (Tacoma) \$350,000
Toppenish Hospital (Toppenish) \$2,000,000
Town Center to Burke-Gilman Trail Connector (Lake Forest
Park) \$103,000
Town of Naches Mobile Stage (Naches) \$250,000
Transitions (Spokane) \$103,000 Tubman Health Clinic (Seattle) \$4,500,000
Tubman Health Clinic (Seattle) \$4,500,000 Tukwila Teen Center and Senior Intergenerational Center
(Tukwila) \$258,000
Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle Building (Seattle)
\$500,000
Vandercook Park Restroom (Longview) \$309,000

2022 REGULAR SESSION
Veteran Housing at Stratford Apartments (Longview
\$206,000
VOA Veteran Transitional Housing Energy Efficiency
(Spokane) \$195,000
Wa Na Wari Capital Improvements (Seattle) \$258,000
WA Soldiers Home Cemetery Road Pavement Project (Orting
\$180,000
Weld Collaborative Reintegration Resource (Seattle)\$775,000
Wenatchee City Pool Repairs (Wenatchee) \$550,000
Wenatchee Valley YMCA (Wenatchee) \$515,000
West Plains Childcare Center (Airway Heights) \$191,000
Westport Marina Gear Yard (Westport) \$412,000
WGC - Accessibility and Education Support (Waitsburg
\$42,000
Whelan Community Building (Pullman) \$153,000
White Center Food Bank Grow2Give Relocation (Seattle
\$200,000
Wilkeson Water Treatment System (Wilkeson) \$300,000
Willows Road Pedestrian Safety Connection (Kirkland
\$206,000
Woodland Community Library Building Project (Woodland
\$515,000
Yakima Canyon Interpretive Center (Ellensburg) \$150,000
Yakima Greenway Master Plan (Yakima) \$67,000
Yakima YMCA Park Development (Yakima) \$232,000
Youth Achievement Center (Seattle) \$500,000
YVT Bucket Truck (Yakima) \$70,000
Total \$53,318,000
Appropriation:
State Building Construction Account—State \$53,318,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$53,318,000
NEW SECTION. Sec. 1027. A new section is added t
2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Ports Infrastructure (40000278)

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

- (1) The department may not expend the appropriation in this section unless and until the nonstate share of project costs have been either expended or firmly committed, or both, in an amount sufficient to complete the project or a distinct phase of the project that is useable to the public for the purpose intended by the legislature. This requirement does not apply to projects where a share of the appropriation is for design costs only.
- (2) Prior to receiving funds, project recipients must demonstrate that the project site is under control for a minimum of 10 years, either through ownership or a long-term lease. This requirement does not apply to appropriations for preconstruction activities or appropriations in which the sole purpose is to purchase real property that does not include a construction or renovation component.
- (3) Projects funded in this section may be required to comply with Washington's high-performance building standards as required by chapter 39.35D RCW.
- (4) Project funds are available on a reimbursement basis only, and may not be advanced under any circumstances.
- (5) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the department must include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the

grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.

- (6) Projects funded in this section, including those that are owned and operated by nonprofit organizations, are generally required to pay state prevailing wages.
- (7) The department must comply with the requirements set forth in Executive Order 21-02 and must consult with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes on the potential effects of these projects on cultural resources and historic properties. Consultation with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes must be initiated before project funds are made available.
- (8) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Dredge River Access (Port of Clarkston) \$1,550,000 Off Dock Container Yard (Port of Tacoma) \$2,000,000 Pier 66 Shore Power (Port of Seattle) \$2,000,000 Point Hudson Breakwater Project (Port Townsend)\$1,500,000 SE 41st Street Project (Port of Camas-Washougal)\$2,400,000 Terminal 1 Dock Design and Permitting (Port of Vancouver) \$1,596,000 Terminal and Warehouse Upgrades (Port of Everett) \$2,000,000 Trades District (Chelan-Douglas Regional Port) \$3,000,000 Appropriation: State Building Construction Account—State \$16,046,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$16,046,000

**Sec. 1028.** 2021 c 332 s 1045 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Clean Energy and Energy Freedom Program (91000582)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 1074, chapter 19, Laws of 2013 2nd sp. sess. Reappropriation:

((\$625.000))State Building Construction Account—State \$750,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) 369,000)) \$35,244,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) **TOTAL** \$35,994,000

**Sec. 1029.** 2021 c 332 s 1048 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Library Capital Improvement Program (91001239)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 1053, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$6,000,000))

\$6,279,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$6,838,000))

\$6,559,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) **TOTAL** \$12,838,000

**Sec. 1030.** 2021 c 332 s 1053 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Local & Community Projects 2016 (92000369)

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

(1) The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 6009, chapter 413, Laws of 2019, except that subsection (2) of this section supersedes the requirements of subsection (7) in section 6009, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.

(2) \$2,209,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Fairchild air force base protection and community empowerment project, including the purchase of 20 acres of land by Spokane county or the city of Airway Heights for development of affordable housing, the purchase of mobile home parks or mobile homes by Spokane county or the city of Airway Heights in order to reduce the use of the accident potential zone for residential purposes, and \$70,000 for a pilot project. The pilot project shall include payment of moving costs and down payment or closing costs of up to \$7,000 for 10 individuals or families living in mobile homes located in the accidental potential zone whose mobile homes are purchased and who relocate to affordable housing constructed on the 20 acres of land purchased by Spokane county or the city of Airway Heights through the appropriation in this subsection. There shall be no limitations on the sequence of the purchase of mobile home parks or mobile homes. If Spokane county or the city of Airway Heights subsequently rezones, develops, and leases the mobile home park property for commercial or industrial uses contrary to the allowed uses in the accident potential zone, Spokane county or the city of Airway Heights must repay to the state the amount spent on the purchase of mobile home parks in its entirety within 10 years. Mobile home parks purchased under the provisions of this subsection may be sold by Spokane county or the city of Airway Heights, provided that the uses of the mobile home park property are not contrary to the allowed uses in the accident potential zone. Any moneys from this sale must be used to purchase other mobile home parks or mobile homes in the Fairchild air force base protection and community empowerment project. The 20 acres of land purchased under this subsection for development as affordable housing may be sold, in whole or in part, by the recipient, provided the property sold is used for affordable housing as required in the Fairchild air force base protection and community empowerment project. Recipients of funds provided under this subsection are not required to demonstrate that the project site is under their control for a minimum of 10 years but they must demonstrate that the project site is under their control through ownership or long-term lease. Projects funded under this subsection are not required to meet the provisions of RCW 43.63A.125(6) and section 6009(5), chapter 298, Laws of 2019.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$11,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$117,919,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$128,919,000

Sec. 1031. 2021 c 332 s 1082 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Substance Use Disorder Recovery Housing (91001675)

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

- (1) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for an agreement with Catholic Community Services/Catholic Housing Services to fund a master planning process for the development of a family-centered drug treatment and housing program in western Washington that supports families staying together while they recover from addiction and rebuild their lives. Housing developers, service providers, and other stakeholders must be included in this master planning process.
- (2) The master planning process under this section must model the project to be developed after Rising Strong in Spokane and must include units for families that are experiencing substance use disorder and that are involved in the child welfare system. The site must include living quarters for families, space for services,

play areas for children, and space for child care. The program services located at the site must include, but are not limited to, case management, counseling, substance use disorder treatment, and parenting skills classes. The site must be located in King County, or located near King county, to provide services to families in the western area of the state.

- (3) Phase two of the planning process must: Further define the community needs; work with the department, the health care authority, and the department of children, youth, and families in identifying a sponsoring agency or organization and service partners; make preferred site recommendations; determine the project budget and establish the model and sources for funding the program located in the facility, including the conditions for sustainable funding; and include additional components identified by Catholic Community Services/Catholic Housing Services or its consultants needed to prepare for a 2023-2025 biennium capital budget request.
- (4) The master plan developed under this section must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, ((2021)) 2022.

Appropriation:

State <u>Taxable</u> Building Construction Account—State \$150,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$150,000

**Sec. 1032.** 2021 c 332 s 1074 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Grants for Affordable Housing Development Connections (91001685)

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

- (1) The appropriations in this section ((is)) are provided solely for grants to local governments and public utility districts for system development charges and utility improvements for new affordable housing projects that serve and benefit low-income households. Where applicable, the extension must be consistent with the approved comprehensive plans under the growth management act and must be within the established boundaries of the urban growth area.
- (2) \$7,600,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation, \$4,500,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation, and \$16,300,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation in this section are provided solely for grants to local governments or public utilities located within a jurisdiction that imposed a sales and use tax under RCW 82.14.530(1)(a)(ii), 82.14.530(1)(b)(i)(B), 82.14.540, or 84.52.105.
- (3) \$10,700,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation and \$4,500,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation in this section ((is)) are provided solely for grants to local governments or public utilities located within:
  - (a) A city or county with a population of 150,000 or less; and
- (b) A jurisdiction that imposed a sales and use tax under RCW 82.14.530(1)(a)(ii) or 82.14.530(1)(b)(i)(B).
- (4) The department shall coordinate with the office of financial management and the governor's office to develop a process for project submittal, project selection criteria, review, and monitoring, and tracking the housing development projects that receive affordable housing development connections grants under this section. To be eligible for funding under this section, an applicant must demonstrate, at minimum:

- (a) That affordable housing development will begin construction within 24 months of the grant award; and
- (b) A strong probability of serving the original target group or income level for a period of at least 25 years.
- (5) \$1,700,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Port Townsend Utility Connection Project.
- (6) ((\$5,700,000 of the state building construction account state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Chelan municipal airport extension.
- (7))) To ensure compliance with conditions of the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund, all expenditures from the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation in this section must be ((incurred)) obligated by December 31, 2024.
- (((8))) (7) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply.
- (a) "Affordable housing" and has the same meaning as in RCW 43.185A.010.
- (b) "Low-income household" has the same meaning as in RCW 43.185A.010.
- (c) "System development charges" means charges for new drinking water, wastewater, or stormwater connections when a local government or public utility has waived standard fees normally applied to developers for connection charges on affordable housing projects.
- (d) "Utility improvements" means drinking water, wastewater, or stormwater utility improvements.

Appropriation:

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery

Account—Federal \$27,000,000

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$15,000,000))

\$18,300,000

Subtotal Appropriation ((\$42,000,000))

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$((\frac{\$42,000,000}{\$45,300,000})\$

**Sec. 1033.** 2021 c 332 s 1085 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Infrastructure Projects (91001687)

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

- (1) The department may not expend the appropriation in this section unless and until the nonstate share of project costs have been either expended or firmly committed, or both, in an amount sufficient to complete the project or a distinct phase of the project that is useable to the public for the purpose intended by the legislature. This requirement does not apply to projects where a share of the appropriation is for design costs only.
- (2) Prior to receiving funds, project recipients must demonstrate that the project site is under control for a minimum of 10 years, either through ownership or a long-term lease. This requirement does not apply to appropriations for preconstruction activities or appropriations in which the sole purpose is to purchase real property that does not include a construction or renovation component.
- (3) Projects funded in this section may be required to comply with Washington's high-performance building standards as required by chapter 39.35D RCW.
- (4) Project funds are available on a reimbursement basis only, and may not be advanced under any circumstances.

- (5) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the department must include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.
- (6) Projects funded in this section, including those that are owned and operated by nonprofit organizations, are generally required to pay state prevailing wages.
- (7) The department must comply with the requirements set forth in executive order 21-02 and must consult with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes on the potential effects of these projects on cultural resources and historic properties. Consultation with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes must be initiated before project funds are made available.
- (8) To ensure compliance with conditions of the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund, all expenditures of amounts appropriated in this section must be ((incurred)) obligated by December 31, 2024.
- (9) ((The)) \$12,795,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation and \$97,926,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation in this section ((is)) are provided solely for the following list of projects:

  Airway Heights Water Resources Replacement (Airway Heights) \$14,950,000

Anderson Road Project Design (Chelan) \$258,000 ((Belfair Water Reclamation Facility (Belfair) \$500,000))

Boat Haven Stormwater Improvement (Port Townsend) \$2,050,000

((Centralia School District Gemini & LTE (Centralia) \$1,529,000))

Cheney Purple Pipe Project (Cheney) \$11,050,000 City of Fircrest Water Meter Replacement (Fircrest)\$171,000 City of Ilwaco – Drinking Water Source Protection (Ilwaco) \$721,000

Crusher Canyon Sewer Line (Selah) \$1,000,000

Dryden Wastewater Improvement Project (Dryden) \$1,030,000

Fall City Waste Management System (Fall City) \$6,500,000 Fry Creek Pump Station (Aberdeen) \$8,975,000 Index Phased Water Line Replacement (Index) \$1,351,000 Lacamas Lake Management Plan (Camas) \$155,000

Leach Creek Interceptor Extension (University Place) \$2,100,000

Louis Thompson Road Tightline (Sammamish) \$3,000,000 Malaga Industrial Park Waterline Extension (Malaga) \$1,545,000

((Malden USDA Water (Malden) \$247,000))

Mill Creek Flood Control Channel (Walla Walla) \$1,545,000 NE 92nd Avenue Pump Station & Force Main (Battle Ground) \$2,050,000

New Well for the Community of Peshastin (Peshastin)

Omak Water Reservoir (Omak) \$1,100,000 Othello Water Conservation System (Othello) \$515,000 Packwood Sewer System (Packwood) \$8,050,000

PFAS Treatment at City of DuPont Water Wells (DuPont) \$5,950,000

Port Hadlock Wastewater Facility (Port Hadlock)\$20,175,000
Port of Mattawa Wastewater Infrastructure (Mattawa)
\$618,000

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Reservoir No. 2, Water Supply & Distribution (Bridgeport)
$3,200,000
Shelton: Well 1 Water Main (Shelton)
Skamania County Well Installation (Stevenson)
$52,000
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Skamania County Well Installation (Stevenson) \$52,000 Vader Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements (Vader) \$1,850,000

Wallula Dodd Water System Ph2 (Wallula) \$2,050,000 Wanapum Indian Village Fiber infrastructure Project

(Mattawa) \$155,000 Water Main Infrastructure Extension Project (George) \$155,000

WWTP Reclaimed Water (Shelton) \$2,050,000

(10) \$25,832,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

223rd Green Street Planning (Des Moines)\$309,0004th St. NW Stormwater System Upgrade (Puyallup)\$800,000Alger I-5 Waterline Relocation (Bellingham)\$250,000Boulevard Park Sanitary Sewer Extension (Burien)\$2,400,000

City of Brewster Canyon Well House (Brewster) \$480,000 City of Brewster Sewer Upgrade (Brewster) \$2,800,000

Curtin Creek Ph. 1 Septic Elimination (Vancouver) \$800,000
East Blaine Water Pump Station (Blaine) \$500,000

Lake Chelan EMS Design (Chelan) \$191,000

Langley Infrastructure (Langley) \$250,000 Lewis County Fire District #5 (Napavine) \$2,000,000

Lincoln County Fire District 1 Helipad (Sprague) \$103,000

Port of Allyn Well & Water Pump Facility (Allyn) \$400,000

Rustlewood Water System Ungrades (Grapeview) \$550,000

Rustlewood Water System Upgrades (Grapeview) \$550,000 Shelton Water Reclamation Facility (Shelton) \$3,250,000

Swan Creek Bridge (Tacoma) \$400,000

Town of Elmer City Fire Station Improvements (Elmer City) \$772,000

Wastewater Lift Stations Improvements/Upgrades (Concrete) \$550,000

Water System Improvement Project (Morton) \$550,000 \$6,017,000

WCFD #8 Station 34 Replacement (Bellingham) \$2,000,000 Western Ranchettes Water Distribution System (Puyallup)

\$1,000,000

Yakima County Fire District 12 (Yakima) \$10,000

(11) \$747,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Belfair Water Reclamation Facility (Belfair) \$500,000 Malden USDA Water (Malden) \$247,000

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$12,795,000

Public Works Assistance Account—State \$747,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Account—Federal

((<del>\$112,997,000</del>))

<u>\$97,926,000</u>

<u>Capital Community Assistance Account—State</u> \$25,832,000 Subtotal Appropriation \$137,300,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

TOTAL ((\$\frac{\pmathrm{\pmath

\$137,300,000

**Sec. 1034.** 2021 c 332 s 1084 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Food Banks (91001690)

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

(1) The department may not expend the appropriation in this section unless and until the nonstate share of project costs have been either expended or firmly committed, or both, in an amount

sufficient to complete the project or a distinct phase of the project that is useable to the public for the purpose intended by the legislature. This requirement does not apply to projects where a share of the appropriation is for design costs only.

- (2) Prior to receiving funds, project recipients must demonstrate that the project site is under control for a minimum of 10 years, either through ownership or a long-term lease. This requirement does not apply to appropriations for preconstruction activities or appropriations in which the sole purpose is to purchase real property that does not include a construction or renovation component.
- (3) Projects funded in this section may be required to comply with Washington's high-performance building standards as required by chapter 39.35D RCW.
- (4) Project funds are available on a reimbursement basis only, and may not be advanced under any circumstances.
- (5) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the department must include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.
- (6) Projects funded in this section, including those that are owned and operated by nonprofit organizations, are generally required to pay state prevailing wages.
- (7) The department must comply with the requirements set forth in executive order 21-02 and must consult with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes on the potential effects of these projects on cultural resources and historic properties. Consultation with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes must be initiated before project funds are made available.
- (8) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

_	D1		Di-4-:14:	Cantan	(M-1)
Chelan	Douglas	Food	Distribution	Center	(Malaga)
					1,030,000
FISH Co	mmunity F	ood Ba	nk and Food Pa	ntry	
(Ellensb	urg)			\$1	1,545,000
Gig Harl	or Peninsu	ıla FISH	New Facility		
Construc	ction (Gig F	Harbor)		\$2	2,050,000
Hunger S	Solution Ce	enter Co	ld Storage Expa	ansion	
(Seattle)					\$827,000
Issaquah	Food Bank	k Expan	sion (Issaquah)	\$1	1,030,000
La Cente	er Commun	ity Cent	er Repairs and		
Improve	ments (La C	Center)			\$515,000
Northwe	st Harvest	(Yakima	<u>a)</u>	\$3	3,200,000
Port Ang	geles Food	Bank (P	ort Angeles)	\$1	1,050,000
Puyallup	Food Banl	k Capita	l Campaign (Pu	ıyallup)	\$257,000
Selah Na	aches Food	Bank (S	<u>Selah)</u>		\$52,000
White C	enter Food	Bank R	elocation (Seat	tle) \$1	1,030,000
Appropr	iation:				
State Bu	ilding Cons	struction	Account—Sta	te $((\$8,)$	<del>304,000</del> ))
				\$12	2,586,000
Prior Bio	ennia (Expe	enditures	s)		\$0
Future B	iennia (Pro	jected C	Costs)		\$0
TOTAL				(( <del>\$8,</del> :	<del>304,000</del> ))
				\$12	2,586,000
		~ .			

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1035.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2022 Permanent Supportive Housing Remediation (91002160)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for permanent supportive housing remediation grants to be provided on a first-come, first-served basis. The funding may be provided for building improvements, rehabilitation, clean-up expenses, and temporary relocation costs associated with property damage, destruction, or contamination of properties providing permanent supportive housing as defined in RCW 36.70A.030. The maximum amount of total funding that the department may provide to any applicant is \$50,000 per biennium.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State	\$200,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$200,000

**Sec. 1036.** 2021 c 332 s 1091 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Enhanced Shelter Capacity Grants (92000939)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 1022, chapter 356, Laws of 2020, except that no funding may be directed to the Auburn Resource Center.

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 ((\$6,318,000))

 \$4,818,000
 \$0

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$6,318,000))

 \$4,818,000

Sec. 1037. 2021 c 332 s 1083 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Early Learning Facilities (91001677)

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

(1) \$1,089,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation and \$6,863,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation in this section ((is)) are provided solely for the following list of early learning facility projects in the following amounts:

Early Learning Classrooms at Logan Elementary

(Spokane)	\$1,000,000
Laurel Forest Childcare Center (Bellingham)	\$773,000
Learning to Grow (Elma)	\$500,000
Monroe ECEAP Facility (Monroe)	(( <del>\$361,000</del> ))
	\$876,000
Petah Villages Outdoor Preschool (Renton)	\$370,000
Rainier Valley Early Learning Center (Seattle)	\$4,000,000
Site Study and Predesign for Two ECEA	P Classrooms
(Spokane)	\$40,000
Walla Walla YMCA ECEAP (Walla Walla)	\$75,000
Willapa Center (Raymond)	\$318,000
(2) 022 044 000 04 0 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

(2) \$23,911,000 of the Ruth Lecocq Kagi early learning facilities development account—state appropriation and \$23,137,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation in this section ((is)) are provided solely for the early learning facility grant and loan program, subject to the provisions of RCW 43.31.573 through 43.31.583 and 43.84.092, to provide state assistance for designing, constructing, purchasing, expanding, or modernizing public or private early learning education facilities for eligible organizations. Up to four percent of the funding in this subsection may be used by the department of children, youth, and families to provide technical assistance to

early learning providers interested in applying for the early learning facility grant or loan program.

- (3)(a) \$7,500,000 of the Ruth Lecocq Kagi early learning facilities revolving account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Washington early learning loan fund. Up to four percent of the funding in this appropriation may be used by the contractor to provide technical assistance to early learning providers interested in applying for the early learning facility grant or loan program.
- (b) In addition to the reporting requirements in RCW 43.31.573(5), the department must require the contractor to include the following information in the annual reports due to the department:
- (i) Audited financial statements or reports independently verified by an accountant showing operating costs, including a clear delineation of the operating costs incurred due to administering grants and loans under this subsection (3);
- (ii) Independently verified information regarding the interest rates and terms of all loans provided to early learning facilities under this subsection (3);
- (iii) Independently verified or audited information showing all private matching dollars, public matching dollars, and revenues received by the contractor from the repayment of loans, clearly delineating revenues received from the repayment of loans provided under this subsection (3); and
- (iv) A forward-looking financial plan that projects the timing and public funding level at which the Washington early learning loan fund will become self-sustaining and will no longer need state matching dollars to provide loans to early learning facilities. The plan must include scenarios based upon a range of state investment in the fund.
- (4) The department of children, youth, and families must develop methodology to identify, at the school district boundary level, the geographic locations of where early childhood education and assistance program slots are needed to meet the entitlement specified in RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be linked to the caseload forecast produced by the caseload forecast council and must include estimates of the number of slots needed at each school district. This methodology must inform any early learning facilities needs assessment conducted by the department and the department of children, youth, and families. This methodology must be included as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030.
- (5) When prioritizing areas with the highest unmet need for early childhood education and assistance program slots, the committee of early learning experts convened by the department pursuant to RCW 43.31.581 must first consider those areas at risk of not meeting the entitlement specified in RCW 43.216.556.
- (6) The department must track the number of slots being renovated separately from the number of slots being constructed and, within these categories, must track the number of slots separately by program for the working connections child care program and the early childhood education and assistance program.
- (7) When prioritizing applications for projects pursuant to RCW 43.31.581, the department must award priority points to applications from a rural county or from extreme child care deserts as defined by the department of children, youth, and families.
- (8) The department shall, in consultation with the department of children, youth, and families, prepare a report to the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature regarding the geographical diversity of early learning facilities grants. The report must be submitted by December 1, 2022, and must provide the following information:

- (a) Geographical disbursement of school district early learning grants, early learning facilities grants to eligible organizations, and early learning loans or grants provided by a nongovernmental private-public partnership contracted by the department, including type of grant, size of award, number of early childhood education and assistance program or working connections child care program slots added, and any other information that the department deems relevant;
- (b) Disbursement of early learning grants or loans to providers in rural and nonrural counties, including type of grant, size of award, number of early childhood education and assistance program or working connections child care program slots added, and any other information that the department deems relevant; and
- (c) Disbursement of early learning grants or loans to providers by type of provider, including school district, child care center, licensed family home, or other, including type of grant, size of award, number of early childhood education and assistance program or working connections child care program slots added, and any other information that the department deems relevant.
- (9) For early learning facilities collocated with affordable or supportive housing developments, the department may remit state funding on a reimbursement basis for 100 percent of eligible project costs, regardless of the project's match amount, once the nonstate share of project costs have been either expended or firmly committed in an amount sufficient to complete the entire project or a distinct phase of the project that is useable to the public as an early learning facility. These projects are not subject to section 7017, chapter 332, Laws of 2021 or RCW 43.88.150.
- (10) It is the intent of the legislature to reappropriate funding in the 2023-2025 omnibus capital appropriations act for early learning facilities appropriated in this section.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Early Learning Facilities Revolving Account—State
\$1,089,000
Account—State
\$7,500,000
Early Learning Facilities Development Account—State
\$23,911,000
Capital Community Assistance Account—State
Subtotal Appropriation
\$((\$32,500,000))

\$62,500,000

**Sec. 1038.** 2021 c 332 s 1052 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Projects that Strengthen Communities & Quality of Life (92000230)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 6006, chapter 3, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,000,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$\frac{\$31,088,000}{\$31,045,000})
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

TOTAL ((<del>\$32,088,000</del>)) \$32,045,000

Sec. 1039. 2021 c 332 s 1069 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Behavioral Health Community Capacity Grants (40000219)

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

- (1) The appropriations in this section ((is)) are provided solely for the department to issue grants to community hospitals or other community providers to expand and establish new capacity for behavioral health services in communities. The department must consult an advisory group consisting of representatives from the department of social and health services, the health care authority, one representative from a managed care organization, one representative from an accountable care organization, and one representative from the association of county human services. Amounts provided in this section may be used for construction and equipment costs associated with establishment of the facilities. The department may approve funding for the acquisition of a facility if the project will result in increased behavioral health capacity. Amounts provided in this section may not be used for operating costs associated with the treatment of patients using these services.
- (2) The department must establish criteria for the issuance of the grants, which must include:
- (a) Evidence that the application was developed in collaboration with one or more regional behavioral health entities that administer the purchasing of services;
- (b) Evidence that the applicant has assessed and would meet gaps in geographical behavioral health services needs in their region;
- (c) Evidence that the applicant is able to meet applicable licensing and certification requirements in the facility that will be used to provide services;
- (d) A commitment by applicants to serve persons who are publicly funded and persons detained under the involuntary treatment act under chapter 71.05 RCW;
- (e) A commitment by the applicant to maintain and operate the beds or facility for a time period commensurate to the state investment, but for at least a 15-year period;
- (f) The date upon which structural modifications or construction would begin and the anticipated date of completion of the project;
- (g) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with opening the beds;
- (h) A financial plan demonstrating the ability to maintain and operate the facility; and
- (i) The applicant's commitment to work with local courts and prosecutors to ensure that prosecutors and courts in the area served by the hospital or facility will be available to conduct involuntary commitment hearings and proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- (3) In awarding funding for projects in subsection (5) of this section, the department, in consultation with the advisory group established in subsection (1) of this section, must strive for geographic distribution and allocate funding based on population and service needs of an area. The department must consider current services available, anticipated services available based on projects underway, and the service delivery needs of an area.
- (4) The department must prioritize projects that increase capacity in unserved and underserved areas of the state.
- (5) \$71,400,000 of the <u>state building construction account</u>
  <u>state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for a competitive process for each category listed and is subject to the criteria in subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section:
- (a) \$11,600,000 of the <u>state building construction account—state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for at least six enhanced service facilities for long-term placement of patients discharged or diverted from the state psychiatric hospitals and

- that are not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental diseases;
- (b) \$10,000,000 of the <u>state building construction account—state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for enhanced adult residential care facilities for long-term placements of dementia discharged or diverted from the state psychiatric hospitals and are not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental diseases;
- (c) \$2,000,000 of the <u>state building construction account—state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for at least one facility with secure withdrawal management and stabilization treatment beds that are not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental diseases;
- (d) \$2,000,000 of the <u>state building construction account—state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for at least one crisis triage and stabilization facility that is not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental diseases;
- (e) \$12,000,000 of the <u>state building construction account</u><u>state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for two 16-bed crisis triage and stabilization facilities in the King county region((, one within the city of Seattle and one in south King county,)) consistent with the settlement agreement in *A.B., by and through Trueblood, et al., v. DSHS, et al.*, No. 15–35462, and that are not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental disease;
- (f) \$2,000,000 of the <u>state building construction account—state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for at least two mental health peer respite centers that are not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental diseases. No more than one mental health peer respite center should be funded in each of the nine regions;
- (g) \$18,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to provide grants to community hospitals, freestanding evaluation and treatment providers, or freestanding psychiatric hospitals to develop capacity for beds to serve individuals on 90-day or 180-day civil commitments as an alternative to treatment in the state hospitals. In awarding this funding, the department must coordinate with the department of social and health services, the health care authority, and the department of health and must only select facilities that meet the following conditions:
- (i) The funding must be used to increase capacity related to serving individuals who will be transitioned from or diverted from the state hospitals;
- (ii) The facility is not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental diseases;
- (iii) The provider has submitted a proposal for operating the facility to the health care authority;
- (iv) The provider has demonstrated to the department of health and the health care authority that it is able to meet the applicable licensing and certification requirements for the facility that will be used to provide services; and
- (v) The health care authority has confirmed that it intends to contract with the facility for operating costs within funds provided in the operating budget for these purposes;
- (h) \$2,400,000 of the <u>state building construction account—state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for competitive community behavioral health grants to address regional needs;
- (i) \$9,400,000 of the <u>state building construction account—state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for at least three intensive behavioral health treatment facilities for long-term placement of behavioral health patients with complex needs and

that are not subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions of mental diseases; and

(j) \$2,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for grants to community providers to increase behavioral health services and capacity for children and minor youth including, but not limited to, services for substance use disorder treatment, sexual assault and traumatic stress, anxiety, or depression, and interventions for children exhibiting aggressive or depressive behaviors in facilities that are not subject to federal funding restrictions. Consideration must be given to programs that incorporate outreach and treatment for youth dealing with mental health or social isolation issues.

(6)(a) \$15,648,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation and \$8,748,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation in this section ((is)) are provided solely for the following list of projects and is subject to the criteria in subsection (1) of this section:

Astria Toppenish Hospital (Toppenish) \$1,648,000
Compass Health Broadway (Everett) \$14,000,000
Evergreen Recovery Residential Treatment (Everett)

Standard Clean and Sober Housing (Renton)
Seattle Clinic at Evergreen Treatment (Seattle) \$1,000,000

\$1,000,000
\$1,000,000
\$4,275,000
\$700,000
\$773,000
\$2,000,000

(b) \$8,116,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation and \$17,575,000 of the capital community assistance account—state appropriation in this section ((is)) are provided solely for the following list of projects and is subject to the criteria in subsection (1) of this section, except that the following projects are not required to establish new capacity:

Cascade Hall (Seattle) \$6,000,000 Comprehensive Health Goldendale Facility (Goldendale) \$1,030,000 Jamestown S'Klallam (Sequim) \$3,250,000 Lummi Nation Healing Wellness (Bellingham) \$1,250,000 Maplewood Enhanced Services Facility (Bellingham) \$1,500,000 SIHB Thunderbird Treatment Center (Seattle) \$3,000,000 Family Solutions (Vancouver) \$2,050,000 Renovation Youth Evaluation & Treatment Facility (Bremerton) \$316,000 Sound Enhanced Services Facility (Auburn) \$3,000,000 Three Rivers Behavioral Health Recovery Center (Kennewick) ((\$2,750,000))\$4,295,000

(7) The department must notify all applicants that they may be required to have a construction review performed by the

department of health.

(8) To accommodate the emergent need for behavioral health services, the department and the department of health, in collaboration with the health care authority and the department of social and health services, must establish a concurrent and expedited process to assist grant applicants in meeting any applicable regulatory requirements necessary to operate inpatient psychiatric beds, freestanding evaluation and treatment facilities, enhanced services facilities, triage facilities, crisis stabilization facilities, or secure detoxification/secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities.

(9) The department must strive to allocate all of the amounts appropriated within subsection (5) of this section in the manner prescribed. However, if upon review of applications, the department determines, in consultation with the advisory group

established in subsection (1) of this section, that there are not adequate suitable projects in a category of projects under subsection (5) of this section, the department may allocate funds to other behavioral health capacity project categories within subsection (5) of this section, prioritizing projects under subsections (5)(a), (g), and (i) of this section. Underserved areas of the state may also be considered.

- (10) The department must provide a progress report by November 1, 2022. The report must include:
- (a) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested;
- (b) A list and description of the projects approved for funding including state funding, total project cost, services anticipated to be provided, bed capacity, and anticipated completion date; and
- (c) A status report of projects that received funding in prior funding rounds, including details about the project completion and the date the facility began providing services.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State\$95,164,000Capital Community Assistance Account—State\$26,323,000Subtotal Appropriation\$121,487,000Prior Biennia (Expenditures)\$0Future Biennia (Projected Costs)\$120,000,000TOTAL((\$215,164,000))\$241,487,000

Sec. 1040. 2021 c 332 s 1078 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Rapid Response Community Preservation Pilot Program (91001278)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,518,000 Appropriation:

Capital Community Assistance Account—State\$2,000,000Prior Biennia (Expenditures)\$482,000Future Biennia (Projected Costs)\$0TOTAL((\$2,000,000)\$4,000,000

**Sec. 1041.** 2021 c 332 s 1086 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Broadband Office (92000953)

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

- (1)(a) The appropriations in this section are provided solely to the statewide broadband office for qualifying broadband infrastructure projects.
- (b) Unless otherwise stated, eligible applicants for grants awarded under subsections (2) and (3) of this section are:
- (i) Local governments, including ports and public utility districts;
  - (ii) Federally recognized tribes;
  - (iii) Nonprofit organizations;
  - (iv) Nonprofit cooperative organizations; and
- (v) Multiparty entities comprised of a combination of public entity members or private entity members. A multiparty entity cannot be solely comprised of private entities.
- (c) The department must prioritize eligible applications where the lead applicant is a public entity.
  - (d) Projects receiving grants under this section must:
- (i) Demonstrate that the project site is under the applicant's control for a minimum of 25 years, either through ownership or a long-term lease; and
- (ii) Commit to using the infrastructure funded by the grant for the purposes of providing broadband connectivity for a minimum of 25 years.

- (((d))) (e) Unless otherwise stated, priority must be given to projects:
- (i) Located in unserved areas of the state, which for the purposes of this section means areas of Washington in which households and businesses lack access to broadband service of speeds at a minimum of 100 megabits per second download and at a minimum 20 megabits per second upload;
- (ii) Located in geographic areas of greatest priority for the deployment of broadband infrastructure to achieve the state's broadband goals, as provided in RCW 43.330.536, identified with department and board mapping tools; or
- (iii) That construct last mile infrastructure, as defined in RCW 43.330.530.
- (((e))) (f) Unless otherwise stated, appropriations may not be used for projects where a broadband provider currently provides, or has begun construction to provide, broadband service, as defined in RCW 43.330.530, to end users in the proposed project area ((at speeds equal to or greater than the state speed goals provided in RCW 43.330.536)).
- (((f))) (g) The appropriations must be used for projects that use a technology-neutral approach in order to expand access at the lowest cost to the most unserved or underserved residents.
- (((g))) (h)(i) The statewide broadband office must act as fiscal agent for the grants authorized in subsections (2) and (3) of this section.
- (ii) No more than 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the program may be expended by the statewide broadband office for administration purposes.
- (i) The statewide broadband office must impose grant or contract conditions to help ensure that any project funded under this section will result in an enduring public benefit, where feasible, for at least 25 years.
- (2)(a) \$50,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely to the statewide broadband office to award as grants to eligible applicants as match funds to leverage federal broadband infrastructure program funding.
- (b)(i) For the purposes of this subsection (2), "state broadband infrastructure funders" are the state broadband office, the public works board, and the community economic revitalization board.
- (ii) The statewide broadband office must develop a project evaluation process to assist in coordination among state broadband infrastructure funders to maximize opportunities to leverage federal funding and ensure efficient state investment. The project evaluation process must help determine whether a project is a strong candidate for a known federal funding opportunity and if a project can be packaged as part of a regional or other coordinated federal grant proposal. The state broadband infrastructure funders are encouraged to enter into a memorandum of understanding outlining how coordination will take place so that the process can help with a coordinated funding strategy across these entities.
- (3)(a) ((\$260,003,000)) \$150,996,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation ((and \$16,000,000)), \$124,749,000 of the coronavirus capital projects account—federal appropriation, and \$258,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation are provided solely for grants to eligible applicants for qualifying broadband infrastructure projects.
- (b)(i) Projects that receive grant funding under this subsection (3) must be eligible for funds under section 9901 of the American rescue plan act.
- (ii) To ensure compliance with conditions of the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund <u>and coronavirus capital</u> projects account, all expenditures of amounts appropriated in this

- subsection (3) must be ((incurred)) obligated by December 31, 2024
- (c)(i) \$5,000,000 of the appropriation in this subsection is provided for broadband equity and affordability grants.
- (ii) Grants must be provided to eligible applicants located in areas:
- (A) With existing broadband service with speeds at a minimum of 100 megabits per second download and at a minimum 20 megabits per second upload; and
- (B) Where the state broadband office, in consultation with the department of equity, determine that access to existing broadband service is not affordable or equitable.
- (iii) Eligible applicants for grants awarded under this subsection (3)(c) are:
- (A) Local governments, including ports and public utility districts;
  - (B) Federally recognized tribes;
  - (C) Public school districts;
  - (D) Nonprofit organizations; and
- (E) Multiparty entities comprised of public entity members to fund broadband deployment.
- (d) \$258,000 of the ((eoronavirus capital projects account federal)) state building construction account—state appropriation in this subsection is provided solely for the Precision Agriculture and Broadband pilot project.
- (e) \$225,000 of the coronavirus capital projects account—federal appropriation in this subsection is provided solely for the Point Roberts rural broadband project.
- (4) By January 30, 2022, and January 30, 2023, the statewide broadband office must develop and submit a report regarding the grants established in subsections (2) and (3) of this section to the office of financial management and appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature. The report must include:
- (a) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested:
- (b) A list and description of projects approved for grant funding in the preceding fiscal year;
- (c) The total amount of grant funding that was disbursed during the preceding fiscal year;
- (d) The total amount of funds obligated and timing of when the funds were obligated in the preceding fiscal year; and
- (e) For projects funded in the prior biennium, the outcomes achieved by the approved projects.
- (5) For eligible applicants providing service outside of their jurisdictional boundary, no more than three percent of the award amount may be expended for administration purposes.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$50,000,000)) \$50,258,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery
Account—Federal

Coronavirus Capital Projects

\$150,996,000 Account—Federal ((\$16,000,000)) \$124,749,000 \$326,003,000

((\$260,003,000))

Subtotal Appropriation \$326,003,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$326,003,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1042.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2022 Broadband Office (92001178)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for the broadband equity, access, and deployment state grants program in section 60102 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this subsection is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this subsection shall lapse.

Appropriation:

11 1	
General Fund—Federal	\$50,000,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$50,000,000

**Sec. 1043.** 2021 c 332 s 1081 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Dental Capacity Grants (91001660)

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

- (1) Funding provided in this section must be used for the construction and equipment directly associated with dental facilities. The funding provided in this section is for projects that are maintained for at least a 10-year period and provide capacity to address unmet patient need and increase efficiency in dental
- (2) ((\$5,355,000 of the)) The amount provided in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Dental Expansion for Maple Street Clinic (Spokane)\$309,000 HealthPoint (Auburn) \$721,000 HealthPoint (Renton) \$309,000 ICHS Holly Park (Seattle) \$106,000 ICHS International District (Seattle) \$106,000 International Community Health Services (Bellevue)\$106,000 International Community Health Services (Shoreline) \$106,000

NEW Health CHC Dental Expansion (Newport) \$1,900,000 Peninsula Community Health Services (Gig Harbor)\$490,000 Sea Mar Community Health Center (Kent) \$1,042,000 Yakima Valley Farm Workers Clinic (Kennewick)\$1,030,000 Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$6,225,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$6,225,000

Sec. 1044. 2021 c 332 s 1087 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2021-23 Community Relief (92000957)

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

(1) ((\$500,000)) \$300,000 of the state taxable building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the Communities of Concern Commission for development of a list of community-led capital projects that serve underserved communities. Eligible expenses include costs incurred by the Communities of Concern Commission in conducting outreach, developing an application process, providing technical assistance, assisting project proponents with project readiness, and assisting the department with identifying barriers faced in accessing capital grant programs. The department must present the list prepared by the Communities of Concern Commission to the fiscal committees of the legislature for consideration for funding in the 2022 supplemental capital budget with the list of identified projects. ((\$2,500,000 of the appropriation in this subsection (1) shall remain in unallotted status for purposes of legislative review of the joint list prepared by the Communities of Concern Commission and the department until the legislature appropriates funds for these projects in the budget process. The legislature retains the right to review and consider all such funding as it does with other requests for project funding.)) Following the development and submission of the list of community-led capital projects, the Communities of Concern Commission, in consultation with the department, may use up to \$250,000 of the appropriation in this section to fund predevelopment designs leading to the development of community-led capital projects that serve underserved communities. The intent of the legislature is to only provide funding in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium in order to inform the department's comprehensive equity review required in the operating budget and allow the opportunity for the department to implement the steps necessary to improve equitable delivery of all of their capital grant programs. The department must submit an interim report to the legislature by December 31, 2021, on the barriers identified and lessons learned through projects identified through this section and in section 1093 of this act and the connection to the equity review required in the operating budget.

(2)(a) ((The)) \$2,500,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the following list of Communities of Concern Commission projects:

Community to Community, Ejidos Cooperative Farm (Everson) \$250,000

Foundation for Homeless & Poverty Management, Community \$1,200,000 Rejuvenation Center (Bremerton) Northwest Native Canoe Center (Seattle) \$800,000

FAME/Equity Alliance Washington, FAME Plaza (Seattle)

\$25,000

Lummi Stepping Stones/Lhaq'temish Foundation, Eagle Haven Cottage Village (Bellingham)

(b) \$11,950,000 of the state building construction accountstate appropriation is provided solely for the following list of projects:

?al?al (means "Home" in Lushootseed) (Seattle) \$900,000 Asberry Historic Home Site Acquisition (Tacoma) \$919,000 Be'er Sheva Park Improvements and Shoreline Restoration (Seattle) \$500,000

Cham Community Center (CCC) (Seattle) \$515,000 ((Communities of Concern Commission (Seattle)\$3,000,000))

Elevate Youngstown Capital Project (Seattle) \$515,000

Feast Collective Capital Request (Spokane) \$103,000 Feeding Change Campaign (Seattle) \$1,000,000

Khmer Community Center & Cultural Hub (Seattle)\$309,000

Martin Luther King Jr. Park Community Pool (Yakima)

\$1,000,000

North Seattle Social Services Hub (Seattle)

\$300,000 Neighborhood House Early Learning Facilities (Seattle) \$2,050,000

Shiloh Baptist Housing Development Project (Tacoma) \$2,100,000

Skyway Resource Center Renovation Project (Seattle) \$400,000

Wadajir Residences & Souq (Tukwila) \$1,339,000

(((b))) (c) For the Asberry Historic Home Site Acquisition, the department must work with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and the grantee to develop a historic preservation easement. The easement must be held through the department of archaeology and historic preservation and must be placed on the title in perpetuity.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$13,150,000)) \$14,450,000

\$926,000

 State
 Taxable
 Building
 Construction
 Account—State ((\$500,000))

 Subtotal Appropriation
 \$300,000
 ((\$13,650,000))

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$13,650,000))

 \$14,750,000

 \$14,750,000

**Sec. 1045.** 2021 c 332 s 1089 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Child Care Minor Renovation Grants (92001109)

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

- ((\$10,000,000)) \$28,522,000 of the appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grants to childcare providers for minor renovations and small capital purchases and projects. The grants are intended to support childcare providers so that they may maintain operations or expand operations during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (1) The department shall collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to conduct outreach to licensed family homes to ensure they are made aware of the grant opportunity.
- (2) The department shall give priority to projects that make minor renovations without adding capacity and are therefore ineligible for the early learning facilities program.
- (3) All grants provided in this section must be awarded by September 30, ((2022)) 2023.
- (4) Of the amounts provided in this section, no more than four percent may be retained by the department for administrative purposes.

Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal ((\(\frac{\\$10,000,000}{\})\)

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \quad \(\frac{\\$28,522,000}{\}\)

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \quad \(\frac{\\$10,000,000}{\}\)

TOTAL ((\(\frac{\\$10,000,000}{\})\)
\quad \(\frac{\\$28,522,000}{\}\)

**Sec. 1046.** 2021 c 332 s 1092 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Work, Education, Health Monitoring Projects (91001686)

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

- (1) The department may not expend the appropriation in this section unless and until the nonstate share of project costs have been either expended or firmly committed, or both, in an amount sufficient to complete the project or a distinct phase of the project that is useable to the public for the purpose intended by the legislature. This requirement does not apply to projects where a share of the appropriation is for design costs only.
- (2) Prior to receiving funds, project recipients must demonstrate that the project site is under control for a minimum of 10 years, either through ownership or a long-term lease. This requirement does not apply to appropriations for preconstruction activities or appropriations in which the sole purpose is to purchase real property that does not include a construction or renovation component.
- (3) Projects funded in this section may be required to comply with Washington's high-performance building standards as required by chapter 39.35D RCW.
- (4) Project funds are available on a reimbursement basis only, and may not be advanced under any circumstances.

- (5) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the department must include provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.
- (6) Projects funded in this section, including those that are owned and operated by nonprofit organizations, are generally required to pay state prevailing wages.
- (7) The department must comply with the requirements set forth in executive order 21-02 and must consult with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes on the potential effects of these projects on cultural resources and historic properties. Consultation with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes must be initiated before project funds are made available.
- (8) \$926,000 of the ((eoronavirus capital projects account—federal)) state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Camp Waskowitz Restrooms (North Bend) \$250,000

Mary's Place Burien Shelter COVID Updates
(Seattle) \$550,000

Nordic Heritage Museum HVAC Renovation (Seattle) \$26,000

Sherwood COVID Mitigation (Lake Stevens) \$100,000 Appropriation:

 ((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account Federal \$926,000))

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$926,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

Sec. 1047. 2021 c 332 s 1094 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Early Learning COVID-19 Renovation Grants (91001681)

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

- (1) \$8,500,000 of the ((eoronavirus capital projects account federal)) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the Washington early learning loan fund to provide grants to early learning facilities for emergency renovation and remodeling changes in response to the public health emergency with respect to the coronavirus disease.
- (2) The grants may not be used for operating expenditures, but must be used for capital needs to:
  - (a) Support increased social distancing requirements;
  - (b) Support increased health and safety measures;
  - (c) Provide increased outdoor space; or
- (d) Increase or preserve early learning slots within a facility or community.
- (3) Grant recipients must meet the requirements in RCW 43.31.575.
- (4) Up to four percent of the funding in this appropriation may be used by the contractor to provide technical assistance to early learning providers interested in applying for the early learning facility grant or loan program.

Appropriation:

TOTAL

((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account Federal \$8,500,000))

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal\$8,500,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$8,500,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1048.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Homeless Youth Facilities (91001991)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

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Access to Our Community (Tukwila)	\$250,000
Communities of Color Coalition (Everett)	\$3,400,000
Community Youth Services (Olympia)	\$100,000
Friends of Youth (Redmond)	\$2,500,000
HopeSource (Ellensburg)	\$3,300,000
Northwest Youth Services (Burlington)	\$100,000
Skagit Valley Family YMCA (Mt. Vernon)	\$495,000
Transitional Youth Housing and Services (Seattle	e) \$750,000
YouthCare Workforce Development Cent	er (Seattle)
•	\$4,000,000

# Appropriation:

Capital Community Assistance Account—State \$14,895,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$14,895,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1049.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2022 Dental Capacity Grants (92001175)

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

- (1) Funding in this section is provided solely for the construction and equipment directly associated with dental facilities that provide capacity to address unmet patient need and increased efficiency in dental access. Projects funded in this section must maintain dental services for a period of at least 10 years.
- (2) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Battle Ground HealthCare Dental Expansion

(Battle Ground)	\$283,000
Community Health Care (Puyallup)	\$1,500,000
Family Health Center (Omak)	\$2,500,000
NEW Health CHC Dental Capital	Expansion (Newport)
•	\$555,000

Peninsula Community Health Services (Bremerton) \$463,000 Yakima Valley Farmworkers Clinic (Kennewick) \$500,000 Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State	\$5,801,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,801,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1050.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Dig-Once Pilot Program (91002171)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department, in coordination with the system improvement team, to implement a dig-once pilot program to identify opportunities to dig once and bury fiber optic cables and conduits, repair water or sewer pipes, and repair roads, bridges, and sidewalks at the same time. The goals of the pilot program include minimizing local disruption, maximizing efficiencies, and demonstrating the ability to achieve cost savings to state and local governments. The pilot program must be implemented in Lewis county in collaboration with the

department of transportation and the economic alliance of Lewis county.

- (1) The department of transportation and local governments must collaborate with the department to identify and coordinate projects in Lewis county that require excavation work on public property, such as projects improving fish passage barriers, roads, broadband, water, wastewater, or stormwater infrastructure.
- (2) The department must report to the office of financial management and fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, regarding the implementation and potential cost savings of the dig-once pilot program and any recommendations related to implementation of a statewide dig-once policy.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State\$40,000Prior Biennia (Expenditures)\$0Future Biennia (Projected Costs)\$0TOTAL\$40,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1051.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Program (92001179)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$1,869,000 of the energy efficiency revolving loan capital account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for the energy efficiency revolving loan fund capitalization program in section 40502 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this subsection is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this section shall lapse.

Appropriation:

Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Capital

Account—State \$1,869,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$1,869,000

**Sec. 1052.** 2021 c 332 s 1024 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2018 Local and Community Projects (40000005)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 6002, chapter 356, Laws of 2020, except that no funding may be directed to the Sunnyside Community Hospital (Sunnyside) as this project is transitioning to Toppenish Hospital (Toppenish) pursuant to section 1026 of this act.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$42,896,000))

\$40,896,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$87,441,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL ((\$\frac{130,337,000}{128,337,000}))
\$128,337,000

**Sec. 1053.** 2021 c 332 s 1095 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Cowlitz River Dredging (20082856)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the office of financial management to contract with Cowlitz county to acquire land and rights of way along the Cowlitz river for the United States army corps of engineers to

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dredge. The land is necessary for dredged material deposit sites for the Mt. St. Helen's flood protection project.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$800,000 Appropriation: State Building Construction Account—State \$1,200,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$700,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$2,700,000

**Sec. 1054.** 2021 c 332 s 1096 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Oversight of State Facilities (30000039)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the office of financial management to cover staffing and support costs of the facilities oversight team.

Appropriation:

Thurston County Capital Facilities—State \$2,610,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$4,769,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$10,440,000 **TOTAL** \$17,819,000

**Sec. 1055.** 2021 c 332 s 1097 (uncodified) is amended to read

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

OFM Capital Budget Staff (30000040)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the office of financial management to cover staffing and support costs of the capital budget team.

Appropriation:

Thurston County Capital Facilities—State \$1,315,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$2,469,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$5,260,000 \$9,044,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1056. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Inflation and Contingency Fund (92001124)

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

- (1) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for inflationary cost increases of materials for state agency projects funded in an omnibus capital appropriations act that are currently active in the construction phase. Projects in the design phase are not eligible and must submit a budget decision package for the 2023 legislative session. The office of financial management shall allocate funds based on project necessity.
- (2) To be eligible for funds from this inflation and contingency fund, a request letter signed by the affected agency director must be submitted to the office of financial management and the appropriate legislative fiscal committees. The request must
  - (a) A statement describing the unexpected costs;
- (b) The ways the agency has already mitigated project costs;
- (c) The identification of other funding that may be applied to the project.
- (3) For requests during a legislative session, an agency must notify the legislative fiscal committees before requesting these funds from the office of financial management.
- (4) The office of financial management must notify the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the fiscal committees of the legislature as inflation and contingency funds are approved, including the approved funding

level by fund type, and a copy of all the materials submitted in subsection (2) of this section.

(5) The office of financial management must report quarterly, beginning October 1, 2022, on the funding approved by agency, by project number, and type of funds authorized, to the fiscal committees of the legislature.

Appropriation:

Capital Community Assistance Account—State \$8,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$8,000,000

Sec. 1057. 2021 c 332 s 1101 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE **DEPARTMENT** OF **ENTERPRISE SERVICES**

Capitol Lake Long-Term Management Planning (30000740)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions limitations: The appropriations reappropriation are subject to the provisions of section 1026, chapter 356, Laws of 2020, except that the final environmental impact statement that includes identification of a preferred alternative for Capitol Lake management must be submitted to the legislative fiscal committees by October 31, 2022.

Reappropriation:

General Fund—Private/Local \$156,000 State Building Construction Account—State \$1,663,000 Subtotal Reappropriation \$1,819,000 Appropriation: State Building Construction Account—State \$715,000 Thurston County Capital Facilities—State \$150,000 **Subtotal Appropriation** \$865,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$4,165,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) ((<del>\$6,699,000</del>)) **TOTAL** \$6,849,000

**Sec. 1058.** 2021 c 332 s 1104 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE **DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES**

Statewide Minor Works - Preservation Projects (30000825) Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$170,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$3,416,000))\$2,983,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$3,586,000))\$3,153,000

**Sec. 1059.** 2021 c 332 s 1111 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE **DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES**

Legislative Campus Modernization (92000020)

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

- (1) The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 6024 of this act.
- (2) The department must consult with the senate facilities and operations committee or its designee(s) and the house of representatives executive rules committee or its designee(s) at least every other month.
- (3) \$11,585,000 of the Thurston county capital facilities account-state appropriation is provided solely for the global legislative campus modernization subproject, which includes, but is not limited to, modular building leases or purchases and associated costs, site development work on campus to include

Columbia street, stakeholder outreach, and historic mitigation for the project.

- (4) \$69,037,000 of the amount provided in this section is provided solely for Irv Newhouse building replacement design and construction <u>subproject</u> on opportunity site six.
  - (a) The department must:
  - (i) Have a design contractor selected by September 1, 2021;
  - (ii) Start design validation by October 1, 2021; and
  - (iii) Start design by December 1, 2021.
  - (b) The design and construction must result in:
- (i) A high performance building that meets net-zero-ready energy standards, with an energy use intensity of no greater than 35:
- (ii) Sufficient program space required to support senate offices and support functions;
- (iii) A building façade similar to the American neoclassical style with a base, shaft, and capitol expression focus with some relief expressed in modern construction methods to include adding more detailing and depth to the exterior so that it will fit with existing legislative buildings on west capitol campus, like the John Cherberg building;
- (iv) Member offices of similar size as member offices in the John A. Cherberg building;
  - (v) Demolition of the buildings located on opportunity site six;
- (vi) Consultation with the leadership of the senate, or their designee(s), at least every month, effective July 1, 2021; and
- (vii) Ensure the subproject meets legislative intent to complete design by April 30, 2023, and start construction by September 1, 2023.
- (5) \$8,538,000 of the amount provided in this section is provided solely for the Pritchard building and the John L. O'Brien renovation design subproject. The design contractor must be selected by ((January 1, 2023)) September 1, 2022, and the design must result in:
- (a) A high performance building that meets net-zero-ready energy standards, with an energy use intensity of no greater than 35.
- (b) Sufficient program space required to support house of representatives offices and support functions; and
- (c) Additional office space <u>in the Pritchard building</u> necessary to offset house of representatives members and staff office space that ((<del>may</del>)) <u>will</u> be eliminated in the renovation of the third and fourth floors of the John L. O'Brien building.
- (6) All appropriations must be coded and tracked as separate discrete subprojects in the agency financial reporting system.
- (7) The state capitol committee, in consultation with capitol campus design advisory committee, may review architectural design proposals for continuity with the 2006 master plan for the capitol of the state of Washington and 2009 west capitol campus historic landscape preservation and vegetation management plan. As part of planning efforts, the state capitol committee may conduct a review of current design criteria and standards.
- (8) The Irv Newhouse building replacement and Pritchard building designs should include an analysis of comprehensive impacts to the campus and the surrounding neighborhood, an evaluation of future workforce projections and an analysis of traffic impacts, parking needs, visual buffers, and campus aesthetics. The designs should include a public engagement process including the capitol campus design advisory committee and state capitol committee.
- (9) \$180,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to conduct a preservation study of the Pritchard building as a continuation of the predesign in section 6024 of this act. The study must include an analysis of seismic, geotechnical, building codes, constructability, and costs associated with renovation and expansion of the Pritchard

building to accommodate tenant space needs. The department shall contract with a third-party historic preservation specialist to ensure the study is in compliance with the secretary of the interior's standards and any other applicable standards for historic rehabilitation. The study must include a public engagement process including the capitol campus design advisory committee and state capitol committee. The study is subject to review and approval by the state capitol committee by March 31, 2022, to inform the design of a renovation, expansion, or replacement of the Pritchard building.

- (10) The department may sell by auction the Ayers and Carlyon houses, known as the press houses, separate and apart from the underlying land, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The purchaser, at its sole cost and expense, must remove the houses by December 31, 2021;
- (b) The state is not responsible for any costs or expenses associated with the sale, removal, or relocation of the buildings from opportunity site six; and
- (c) Any sale proceeds must be deposited into the Thurston county capital facilities account.
- (11) Implementation of subsections (7) through (10) of this section is not intended to delay the design and construction of any of the subprojects included in the legislative campus modernization project.
- (12) If the department receives information that projected costs for any of the subprojects in subsections (3), (4), or (5) of this section will exceed the amount provided in the respective subsections and the future biennia projected costs, the department must provide that information to the project executive team committee. The department must provide at least two options to reduce subproject costs to stay within the amount provided for that subproject and to stay on schedule. Before proceeding with a reduced cost option, the department must consult with the project executive team committee. The project executive team must reach majority consensus to either move forward with a lower cost option or to request additional capital budget funding.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$9,900,000 Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$67,855,000 Thurston County Capital Facilities Account—State

\$11,585,000
Subtotal Appropriation
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
S596,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

TOTAL
\$11,585,000
\$79,440,000
\$((\$90,812,000))
\$130,034,000
\$((\$90,812,000))
\$219,970,000

**Sec. 1060.** 2021 c 332 s 1114 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

Temple of Justice HVAC, Lighting & Water Systems (92000040)

The appropriation((s)) in this section ((are)) is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1)(a) To assist in funding this project, the department must work with the office of financial management to access federal funding for the total project cost.
- (b) If the agency receives more than \$26,000,000 in federal funds, an amount of the state building construction account—state appropriation equal to the additional federal funds must be placed in unallotted status.
- (c) For purposes of this subsection, "additional federal funds" means the difference between the total amount of federal funds received under (a) of this subsection and \$26,000,000.

FIFTY NINTH DAY, MARCH 9, 2022

- (2) The department must:
- (a) Submit the final predesign to the office of financial management by June 1, 2021;
- (b) Submit the final energy services proposal to the senate ways and means committee and the house capital budget committee prior to the department starting the design phase; and
  - (c) Start design by August 31, 2021.

Appropriation:

**TOTAL** 

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$4,000,000))

\$30,000,000

\$30,000,000

((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account Federal\$26,000,000

**Subtotal Appropriation** \$30,000,000) Prior Biennia (Expenditures) Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1061. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Thurston County Readiness Center (30000594)

Reappropriation:

Military Department Capital Account—State \$65,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$47,887,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$47,952,000 Sec. 1062. 2021 c 332 s 1120 (uncodified) is amended to read

as follows:

# FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Snohomish Readiness Center (30000930)

Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal ((\$3,562,000))\$4,349,000

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,188,000))

\$1,566,000

Subtotal Appropriation ((\$4,750,000))\$5,915,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** ((\$4,750,000))\$5,915,000

Sec. 1063. 2021 c 332 s 1121 (uncodified) is amended to read

# FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Anacortes Readiness Center Major Renovation (40000004) Reappropriation:

Military Department Capital Account—State \$75,000 Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal \$3,551,000 State Building Construction Account—State \$3,551,000 **Subtotal Appropriation** \$7,102,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$75,000))

\$74,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** ((\$7,252,000))\$7,251,000

Sec. 1064. 2021 c 332 s 1123 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Minor Works Program 2019-21 Biennium (40000037)

Reappropriation:

General Fund—Federal \$20,000,000 State Building Construction Account—State ((\$2,200,000))

\$2,243,000 Military Department Capital Account—State \$109,000

Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$22,309,000))

\$22,352,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$691,000))\$648,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$23,000,000

# PART 2 **HUMAN SERVICES**

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2001. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE **CRIMINAL** JUSTICE TRAINING **COMMISSION**

Omnibus Minor Works (40000014)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$735,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$735,000

Sec. 2002. 2021 c 332 s 2002 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR **INDUSTRIES**

L&I HQ Elevators (30000018)

Reappropriation:

Accident Account-State ((\$425,000))\$612,000 Medical Aid Account-State ((\$425,000))\$612,000 Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$850,000))\$1,224,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$3,084,000))\$2,710,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$3,934,000

**Sec. 2003.** 2021 c 332 s 2006 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH **SERVICES**

Western State Hospital New Kitchen and Commissary Building (20081319)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 2003, chapter 2, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

TOTAL

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$2,358,000)) \$2,441,000 ((\$27.832.000))

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$27,749,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

\$30,190,000

Sec. 2004. 2021 c 332 s 2012 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH **SERVICES**

Firerest School-Nursing Facilities: Replacement (30002755) The appropriations in this section ((is)) are subject to the

following conditions and limitations:

(1) It is the intent of the legislature to further the recommendations of the December 2019 report from the William D. Ruckleshaus center to redesign the intermediate care facility of the Fircrest Residential Habilitation Center to function as short-term crisis stabilization and intervention. It is also the intent of the legislature to concentrate the footprint of the Fircrest Residential Habilitation Center on the northern portion of the property. As a result, \$7,750,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for design of a 120-bed nursing facility.

- (2) \$2,243,000 of the appropriation is provided solely to relocate the adult training program to a different location on the Fircrest Rehabilitation Center campus. The department must consider the proposal to redesign the facility as a short-term crisis stabilization and intervention when devising options for relocation of the adult training program and submit a report of these options to the legislature no later than December 1, 2022.
- (3) The department must seek input from individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, including the residents at Fircrest and their families or guardians, in design of a nursing facility.

# Reappropriation:

ксарргорпацон.	
State Building Construction Account—State	\$58,000
Appropriation:	
State Building Construction Account—State	\$9,993,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	((\$242,000))
	\$184,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$10,235,000
<b>Sec. 2005.</b> 2021 c 332 s 2014 (uncodified) is a	mended to read

as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Eastern State Hospital-Westlake: New HVAC DDC Controls (30002759)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,227,000 Appropriation:

((Coronavirus	Capital	Projects	Account	Federal
	_		<del>\$1,45</del>	( <del>0,000)</del>
State Building C	onstruction	Account—St	ate \$1,	450,000
Prior Biennia (Ex	xpenditures)	)	\$1,	173,000
Future Biennia (1	Projected Co	osts)		\$0
TOTAL			\$3,	850,000
0 2006 202	1 222 20	1.6.6 1.00	1) 1	1, 1

**Sec. 2006.** 2021 c 332 s 2016 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

DOC/DSHS McNeil Island-Infrastructure: Repairs & Upgrades (30003211)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,234,000 Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State\$685,000Prior Biennia (Expenditures)\$36,000Future Biennia (Projected Costs)\$0TOTAL((\$1,270,000))

\$1,955,000

Sec. 2007. 2021 c 332 s 2028 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Fircrest School: Campus Master Plan & Rezone (30003601)

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

- (1) The appropriations are subject to the provisions of section 2012, chapter 298, Laws of 2018.
- (2) The department shall collaborate with the city of Shoreline on the future siting of three 16-bed behavioral health facilities on the northeast corner of the campus and a 120-bed nursing facility on the northwest portion of the campus.
- (3) The department shall collaborate with the city to rezone portions of the Fircrest campus that are under used and not necessary for department operations, including the southwest corner, for long-term, revenue-generating opportunities.

Reappropriation:

\$102,000
Institutions
\$125,000
\$168,000
\$293,000
\$98,000
\$0
<del>\$325,000</del> ))
\$493,000
nded to read

**Sec. 2008.** 2021 c 332 s 2047 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Minor Works Preservation Projects: Statewide 2021-23 (40000571)

Appropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 ((\$6,950,000))

 \$9,745,000
 Sp.745,000

 Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory Institutions

 Account—State
 \$1,845,000

 Subtotal Appropriation
 ((\$8,795,000))

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$21,000,000

 TOTAL
 ((\$29,795,000))

 \$32,590,000

Sec. 2009. 2021 c 332 s 2048 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Transitional Care Center-Main Building: Patient Rooms Cooling (40000574)

Appropriation:

((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account Federal \$2,335,000))

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal\$2,335,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$2,335,000
Sec. 2010. 2021 c 332 s 2050 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Western State Hospital-Building 29: Roofing Replacement (40000589)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$2,285,000)) \$5,035,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL ((\$2,285,000)) \$5,035,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2011.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Fircrest School-ICF Cottages: HVAC and Water Heater Improvements (40000946)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$5,780,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2012. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Western State Hospital-Building 29: CMS Certification (40000948)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$220,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$220,000

**Sec. 2013.** 2021 c 332 s 2056 (uncodified) is amended to read

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

BH: State Owned, Mixed Use Community Civil 48-Bed Capacity (91000077)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 2054, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$18,235,000 Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$37,700,000))

\$38,125,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$1,765,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$57,700,000))\$58,125,000

Sec. 2014. 2021 c 332 s 2062 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Drinking Water Preconstruction Loans (30000334)

Reappropriation:

Drinking Water Assistance Account—State ((\$5,115,000))

\$5,415,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$585,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

**TOTAL** ((\$5,700,000))\$6,000,000

Sec. 2015. 2021 c 332 s 2063 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Public Health Lab South Laboratory Addition (30000379) Appropriation:

((Coronavirus Federal Capital Projects Account-

\$4,933,000)) State Building Construction Account—State \$4,933,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$196,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$66,519,000 **TOTAL** \$71,648,000

Sec. 2016. 2021 c 332 s 2065 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Drinking Water Construction Loans (30000409)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 2034, chapter 2, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

Drinking Water Assistance Account—State ((\$38,529,000)) \$48,390,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$69,609,000))\$69,610,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$108,138,000)) \$118,000,000

Sec. 2017. 2021 c 332 s 2066 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Drinking Water System Repairs and Consolidation (40000006) The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 2035, chapter 2, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,000,000)) \$1,462,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$2,858,000))\$3,538,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$3,858,000))

\$5,000,000

Sec. 2018. 2021 c 332 s 2068 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2019-21 Drinking Water Assistance Program (40000025) Reappropriation:

Drinking Water Assistance Account—Federal((\$31,000,000)) \$33,697,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$4,000,000))

\$1,303,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$35,000,000

Sec. 2019. 2021 c 332 s 2069 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2019-21 Drinking Water System Repairs and Consolidation (40000027)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 2068, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.

Reappropriation:

((\$750,000))State Building Construction Account—State \$1,380,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$21,000))\$120,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$771,000))\$1,500,000

**Sec. 2020.** 2021 c 332 s 2070 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Small & Disadvantaged Communities DW (40000031)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$20,063,000 of the general fund federal appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for assistance to small and disadvantaged communities in section 50104 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this subsection is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this section shall lapse.

Appropriation:

rippropriation.	
General Fund—Federal	((\$743,000))
	\$20,806,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	((\$743,000))
	\$20,806,000

Sec. 2021. 2021 c 332 s 2071 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

E-wing Remodel to a Molecular Laboratory (40000032)

Appropriation:

((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account Federal \$216,000))
State Building Construction Account—State \$216,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$14,179,000
TOTAL \$14,395,000

Sec. 2022. 2021 c 332 s 2072 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Replace Air Handling Unit (AHU) in A/Q-wings (40000034) Appropriation:

((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account Federal \$1.894,000))

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal\$1,894,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$1,894,000

Sec. 2023. 2021 c 332 s 2075 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2021-23 Drinking Water Assistance Program (40000049)

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

- (1) For projects involving repair, replacement, or improvement of a clean water infrastructure facility or other public works facility for which an investment grade efficiency audit is reasonably obtainable, the department must require as a contract condition that the project sponsor undertake an investment grade efficiency audit. The project sponsor may finance the costs of the audit as part of its drinking water state revolving fund program loan.
- (2) The department must encourage local government use of federally funded drinking water infrastructure programs operated by the United States department of agriculture rural development.
- (3) \$78,900,000 of the drinking water assistance account—federal appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for the drinking water state revolving fund program in section 50102 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this subsection is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this subsection shall lapse.

Appropriation:

Drinking Water Assistance Account—Federal((\$34,000,000))

\$112,900,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$34,000,000))

 \$112,900,000

**Sec. 2024.** 2021 c 332 s 2076 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2021-23 Drinking Water Construction Loans - State Match (40000051)

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

(1) For projects involving repair, replacement, or improvement of a clean water infrastructure facility or other public works facility for which an investment grade efficiency audit is reasonably obtainable, the department of health must require as a contract condition that the project sponsor undertake an investment grade efficiency audit. The project sponsor may finance the costs of the audit as part of its drinking water state revolving fund program loan.

(2) The department must encourage local government use of federally funded drinking water infrastructure programs operated by the United States department of agriculture rural development.

Appropriation:

Drinking Water Assistance Account—State ((\$\frac{\$11,000,000}{\$20,400,000})\$

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL ((\$\frac{\$11,000,000}{\$}))

\$20,400,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2025.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Generator for New Central Boiler Plant (40000053)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
TOTAL
\$1,837,000
\$0
\$1,837,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2026.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Improve Critical Water Infrastructure (40000058)

Appropriation:

Drinking Water Assistance Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
TOTAL
\$20,000,000
\$70,000,000
\$70,000,000
\$90,000,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2027.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2023 DWSRF Preconstruction Loans (40000059)

Appropriation:

Drinking Water Assistance Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

TOTAL
\$6,000,000
\$6,000,000

**Sec. 2028.** 2021 c 332 s 2080 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS WVH HVAC Retrofit (40000006)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$250,000)) \$441,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$162,000))

\$309,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL ((\$412,000))

\$750,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2029.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Transitional Housing Capital Improvements (40000066)

Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal \$2,400,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$2,400,000

**Sec. 2030.** 2021 c 332 s 2082 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

DVA ARPA Federal Funds & State Match (91000013)

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

- (1) The department is granted federal expenditure authority in anticipation of the receipt of federal competitive grant funding for which it is eligible to apply under section 8004 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (2) Funding appropriated in this section must be used for projects in the following priority order:
  - (a) The WVH HVAC Retrofit project (40000006); and
- (b) Minor works projects that meet the requirements set forth in section 8004 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-
- (((3) The state building construction account state appropriation in this section must be used as state match funds to leverage the federal funding described in subsection (1) of this section. Any amount that exceeds the level of state match funds required to maximize the federal funding opportunity must be placed in unallotted status.))

Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal \$24,515,000 State Building Construction Account—State ((\$8,584,000)) \$10,884,000 Subtotal Appropriation ((\$33.099.000))

\$35,399,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$33,099,000))

\$35,399,000

Sec. 2031. 2021 c 332 s 2084 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

Echo Glen-Housing Unit: Acute Mental Health Unit (30002736)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$7,000,000))

\$9,174,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$2,600,000))

\$426,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$9,600,000

Sec. 2032. 2021 c 332 s 2085 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

Green Hill School-Recreation Building: (30003237)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$181,000

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$29,962,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$1,800,000))

\$1,619,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$31,762,000

**Sec. 2033.** 2021 c 332 s 2086 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

Minor Works Preservation Projects: Statewide 2019-21 (40000400)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$750,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$2,250,000))

\$1,690,000

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$3,000,000))

\$2,440,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2034. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

WCC: Paint and Repair 300,000 Gallon Water Storage Tank (30000697)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$500,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$500,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2035. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

ECWR: Foundation and Siding Repair (40000067)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$850,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$850,000

**Sec. 2036.** 2021 c 332 s 2105 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Minor Works - Preservation Projects (40000187)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$3,500,000))

\$1,856,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$2,973,000))

\$9,812,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) **TOTAL** ((\$6.473.000))

\$11,668,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2037. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

WCC: Interim Mental Health Building (40000260)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,275,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$1,275,000

**Sec. 2038.** 2021 c 332 s 2095 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MCC: TRU Support Building HVAC Replacement (40000379)

Appropriation:

Account Federal ((Coronavirus Capital **Projects** 

\$4,646,000))

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal\$4,646,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$4,646,000

**Sec. 2039.** 2021 c 332 s 2104 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MCC: Sewer System HABU (Highest and Best Use) (40000185)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 2103, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$500,000))

**TOTAL** 

as follows:

1526	JOURNAL OF THE	ESENATE	
	\$720,000	Reappropriation:	
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	(( <del>\$300,000</del> ))	State Building Construction Account—State	(( <del>\$650,000</del> ))
Thor Biemna (Expenditures)	\$80,000	State Building Construction Meedant State	\$786,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0	Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	((\$277,000))
TOTAL	\$800,000	Titol Bielinia (Expenditures)	\$141,000
<b>Sec. 2040.</b> 2021 c 332 s 2102 (uncodified) is a		Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
as follows:	inchaca to read	TOTAL	\$927,000
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTI	ONS	<b>Sec. 2047.</b> 2021 c 332 s 2107 (uncodified) is	
Minor Works - Preservation Projects (40000254		as follows:	amonaca to read
Appropriation:	•)	FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORREC	TIONS
State Building Construction Account—State ((	\$11.800.000))	WCCW: AC for MSU (92000039)	110110
	\$10,323,000	Reappropriation:	
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0	State Building Construction Account—State	\$1,250,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$60,833,000	Appropriation:	* , ,
	\$ <del>72,633,000</del> ))	State Building Construction Account—State	\$160,000
	<u>\$71,156,000</u>	Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	((\$46,000))
NEW SECTION. Sec. 2041. A new section		( 1 /	\$99,000
2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:		Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTI	ONS	TOTAL	((\$1,296,000))
Inpatient Psychiatric Unit (40000413)			\$1,509,000
Appropriation:		NEW SECTION. Sec. 2048. The following	
State Building Construction Account—State	\$350,000	acts are each repealed:	
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0	(1)2021 c 332 s 2054 (uncodified); and	
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0	(2)2021 c 332 s 2093 (uncodified).	
TOTAL	\$350,000	PART 3	
NEW SECTION. Sec. 2042. A new section	on is added to	NATURAL RESOURCES	
2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:		<b>Sec. 3001.</b> 2021 c 332 s 3016 (uncodified) is	amended to read
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTI	ONS	as follows:	
CRCC: Sage Unit Move to AHCC (40000414)		FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOG	Y
Appropriation:		ASARCO Cleanup (30000334)	
State Building Construction Account—State	\$1,050,000	The reappropriation in this section is subject	to the following
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0	conditions and limitations:	
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0	(1) The reappropriation is subject to the prov	visions of section
TOTAL	\$1,050,000	3020, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.	
NEW SECTION. Sec. 2043. A new section	on is added to	(2) \$400,000 of the reappropriation in this se	
2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:		solely for the department to provide to the ci	
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTI		reimburse the developer of the former ASARCO	
AHCC: Modular Building for Health Service St	aff (40000415)	costs incurred by the site developer in cleanup ar	
Appropriation:	Φ <b>7</b> 01 000	the former Ruston Way tunnel, includin	
State Building Construction Account—State	\$791,000	remediation costs that occurred prior to June 30,	
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0	city of Tacoma may issue the reimbursement, the	
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0	that the city and the site developer have properly	
TOTAL	\$791,000	cleanup costs and that the site developer has rele	
NEW SECTION. Sec. 2044. A new section	on is added to	public entities for liability for an amount at le	east equal to the
2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTI	ONC	amount provided in this subsection.	
CRCC: Modular Building for Health Service St		Reappropriation: Cleanup Settlement Account—State	\$1,273,000
	all (40000410)	Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	
Appropriation: State Building Construction Account—State	\$777,000	Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$34,987,000 \$0
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$777,000	TOTAL	\$36,260,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0 \$0	Sec. 3002. 2021 c 332 s 3071 (uncodified) is	. , ,
TOTAL	\$777,000	as follows:	amended to read
NEW SECTION. Sec. 2045. A new section		FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOG	V
2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:	on is added to	2019-21 Streamflow Restoration Program (40	
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTI	ONS	Reappropriation:	000177)
CBCC: Utilidor Mechanical and Electrical		Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bor	nd
(91000432)	system repair		(( <del>\$31,504,000</del> ))
Appropriation:		Account—state	\$31,542,000
State Building Construction Account—State	\$2,977,000	Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	(( <del>\$8,496,000</del> ))
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$2,977,000	Thor Bienina (Expenditures)	\$8,458,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0 \$0	Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0,438,000
TOTAI	\$2 977 000	TOTAI	\$40,000,000

\$2,977,000

**Sec. 2046.** 2021 c 332 s 2106 (uncodified) is amended to read

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

WSP: Unit Six Roof Replacement (92000037)

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

**Sec. 3003.** 2021 c 332 s 3084 (uncodified) is amended to read

\$40,000,000

**TOTAL** 

as follows:

2022 REGULAR SESSION

2021-23 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program (40000337)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$33,000,000 of the water pollution control revolving—federal appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for the clean water state revolving fund program in section 50210 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this section is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this section shall lapse.

Appropriation:

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund—State\$225,000,000 Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund—Federal

((\$75,000,000))

\$108,000,000 Subtotal Appropriation ((\$300,000,000))

\$333,000,000

\$78,000,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$1,200,000,000

TOTAL ((\$1,500,000,000)) \$1,533,000,000

**Sec. 3004.** 2021 c 332 s 3086 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

2021-23 State Match - Water Pollution Control Revolving Program (40000339)

Appropriation:

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund—State ((\$15,000,000)) \$18,000,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$60,000,000
TOTAL \$((\$75,000,000))

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3005.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Pacific Wood Treating Site Cleanup – Cleanup Settlement Account (40000464)

Appropriation:

Cleanup Settlement Account—State \$2,326,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$2,326,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3006.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

2022 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound (40000465)

Appropriation:

Model Toxics Control Capital Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$4,000,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3007.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Failing Main Electrical Service Panel (40000467)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

TOTAL
\$663,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3008.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

2022 Community-Based Public-Private Stormwater Partnership (40000470)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to establish a community-based public-private partnership stormwater pilot program, using the Washington state stormwater community-based public-private partnership feasibility assessment as a guide. The department must work with partner agencies to develop local capacity and attract private investment.

Appropriation:

Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account—State\$1,000,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$28,000,000
TOTAL \$29,000,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3009.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

2022 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program (40000473) Appropriation:

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund—State\$200,000,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$200,000,000

Sec. 3010. 2021 c 332 s 3112 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

2021-23 Water Banking (91000373)

The appropriations in this section ((i+s)) are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1)(a) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the department to administer a pilot grant program for water banking strategies to meet local water needs.
- (b) \$2,000,000 is provided solely for qualified applicants located within the Methow River Basin.
  - (2)(a) Grant awards may only be used for:
- (i) Development of water banks in rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370(5);
- (ii) Acquisition of water rights appropriate for use in a water bank including all costs necessary to evaluate the water right for eligibility for its intended use; and
- (iii) Activities necessary to facilitate the creation of a water bank.
- (b) For applicants located outside of the Methow River Basin, grant awards may only be used for the development of water banks in rural counties that have the headwaters of a major watershed within their borders and only for water banking strategies within the county of origin. For purposes of this section, "major watershed" has the same meaning as shoreline of statewide significance in RCW 90.58.030(2)(f)(v) (A) and (B).
  - (3) Grant awards may not exceed \$2,000,000 per applicant.
- (4) For the purposes of a grant pursuant to this section, a water bank must meet water needs, which include, but are not limited to, agricultural use and instream flow for fish and wildlife. The water bank must preserve water rights for use in the county of origin and for permanent instream flows for fish and wildlife through the primary and secondary reaches of the water right.
- (5) To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an applicant must:
- (a) Be a public entity or a participant in a public-private partnership with a public entity;

- (b) Exhibit sufficient expertise and capacity to develop and maintain a water bank consistent with the purposes of this appropriation;
  - (c) Secure a valid interest to purchase a water right;
- (d) Show that the water rights appear to be adequate for the intended use; and
- (e) Agree to have one-third of any water right purchased with the funds appropriated under this section to have its purpose of use changed permanently to instream flow benefiting fish and wildlife.
- (6) If the amounts provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section are not obligated by June 30, 2023, the water banking pilot program established in this section is null and void, and funding is not reappropriated.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$5,000,000

State Drought Preparedness and Response

 Account—State
 \$9,000,000

 Subtotal Appropriation
 \$14,000,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$5,000,000))

 \$14,000,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3011.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

2022 Stormwater Projects (92000195)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Urban Stormwater Partnership-I5 Ship Canal Bridge Pilot

(Seattle) \$4,000,000

Port of Port Angeles Stormwater Project

(Port Angeles) \$855,000

Appropriation:

Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account—State\$4,855,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

TOTAL \$4.855,000

**Sec. 3012.** 2021 c 332 s 3129 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Steamboat Rock Build Dunes Campground (30000729)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)

Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

\$200,000 \((\frac{\\$4,137,000}{\})\)
\$\frac{\\$4,026,000}{\}\$

TOTAL ((\$4,337,000)) \$4,226,000

**Sec. 3013.** 2021 c 332 s 3130 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Kopachuck Day Use Development (30000820)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$4,914,000 Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)

\$1,024,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) ((\$\frac{\pmathbf{s}}{0}\)) \$1,035,000

TOTAL ((\$5,938,000))

\$9,043,000

**Sec. 3014.** 2021 c 332 s 3133 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Lake Sammamish Dock Grant Match (30000872)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)

\$938,000 \\
((\frac{\$142,000}{}))

\$128,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL ((\$\frac{1,080,000}{0.000}))

\$1,066,000

**Sec. 3015.** 2021 c 332 s 3134 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Birch Bay - Repair Failing Bridge (30000876)

Reappropriation:

**Sec. 3016.** 2021 c 332 s 3136 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Field Spring Replace Failed Sewage Syst & Non-ADA Comfort Station (30000951)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,023,000

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State\$480,000Prior Biennia (Expenditures)\$245,000Future Biennia (Projected Costs)\$0TOTAL((\$1,268,000))\$1,748,000

Sec. 3017. 2021 c 332 s 3138 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Parkland Acquisition (30000976)

Appropriation:

 Parkland Acquisition Account—State
 ((\$\frac{\\$2,000,000}{\$})\$)

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$2,500,000

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$8,000,000

 TOTAL
 ((\$\frac{\\$12,245,000}{\$})\$)

 \$12,745,000
 \$12,745,000

**Sec. 3018.** 2021 c 332 s 3143 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Statewide Water System Renovation (30001016)

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$103,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$397,000))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$500,000))

((<del>\$300,000</del>)) \$495,000

**Sec. 3019.** 2021 c 332 s 3147 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Statewide Fish Barrier Removal (40000010)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,605,000))

\$1,718,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures)

((\$300,000))

\$187,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 \$1,905,000

**Sec. 3020.** 2021 c 332 s 3149 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION **COMMISSION**

Preservation Minor Works 2019-21 (40000151)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,139,000))

\$1,196,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$3.308.000))

\$3,251,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

\$4,447,000

**Sec. 3021.** 2021 c 332 s 3151 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Palouse to Cascade Trail - Crab Creek Trestle Replacement (40000162)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$79,000

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$2,031,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$171,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** 

((\$250,000))\$2,281,000

**Sec. 3022.** 2021 c 332 s 3154 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Saint Edward Maintenance Facility (40000218)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$2,199,000))

\$2,524,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 ((\$2.199.000))**TOTAL** 

\$2,524,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3023. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION **COMMISSION**

Anderson Lake - New Day Use Facilities and Trail Development (91000441)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the design of new day use facilities and trail development at Anderson Lake State Park.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$335,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$335,000

Sec. 3024. 2021 c 332 s 3161 (uncodified) is amended to read

### FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION **COMMISSION**

State Parks Capital Preservation Pool (92000014)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$11,239,000))

\$10,204,000

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$19,761,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) **TOTAL** ((\$31,000,000))

\$29,965,000

**Sec. 3025.** 2021 c 332 s 3163 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION **COMMISSION**

2021-23 State Parks Capital Preservation Pool (92000017)

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

- (1) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for a pool of eligible projects owned by the state parks and recreation commission.
- (2) The following projects are the only projects eligible for funding in this section:
  - (a) Larrabee Water System Replacement;
- (b) Cape Disappointment Welcome Center and Entrance Improvements;
  - (c) Blake Island Marine Facilities Improvements;
  - (d) Cape Disappointment: Campground Access Road Culverts;
  - (e) Twenty-Five Mile Creek Replace Moorage Floats;
  - (f) Maryhill Parkwide Septic System Overhaul;
  - (g) Palouse to Cascade Trail Crab Creek Trestle Replacement;
- (h) Mount Spokane Maintenance Facility Relocation from Harms Way;
  - (i) Sun Lakes Replace Primary Lift Station;
  - (i) Lyons Ferry Campground Reestablishment;
  - (k) Pearrygin Lake West Campground Development;
  - (1) Palouse Falls Day Use Area Renovation;
  - (m) Birch Bay Repair Failing Bridge;
  - (n) Centennial Trail Paving Repair and Overlay;
  - (o) Deception Pass Bowman Bay Pier Replacement;
  - (p) Ike Kinswa: Main Campground Loop Utility Upgrades;
  - (q) South Whidbey Campground to Day Use Conversion;
  - (r) Wallace Falls Water System Replacement;
  - (s) Willapa Hills Trail: Bridge 48 and Trail Relocation;
- (t) Statewide Facility & Infrastructure Backlog Reduction 2021-23:
  - (u) Statewide ADA Compliance 2021-23;
  - (v) Statewide Code/Regulatory Compliance 2021-23;
  - (w) Statewide Marine Facilities Rehabilitation 2021-23;
- (x) Palouse to Cascades Trail Repair Trestles and Trail
- (y) Electrical, Water and Sewer Infrastructure Preservation 2021-23;
  - (z) Statewide Park Paving Projects 2021-23;
  - (aa) Statewide Park Comfort Station Replacements 2021-23;
  - (bb) Wallace Falls Parking Expansion;
  - (cc) Lake Wenatchee-Pedestrian Bridge; and
  - (dd) Twanoh-Shoreline Restoration.
- (3) The commission shall report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature the list of projects with funding levels, allotments, and schedules for the projects in this section by January 1, 2022.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$39,500,000))

\$40,250,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** ((\$39,500,000))

Sec. 3026.	2021 c 332 s 3164 (uncodified) is amended to read
as follows:	

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Washington Wildlife Recreation Grants (30000139)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is provided solely for the list of projects in LEAP capital document No. 2011-3A, developed May 24, 2011.

Reappropriation:

Outdoor Recreation Account—State ((\$637,000))

\$785,000

\$40,250,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) 363,000))

\$41,215,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$42,000,000

**Sec. 3027.** 2021 c 332 s 3165 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Washington Wildlife Recreation Grants (30000205)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 3161, chapter 19, Laws of 2013 2nd sp. sess. Reappropriation:

Farm and Forest Account—State ((\$616.000))

\$843,000

Habitat Conservation Account-State ((\$132,000))

\$464,000

Outdoor Recreation Account-State ((\$2,189,000))

\$2,647,000

Riparian Protection Account—State ((\$470,000))

\$494,000

Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$3,407,000))

\$4,448,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$61.593.000))\$60,552,000

\$0

**TOTAL** \$65,000,000 **Sec. 3028.** 2021 c 332 s 3168 (uncodified) is amended to read

as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (30000211)

Reappropriation:

Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

((\$903,000))State Building Construction Account—State

\$3,657,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$69.097.000))

\$66,343,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

**TOTAL** 

**Sec. 3029.** 2021 c 332 s 3171 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Washington Wildlife Recreation Grants (30000220)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations in this section are provided solely for the list of projects in LEAP capital document No. 2015-1, developed June 30, 2015.

Reappropriation:

Farm and Forest Account—State ((\$1,181,000))\$1,563,000 Habitat Conservation Account—State ((\$2,910,000))\$2,814,000 Outdoor Recreation Account-State ((\$3,268,000))\$3,085,000 Riparian Protection Account—State ((<del>\$1.345.000</del>)) \$117,000 Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$8,704,000))\$7,579,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$46,619,000)) \$47,744,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

Sec. 3030. 2021 c 332 s 3173 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Boating Facilities Program (30000222)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 3024, chapter 35, Laws of 2016 sp. sess.

Reappropriation:

**TOTAL** 

Recreation Resources Account—State ((\$49,000))\$137,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$14,161,000))\$14,073,000

\$55,323,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$14,210,000

Sec. 3031. 2021 c 332 s 3178 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Puget Sound Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (30000227)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$82,000))

\$670,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$7,918,000))

\$7,330,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$8,000,000

**Sec. 3032.** 2021 c 332 s 3183 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Family Forest Fish Passage Program (30000233)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$160,000))

\$204,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$4,840,000))

\$4,796,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** \$5,000,000

**Sec. 3033.** 2021 c 332 s 3184 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Programs (30000408)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 3070, chapter 2, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

General Fund—Federal \$32,369,000

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,642,000))

\$6,231,000

Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$34,011,000))

\$38,600,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$32,202,000))

\$27,613,000

FIFTY NINTH DAY, MARCH 9, 2022

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) **TOTAL** \$66,213,000

Sec. 3034. 2021 c 332 s 3185 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

2017-19 Washington Wildlife Recreation Grants (30000409)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations in this section are provided solely for the list of projects in LEAP capital document No. 2017-42, developed July 20, 2017, and LEAP capital document No. 2018-6H, developed January 3, 2018.

Reappropriation:

Farm and Forest Account—State ((\$5,860,000))\$5,002,000 Habitat Conservation Account—State ((\$12,592,000))\$12,878,000 Outdoor Recreation Account—State ((\$12,474,000))\$14,248,000

Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$30,926,000))

\$32,128,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$49.074.000))

\$47,872,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** \$80,000,000

**Sec. 3035.** 2021 c 332 s 3187 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Nonhighway Off-Road Vehicle Activities (30000411)

Reappropriation:

NOVA Program Account—State ((\$895,000))\$2,991,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$12,300,000))\$10,204,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$13,195,000

Sec. 3036. 2021 c 332 s 3188 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Youth Athletic Facilities (30000412)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,302,000)) \$1,522,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$2.775.000))\$2,555,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$4,077,000

Sec. 3037. 2021 c 332 s 3189 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (30000413)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations in this section are provided solely for the list of projects in LEAP capital document No. 2018-9H, developed March 5, 2018.

Reappropriation:

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State \$884,000 State Building Construction Account—State ((\$2,732,000))

\$4,013,000

Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$3,616,000))

\$4,897,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$8,669,000)) 2022 REGULAR SESSION

\$7,388,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

TOTAL \$12,285,000 Sec. 3038. 2021 c 332 s 3190 (uncodified) is amended to read

### as follows: FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (30000414)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$16,640,000))

\$20,763,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$23,360,000))

\$19,237,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** \$40,000,000 Sec. 3039. 2021 c 332 s 3195 (uncodified) is amended to read

as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

Washington Coastal Restoration Initiative (30000420)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 3082, chapter 2, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$5,769,000))

\$5,790,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$6,731,000))

\$6,710,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** \$12,500,000 **Sec. 3040.** 2021 c 332 s 3197 (uncodified) is amended to read

as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

2019-21 - Washington Wildlife Recreation Grants (40000002) The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 3200, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.

Reappropriation:

Farm and Forest Account—State ((\$6,880,000))\$6,687,000

Habitat Conservation Account—State ((\$20,349,000))

\$25,791,000 Outdoor Recreation Account—State ((\$28,025,000))

\$24,390,000 Subtotal Reappropriation ((\$55,254,000))

\$56,868,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$29,746,000))

\$28,132,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

**TOTAL** \$85,000,000 Sec. 3041. 2021 c 332 s 3201 (uncodified) is amended to read

### as follows: FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

2019-21 - Youth Athletic Facilities (40000007)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amounts reappropriated in this section may be awarded only to projects approved by the legislature, as identified in LEAP capital documents No. 2020-467-HSBA, developed February 25, 2020, and No. 2020-467-HB, developed February 14, 2020.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$7,597,000))

\$7,833,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$4,403,000))\$4,167,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 \$12,000,000

**Sec. 3042.** 2021 c 332 s 3214 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

2021-23 - Salmon Recovery Funding Board Programs (40000021)

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

- (1) \$2,400,000 of the state building construction account state appropriation is provided solely to maintain the lead entity program as described in chapter 77.85 RCW.
- (2) \$640,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for regional fisheries enhancement groups created in RCW 77.95.060.
- (3) \$15,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the recreation and conservation office for the pacific coastal salmon recovery fund in P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this subsection is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive the grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this subsection shall lapse.

Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal ((\$50,000,000))

\$65,000,000

State Building Construction Account—State \$30,000,000 ((\$80,000,000)) Subtotal Appropriation

\$95,000,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$400,000,000 **TOTAL** ((\$480,000,000))\$495,000,000

Sec. 3043. 2021 c 332 s 3221 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

2021-23 - Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board (40000035)

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

- (1) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for projects approved by the legislature, as identified in LEAP capital document No. ((<del>RCO-5-HB-2021</del>)) RCO-5.1-HB-2022, developed ((April 15, 2021)) February 3, 2022.
- (2) The recreation and conservation funding board may retain a portion of the funds appropriated in this section for the administration of the grants. The portion of the funds retained for administration may not exceed three percent of the appropriation.
- (3) The department of fish and wildlife may retain a portion of the funds appropriated in this section for the Brian Abbott fish barrier removal board for technical assistance in developing projects for consideration. The portion of the funds retained for technical assistance may not exceed 4.12 percent of the appropriation.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$26,795,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$107,180,000 **TOTAL** \$133,975,000

Sec. 3044. 2021 c 332 s 3229 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Coastal Restoration Grants (91000448)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 3177, chapter 3, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$152,000))\$622,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$11,033,000))

\$10,563,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$11,185,000

**Sec. 3045.** 2021 c 332 s 3230 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Upper Quinault River Restoration Project (91000958)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,359,000

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,000,000))

\$2,000,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$641,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 ((<del>\$3.000.000</del>)) TOTAL

\$4,000,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3046. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Fish Barrier Removal Projects in Skagit County (91001662)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for a direct payment to Skagit county for the design of 11 high priority fish barrier removal projects located on the county's roads. Skagit county must ensure that the projects designed with funding from this section meet applicable state and federal grant program standards to facilitate the county's application to such programs for the purpose of receiving capital funding for the projects' construction.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$1,000,000

Sec. 3047. 2021 c 332 s 3232 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION **OFFICE**

Recreation & Conservation Office Recreation Grants (92000131)

The reappropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriations are subject to the provisions of section 3049, chapter 356, Laws of 2020.

Reappropriation:

Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

((\$132,000))Outdoor Recreation Account-State

\$497,000

((\$5,859,000))State Building Construction Account—State \$8,050,000

((\$5,991,000))

Subtotal Reappropriation \$8,547,000

((\$28,790,000))

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$26,234,000

\$0

**TOTAL** \$34,781,000

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**Sec. 3048.** 2021 c 332 s 3218 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

2021-23 - Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (40000029)

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

- (1) The <u>state building construction account—state</u> appropriation in this section is provided solely for projects approved by the legislature, as identified in LEAP capital document No. RCO-3.1-HB-2021, developed April 15, 2021.
- (2) The aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following project:

Dash Point Park and Pier (Tacoma) \$418,000 Appropriation: Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State \$418,000 State Building Construction Account—State \$9,100,000 Subtotal Appropriation \$9,518,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$36,400,000 **TOTAL** ((\$45,500,000))\$45,918,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3049.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

Springwood Ranch in Kittitas County (91001663)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the acquisition of the Springwood Ranch in Kittitas county for the Kittitas County Riparian Protection and Water Storage Facility Project, which must include the following elements: Protection of riparian habitat; conservation of agricultural lands; provision of public recreational access; and siting of a water storage facility to improve Yakima river instream flows. If title to the real property purchased under this section is not held by the state, the recreation and conservation office shall enter into appropriate agreements to protect the public investment pursuant to the appropriation in this section. The agency may use up to one percent of the appropriation, if necessary, to recover its administrative costs.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$12,000,000
TOTAL \$22,000,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3050.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

2021-2023 Farmland Protection and Land Access (40000020)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for the state conservation commission to implement and administer the farmland protection and land access program. In administering this program, the state conservation commission shall support opportunities for all producers but shall prioritize: (a) Conservation of high priority agricultural land at imminent risk of development; and (b) grants for the purchase of agricultural easements to historically underserved producers, as defined in 7 C.F.R. Sec. 1470.3 (2022), including young and beginning farmers, people of color, and veterans.

(2) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the state conservation commission must include provisions that require that easements be held by the grantee for a specified period, appropriate to protect the public investment and to the conservation purpose of the grant. If the state conservation commission finds the grantee to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$2,000,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$2,000,000
TOTAL \$4,000,000
Sec. 3051. 2021 c 332 s 3253 (uncodified) is amended to read

as follows:

### FOR THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

CREP PIP Loan Program 2017-19 (92000014)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 6019, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.

Reappropriation:

 Conservation
 Assistance
 Revolving
 Account—State ((\$350,000))

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$270,000

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$50,000

 TOTAL
 ((\$400,000))

 \$320,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3052.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Voluntary Stewardship Program (92000016)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
TOTAL
\$3,000,000
\$0
\$3,000,000

**Sec. 3053.** 2021 c 332 s 3254 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Deschutes Watershed Center (20062008)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 3063, chapter 356, Laws of 2020.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$2,387,000

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$2,200,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$((\$13,108,000))
\$13,191,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) ((\$\\$\\$36,000,000)) \$\\$48,616,000

TOTAL ((\$51,495,000)) \$66,394,000

**Sec. 3054.** 2021 c 332 s 3255 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Migratory Waterfowl Habitat (20082045)

((Reappropriation:

Limited Fish and Wildlife Account State \$350,000))

Appropriation:

Limited Fish and Wildlife Account—State ((\$600,000))

\$752,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$1,923,000))

\$2,336,000

1534 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$1,800,000 TOTAL ((\$4,673,000))\$4,888,000 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3055. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Beaver Creek Hatchery - Renovation (30000680) Appropriation: State Building Construction Account—State \$135,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$22,337,000 **TOTAL** \$22,472,000 **Sec. 3056.** 2021 c 332 s 3273 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows: FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Hurd Creek - Relocate Facilities out of Floodplain (30000830) Reappropriation: State Building Construction Account—State \$200,000 Appropriation: State Building Construction Account—State \$11,894,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$577,000))\$504,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL ((\$12,671,000))\$12,598,000 Sec. 3057. 2021 c 332 s 3274 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows: FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Dungeness Hatchery - Replace Main Intake (30000844) Reappropriation: State Building Construction Account—State \$300,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$3,606,000))\$3,102,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$3,906,000))\$3,402,000 **Sec. 3058.** 2021 c 332 s 3281 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows: FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Toutle River Fish Collection Facility - Match (40000021) The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: (1) The reappropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to purchase fee-title and/or easements as ((part of)) necessary for sediment abatement, fish release and collection sites, and for project obligations related to the state's participation in design review and design cost share of the fish collection (2) The appropriation in this section is provided solely for project obligations related to modular housing replacement.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$6,371,000)) \$2,066,000

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$239,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$404,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$4,312,000 **TOTAL** ((\$11,326,000))\$7,021,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3059. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Klickitat WLA - Simcoe Fencing (40000161)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$450,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL \$450,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3060. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Taneum Creek Property Acquisition Post Closing Activities (40000162)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$200,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$200,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3061. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Western Pond Turtle Nest Hill Restoration (91000161)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the restoration of the western pond turtle nest hill at the Pierce county recovery site.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$200,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$200,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3062. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Kalama Creek Hatchery (91000160)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to the Nisqually Tribe for the Kalama Creek Hatchery project.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$3,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$3,000,000

**Sec. 3063.** 2021 c 332 s 3292 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Leque Island Highway 532 Road Protection (92000019)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$160,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$520,000))\$519,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** ((\$680,000))\$679,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3064. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Recreational Fishing Access on the Grande Ronde River (92000051)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the department to develop or establish an alternative recreational access point for anglers along the Grande Ronde river with the express purpose of alleviating tensions between property owners who own river frontage and the general public who may interfere with the owners' private enjoyment of their property. The department may not develop access requiring expenditure of state moneys that interferes with an owner's private property rights and may not develop access to easement 106165 or easement 113860 in Anatone, Washington, commonly referred to as the Dreamz Road easements.

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Appropriation:	
State Building Construction Account—State	\$500,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$500,000
NEW SECTION. Sec. 3065. A new section	is added to

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3065.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Upper Indian Creek Fish Screen Removal (92001248)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State

Prior Biennia (Expenditures)

Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

TOTAL

\$65,000

Sec. 3066. 2021 c 332 s 3298 (uncodified) is amended to read

**Sec. 3066.** 2021 c 332 s 3298 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

2021-23 Structurally Deficient Bridges (40000086)

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

The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following projects: (a) The Naked Falls/Stebbins Creek bridge replacement in Skamania county; (b) the Shale Creek timber bridge repair in Jefferson county; ((and)) (c) the Coal Creek bridge replacement in Clallam county; (d) the Shale Creek concrete bridge repair in Jefferson county; (e) the 5970 #1 bridge replacement in Pacific county; (f) the Rock Creek bridge replacement in Skamania county; (g) the EF Dickey River bridge design in Clallam county; (h) the Steep Creek bridge replacement in Skamania county; (i) the Sollecks High bridge repair in Jefferson county; (i) the 5973 bridge replacement in Pacific county; (k) the Cedar Creek bridge repair in Grays Harbor county; (1) the Arvid Creek bridge replacement in Jefferson county; (m) the Susie Creek bridge repair in Jefferson county; (n) the YR-Jones bridge replacement in Yakima county; (o) the Middle Creek railcar bridge replacement in Pend Oreille county; and (p) the Butler Mill bridge replacement in Grays Harbor county.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Access Road Revolving Account—State
Subtotal Appropriation
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
TOTAL

\$1,050,000
\$2,250,000
\$3,300,000
\$10,000,000
\$10,000,000
\$11,050,000
\$13,300,000

Sec. 3067. 2021 c 332 s 3305 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Omak Consolidation, Expansion and Relocation (40000033)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$107,000)) \$108,000Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$1,000))Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0TOTAL \$108,000

Sec. 3068. 2021 c 332 s 3306 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Trust Land Transfer Program (40000034)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 3281, chapter 413, Laws of 2019.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,675,000))

	\$1,696,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	((\$4,725,000))
· -	\$4,704,000
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$6,400,000

**Sec. 3069.** 2021 c 332 s 3308 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Teanaway (40000038)

Reappropriation:

| State Building Construction Account—State | ((\frac{\\$1,220,000}{\})) | \frac{\\$1,305,000}{\}((\frac{\\$636,000}{\})) | \frac{\\$551,000}{\} | \]
| Future Biennia (Projected Costs) | \$0 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 | \$1,856,000 |

Sec. 3070. 2021 c 332 s 3313 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural Areas Facilities 2019-21 (40000046)

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 ((\$295,000))

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$1,705,000))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 \$2,000,000

 Sec. 3071.
 2021 c 332 s 3317 (uncodified) is amended to read

**Sec. 3071.** 2021 c 332 s 3317 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Grouse Ridge Fish Barriers & RMAP Compliance (40000056) Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$\frac{\\$3,210,000}{\}))
\$3,217,000

Appropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$1,730,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$35,000))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 \$4,975,000

Sec. 3072. 2021 c 332 s 3319 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES 2021-23 Minor Works Preservation (40000070)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$205,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for communication site preservation and repairs.

Appropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 ((\$2,183,000))

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$2,183,000))

 \$3,122,000

 \$3,122,000

**Sec. 3073.** 2021 c 332 s 3328 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Rural Broadband Investment (40000082)

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

(1) \$600,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for installation of new communication towers at Ellis Peak, Striped Peak, and Paradise Peak.

- (2) \$400,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for communication tower upgrades at Blyn Mountain and Capitol Peak.
- (3) \$20,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a new generator in Okanogan county.
- (4) \$5,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a utility connection project in Clallam county.

Appropriation:

((Coronavirus	- Capital	Projects	Account	Federal
	-		<del>\$2,0</del> 0	(( <del>000,000</del> )
State Building	Construction	Account—St	ate \$2,	000,000
Prior Biennia (	Expenditures)	)		\$0
Future Biennia	(Projected Co	osts)		\$0
TOTAL			\$2,	000,000
Sec. 2074 20	121 - 222 - 22	22 (ymaadifia	d) is smooth	ad to mand

**Sec. 3074.** 2021 c 332 s 3332 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DNR and Camp Colman Collaboration (92000037)

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

- (1) ((\$100,000)) \$20,000 is provided solely for the department to contract with a third party facilitator for the purpose of collaborating with the YMCA of greater Seattle, Camp Colman, on finding solutions for maintaining a high-quality camp experience while establishing a barrier free passage for migrating fish species at Whiteman cove.
- (2) \$500,000 is provided solely for the department to grant to the YMCA of greater Seattle to retain expertise to scope, plan, and advance the future of the Camp Colman experience given the restoration of the Whiteman cove estuary. The planning process should be inclusive of tribal input, with an open invitation for their participation, and must include department technical experts, participation from the departments of ecology and fish and wildlife, and any other resources needed. The plan should include a vision for how the cove can be returned to a fully functioning estuary, benefiting native flora and fauna, as well as serve as an environmental outdoor educational opportunity that will serve youth and families, especially those from historically marginalized and underrepresented communities, and include educational opportunities for youth and families to learn of native cultural heritage unique and specific to the natural and human history of the site. The plan must identify specific projects and estimated costs, given estuary restoration, for physical improvements for the camp, such as water access structures or swimming facilities, with recommendations for funding. The department, on behalf of the YMCA, must submit the plan in a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 31, 2021.
- (3) ((\$300,000)) \$450,000 is provided solely for the department to design the fish blockage removal and predesign enhancements for a new bridge and roadway across Whiteman cove that are part of the fish blockage removal project and necessary as part of maintaining the route as access to the camp. The predesign must take into consideration the means to maintain continuous road access to Camp Colman for campers and camp staff without disruption, ensure the continuation, mitigation and innovation of Camp Colman's recreational, water safety, and environmental education programs in the salt water estuary, and maintain the critical outdoor experiences for historically marginalized and underrepresented communities.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State	((\$900,000))
_	\$970,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	((\$900,000))

\$970,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3075.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Camp Colman Cabin Preservation and Upgrades (92000039)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for a grant for the YMCA Camp Colman cabin preservation and system upgrades at Whiteman Cove.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State	\$1,400,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,400,000

### PART 4 TRANSPORTATION

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4001.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

Crime Laboratory I-5 Corridor Consolidated Facility (30000290)

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

- (1) The appropriation is provided solely for a predesign.
- (2) The predesign must include:
- (a) An assessment of current forensic services operations, including volumes processed by sample type (e.g., DNA, material analysis, firearms, latent prints), locations from which evidentiary samples and materials were sent to the lab, how samples are processed, how results are delivered, and other duties conducted by forensic services staff as part of their operations that impact availability for forensic analysis including, but not limited to, evidence collection and testimony;
- (b) An evaluation of a consolidated lab model compared to distributed lab models, including an examination of advantages and disadvantages associated with each model, which model is preferred, and why. The evaluation should include an analysis on the impacts of the factors listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section, including the impacts on the delivery of samples and materials to the lab and staffing impacts, including for responsibilities such as testimony and evidence collection;
- (c) An evaluation of state-owned compared to leased lab approach, including costs associated with each approach, the anticipated source of funds for each option, which approach is preferred, and why; and
- (d) A projected volume of evidentiary samples able to be processed in the preferred alternative and a comparison to the current processing model.
  - (3) The predesign must align with the most recent master plan. Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State	\$333,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$333,000

### PART 5 EDUCATION

**Sec. 5001.** 2021 c 332 s 5002 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

2013-15 School Construction Assistance Program Maintenance (30000145)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,529,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$385,701,000)) \$385,645,000

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Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$((\frac{\$387,230,000}{}))
\$387,174,000

**Sec. 5002.** 2021 c 332 s 5005 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Skill Centers - Minor Works (30000187)

Reappropriation:

School Construction and Skill Centers Building

 Account—Bonds—State
 ((\$521,000))

 \$512,000
 \$512,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$2,479,000

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

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

 \$2,991,000

Sec. 5003. 2021 c 332 s 5010 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

West Sound Technical Skills Center Modernization (40000015)

The ((reappropriation)) appropriations in this section ((is)) are subject to the following conditions and limitations: ((The reappropriation is subject to provisions of section 5002, chapter 356, Laws of 2020.))

- (1) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for grant funding to the Bremerton school district to complete design and begin construction of a new career and technical education facility at the West Sound technical skills center in Bremerton.
- (2) In coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Bremerton school district's West Sound technical skills center must: (a) Ensure the career and technical programs planned for in the design of the skills center support high-demand and high-wage sector program needs; (b) ensure that space needs are reasonable and appropriate for the programs planned and enrollment projections; (c) evaluate the proposed project budget using value engineering and life-cycle cost analysis techniques; and (d) use this information to inform the proposed design.
- (3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must approve the skill center programs, design, and budget before requesting allotment of construction phase funding.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$274,000

Appropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$10,900,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$226,000

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 ((\$\frac{\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\}\))

 TOTAL
 ((\$\\$500,000))

 \$50,843,000

**Sec. 5004.** 2021 c 332 s 5015 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

2021-23 School Construction Assistance Program (40000034)
The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) ((\$727,780,000)) \$537,824,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for school construction assistance grants for qualifying public school construction projects.
- (2) \$2,836,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for study and survey grants and for completing inventory

and building condition assessments for public school districts every six years.

(3) \$20,000 of the appropriations in this section is provided solely for the Sunnyside School District for the transfer of the Yakima Valley Technical Skills Center Sunnyside Satellite Campus and its related property and equipment.

Appropriation:

Common

School

Construction Account—Federal ((\$3,000,000))

Subtotal Appropriation  $\frac{\$6,000,000}{((\$730,616,000))}$ 

**Sec. 5005.** 2021 c 332 s 5018 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

2021-23 Small District and Tribal Compact Schools Modernization (40000039)

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

- (1) \$3,000,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for a modernization grant to the Mount Adams school district to complete the replacement of Harrah Elementary School.
- (2)(a) ((\$21,795,000)) \$33,795,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation ((and \$12,000,000 of the coronavirus capital projects account—federal appropriation in this section are)) is provided solely for modernization grants for small school districts with total enrollments of 1,000 students or less with significant building system deficiencies and limited financial capacity as approved by the superintendent of public instruction's small district modernization grant advisory committee.
- (b) The superintendent of public instruction must submit a list of small school district modernization projects, as prioritized by the advisory committee, to the legislature by January 15, 2023. The list must include: (i) A description of the project; (ii) the proposed state funding level, not to exceed \$5,000,000; (iii) estimated total project costs; and (iv) local funding resources.
- (3) \$1,100,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for planning grants for small school districts with enrollments of 1,000 students or less interested in seeking modernization grants. The superintendent of public instruction may prioritize planning grants for school districts with the most serious building deficiencies and the most limited financial capacity. Planning grants may not exceed \$50,000 per district. Planning grants may only be awarded to school districts with an estimated total project cost of \$5,000,000 or less.
- (4)(a) \$4,218,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for planning grants and modernization grants to state tribal compact schools. The superintendent may prioritize planning grants for state tribal compact schools with the most serious building deficiencies and the most limited financial capacity.

- (b) The superintendent of public instruction must submit a prioritized list of state-tribal compact school modernization projects to the legislature by January 15, 2023. The list must include: (i) A description of the project; (ii) the planning grant amount; and (iii) estimated total project costs.
- (5) The appropriated funds in this section may be awarded only to projects approved by the legislature, as identified in LEAP capital document No. OSPI-1.1-CD-2021, developed April 15, 2021.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$30,113,000))

\$42,113,000

((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account al\$12.000.000 **Subtotal Appropriation** \$42,113,000)) Prior Biennia (Expenditures) Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$290,592,000 **TOTAL** \$332,705,000 **Sec. 5006.** 2021 c 332 s 5019 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### as follows: SUPERINTENDENT **FOR** THE OF **PUBLIC** INSTRUCTION

2021-23 Skills Centers Minor Works (40000040)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: In addition to the conditions and limitations specified in section 7019 of this act, no skill center shall receive funding for more than two minor works projects within the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,556,000))

\$3,388,000

((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account Federal \$1,832,000 \$3,388,000)) **Subtotal Appropriation** Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$3,388,000

**Sec. 5007.** 2021 c 332 s 5023 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **SUPERINTENDENT** FOR THE OF **PUBLIC** INSTRUCTION

2021-23 School District Health and Safety (40000052)

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

- (1) \$643,000 of the common school construction account state appropriation and ((\$1,357,000)) \$3,057,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section are provided solely for emergency repair grants to address unexpected and imminent health and safety hazards at K-12 public schools, including skill centers, that will impact the dayto-day operations of the school facility, and this is the maximum amount that may be spent for this purpose. For emergency repair grants only, an emergency declaration must be signed by the school district board of directors and submitted to the superintendent of public instruction for consideration. The emergency declaration must include a description of the imminent health and safety hazard, the possible cause, the proposed scope of emergency repair work and related cost estimate, and identification of local funding to be applied to the project. Grants of emergency repair moneys must be conditioned upon the written commitment and plan of the school district board of directors to repay the grant with any insurance payments or other judgments that may be awarded, if applicable.
- (2) \$965,000 of the common school construction account state appropriation( $(\frac{\$2,035,000}{\$3,228,000})$ ) and \$3,228,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation((, and \$1,193,000 of the coronavirus capital projects account federal appropriation)) in this section are provided solely for urgent

- repair grants to address nonreccurring urgent small repair projects at K-12 public schools, excluding skill centers, that could impact the health and safety of students and staff if not completed, and this is the maximum amount that may be spent for this purpose. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, after consulting with maintenance and operations administrators of school districts, shall develop criteria and assurances for providing funding for specific projects through a competitive grant program. The criteria and assurances must include, but are not limited to, the following: (a) Limiting school districts to one grant, not to exceed \$200,000, per three-year period; (b) prioritizing applications based on limited school district financial resources for the project; and (c) requiring any district receiving funding provided in this section to demonstrate a consistent commitment to addressing school facility needs. The grant applications must include a comprehensive description of the health and safety issues to be addressed, a detailed description of the remedy, including a detailed cost estimate of the repair or replacement work to be performed, and identification of local funding, if any, which will be applied to the project. Grants may be used for, but are not limited to: Repair or replacement of failing building systems, abatement of potentially hazardous materials, and safety-related structural improvements.
- (3) \$322,000 of the common school construction account state appropriation and \$678,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section are provided solely for equal access grants for facility repairs and alterations at K-12 public schools, including skills centers, to improve compliance with the Americans with disabilities act and individuals with disabilities education act, and this is the maximum amount that may be spent for this purpose. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop criteria and assurances for providing funding for specific projects through a competitive grant program. The criteria and assurances must include, but are not limited to, the following: (a) Limiting districts to one grant, not to exceed \$100,000, per three-year period; (b) prioritizing applications based on limited school district financial resources for the project; and (c) requiring recipient districts to demonstrate a consistent commitment to addressing school facility needs. The grant applications must include a description of the Americans with disabilities act or individuals with disabilities education act compliance deficiency, comprehensive description of the facility accessibility issues to be addressed, a detailed description of the remedy including a detailed cost estimate of the repair or replacement work to be performed, and identification of local funding, if any, which will be applied to the project. Priority for grant funding must be given to school districts that demonstrate a lack of capital resources to address the compliance deficiencies outlined in the grant application.
- (4) The superintendent of public instruction must notify the office of financial management, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, the house capital budget committee, and the senate ways and means committee as projects described in subsection (1) of this section are approved for funding.

Appropriation:

((Coronavirus Account Federal \$1,193,000)) Common School Construction Account—State \$1,930,000 State Building Construction Account—State ((\$4,070,000))\$6,963,000 **Subtotal Appropriation** ((\$7,193,000))\$8,893,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$52,000,000

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TOTAL ((<del>\$59,193,000</del>)) \$60,893,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5008.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

2021-23 School Seismic Safety Grant Program (5933) (92000923)

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

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5933 (school seismic safety grant program).
- (2) In addition to grants awarded under Substitute Senate Bill No. 5933 (school seismic safety grant program), the office of the superintendent of public instruction may award school seismic safety grant funding appropriated in this section to the following projects that were previously identified as having very high seismic risk: (a) North Beach, Pacific Beach Elementary; (b) South Bend, South Bend Junior/Senior High School; (c) Boistfort, Boistfort Elementary; (d) Cosmopolis, Cosmopolis Elementary; and (e) Marysville, Totem Middle School. The total amount awarded under subsection (2) of this section may not exceed \$8,561,000.
- (3) If Substitute Senate Bill No. 5933 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, \$91,439,000 of the amount provided in this section shall lapse.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$400,000,000
TOTAL \$500,000,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5009.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Healthy Kids / Healthy Schools - T-12 Lighting (91000483)

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

- (1) \$1,500,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for grants to public schools, including charter schools and state-tribal education compact schools, for the removal, disposal, and replacement of T-12 lighting fixtures and ballasts manufactured in or before 1979 with energy-efficient LED lighting. State grant funding provided under this section may be used for all school district, state-tribal education compact, and charter school buildings, but must be prioritized for buildings that are not under contract to be replaced or modernized. State grant funding provided under this section may only be expended after all applicable funding from utility company rebate programs available to schools in the state has been exhausted.
- (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must provide information to state grant applicants under this section related to identifying the year of T-12 lighting fixture and ballast manufacture, which may include pertinent information developed by the United States environmental protection agency. In order to receive a state grant under this section, grant applicants must provide, as determined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, supporting documentation that includes: (a) The number of T-12 lighting fixtures and ballasts manufactured before 1979 and after 1979 in their facilities; and (b) the age and primary use of each facility where the T-12 lighting fixtures and ballasts under (a) of this subsection are located. The office of the

superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules to administer this section.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$1,500,000

**Sec. 5010.** 2021 c 332 s 5038 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

2021-23 Distressed Schools (92000917)

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

- (1) \$7,000,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a 12-classroom addition at Green Lake Elementary School in Seattle public schools.
- (2) \$940,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Healthy Schools pilot to reduce exposure to air pollution and improve air quality in schools.
- (3) \$772,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a school-based health center at Spanaway Middle School.
- (4) \$12,993,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Almira school district to replace the Almira elementary school destroyed by fire. The appropriation must be combined with insurance proceeds to meet the project costs. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must expedite allocation and distribution of state funding under this section for this use.
- (5) \$2,850,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Republic school district to complete design and renovation projects at Republic junior high school and Republic senior high school.
- (6) \$2,600,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the completion of a two-classroom early learning addition at the John Muir Elementary School in Seattle public schools.
- (7) \$2,000,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Nooksack valley school district for facilities improvements responding to flood damage and future flood risks. State funding provided under this subsection must be repaid to the office of the superintendent of public instruction to the extent that the Nooksack valley school district receives an insurance settlement or federal emergency management agency funding for flood damage and future flood risks.
- (8) \$750,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided for a roof replacement project at Oakview Elementary School in the Centralia school district.
- (9) \$515,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for a facilities accessibility and security improvement project in the Wahkiakum school district.

Appropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 ((\$8,712,000))

 \$30,420,000
 \$30,420,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$0

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$8,712,000))

 \$30,420,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5011.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

2022 Small District and Tribal Compact Schools Modernization (92000925)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

provided solery for the following list of projects.				
SD Brewster School District	\$933,000			
SD Creston School District	\$5,018,000			
SD Oroville School District	\$1,661,000			
Appropriation:				
State Building Construction Account—State	\$7,612,000			
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0			
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0			
TOTAL	\$7,612,000			
NEW SECTION. Sec. 5012. A new section	is added to			
2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:				

#### FOR THE **SUPERINTENDENT** OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Pierce College at New Bethel High School (92000036)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$1,600,000 of the state building construction account-state appropriation in this section is provided solely for Bethel school district to begin construction on four classrooms and an office for operations by Pierce College within the new Bethel High School. If Pierce College does not occupy this space and offer college credit classes to the community at large as well as Running Start opportunities for Bethel High School students by June 30, 2025, any funds expended under this appropriation must be repaid to the state of Washington.

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State	\$1,600,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$1,600,000
TOTAL	\$3,200,000

**Sec. 5013.** 2021 c 332 s 5044 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

UW Major Infrastructure (30000808)

Reappropriation:

University Washington Building Account-State \$7,000,000

Appropriation:

Account—State
\$8,000,000
\$2,000,000
\$10,000,000
\$25,500,000
(\$34,300,000))
\$32,300,000
\$74,800,000

**Sec. 5014.** 2021 c 332 s 5046 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Behavioral Health Teaching Facility (40000038)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are subject to the provisions of section 6042 of this act.

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$6,000,000 Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$200,750,000 Capital Community Assistance Account—State \$10,000,000

Subtotal Appropriation \$210,750,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$27,250,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

TOTAL ((\$234.000.000))

\$244,000,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5015. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

UW Clean Energy Testbeds (40000098)

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$7,500,000 of the general fundfederal appropriation in this section is provided solely as expenditure authority for grant funding received by the department for battery and energy research, development, and demonstration projects under P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act), not to exceed the actual amount of grant funding awarded. Expenditure of the amount in this section is contingent on the receipt of this grant funding. If the department does not receive grant funding by June 30, 2023, the expenditure authority in this section shall lapse.

Appropriation:

General Fund—Federal	\$7,500,000
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)	\$0
TOTAL	\$7,500,000

**Sec. 5016.** 2021 c 332 s 5051 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ctr for Advanced Materials and Clean Energy Research Test Beds (91000016)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$15,000,000)) \$15,076,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$13,988,000)) \$13,912,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$28,988,000

**Sec. 5017.** 2021 c 332 s 5054 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

UW Tacoma Campus Soil Remediation (92000002)

Reappropriation:

Model Toxics Control Capital Account—State ((\$\\$600,000\)) \$1,142,000

Appropriation:

Model Toxics Control Capital Account—State \$2,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$7,658,000))\$7,116,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$8,000,000

**TOTAL** \$18,258,000 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5018. A new section is added to

### FOR WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

Pullman Student Success Center Phase 1 (40000339)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$2,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 **TOTAL** \$2,000,000

Sec. 5019. 2021 c 332 s 5070 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Interdisciplinary Science Center (30000001)

Reappropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$3,000,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$69,200,000))\$66,690,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 TOTAL (72,200,000)

\$69,690,000

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE 1541 FIFTY NINTH DAY, MARCH 9, 2022 2022 REGULAR SESSION Sec. 5020. 2021 c 332 s 5083 (uncodified) is amended to read Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 FOR CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY **TOTAL** \$1,000,000 Health Education (40000009) NEW SECTION. Sec. 5026. A new section is added to Reappropriation: 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows: State Building Construction Account—State \$1,800,000 FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE Appropriation: Emergency Dispatch & Communication System Replacement State Building Construction Account—State ((\$55,505,000)) (40000084)Appropriation: \$57,205,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$3,200,000 The Evergreen State College Capital Projects Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 Account-State \$1,000,000 **TOTAL** ((\$60,505,000))Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 \$62,205,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5021. A new section is added to TOTAL \$1,000,000 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows: Sec. 5027. 2021 c 332 s 5096 (uncodified) is amended to read FOR CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY as follows: Electrical Grid Security (40000121) FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE Appropriation: Minor Works - Preservation: 2019-21 (91000031) State Building Construction Account—State \$754,000 Reappropriation: Central Washington University Capital Projects The Evergreen State College Capital Projects Account-State \$754,000 Account-State \$900,000 Subtotal Appropriation \$1,508,000 State Building Construction Account—State \$107,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Subtotal Reappropriation \$1,007,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$4,966,000))\$4,859,000 \$1,508,000 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5022. A new section is added to Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows: TOTAL \$5,866,000 FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE Sec. 5028. 2021 c 332 s 5101 (uncodified) is amended to read Health and Counseling Center (30000614) as follows: Reappropriation: FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY State Building Construction Account—State \$380,000 Electrical Engineering/Computer Science Building Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$5,362,000 (30000872)Future Biennia (Projected Costs) The appropriations in this section are subject to the following **TOTAL** \$5,742,000 conditions and limitations: **Sec. 5023.** 2021 c 332 s 5093 (uncodified) is amended to read (1) The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section as follows: 5089, chapter 413, Laws of 2019. FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE (2) The University may pursue the living building challenge Minor Works Preservation (40000034) Appropriation: certification required by RCW 39.35D.030. The Evergreen State College Capital Projects Reappropriation: Account—State ((\$3,580,000))State Building Construction Account—State \$500,000 \$2,580,000 Appropriation: \$51,000,000 State Building Construction Account—State ((\$1,945,000)) State Building Construction Account—State \$2,945,000 Subtotal Appropriation \$5,525,000 \$1,500,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) **Subtotal Appropriation** \$52,500,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$77,500,000 Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$1,500,000 **TOTAL** \$83,025,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) **Sec. 5024.** 2021 c 332 s 5094 (uncodified) is amended to read **TOTAL** ((\$53,000,000))\$54,500,000 as follows: FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE Sec. 5029. 2021 c 332 s 5107 (uncodified) is amended to read Lab II HVAC Upgrades (40000047) as follows: Appropriation: FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ((Coronavirus Capital Projects Account Federal Minor Works - Program 2021-2023 (30000918) \$4,000,000)) Appropriation: Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal\$4,000,000 Western Washington University Capital Projects Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Account—State \$1,000,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0 State Building Construction Account—State \$557,000

\$4,000,000 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5025. A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

Recreation and Athletic Center Critical Repairs (40000082) Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State \$1,000,000

petal certification for this project instead of the LEED silver

Western Washington University Capital Projects Account—

\$1,557,000 Subtotal Appropriation Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 \$7,000,000 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) ((\$8,000,000))**TOTAL** \$8,557,000

Sec. 5030. 2021 c 332 s 5104 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

2021-23 Classroom & Lab Upgrades (30000911)

Appropriation: State Building Construction Account—State ((\$2,500,000)) State Building Construction Account—State ((\$2,500,000)) Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0 Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$10,500,000 TOTAL ((\$13,000,000)) \$14,350,000

**Sec. 5031.** 2021 c 332 s 5111 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Heritage Capital Grants Projects (30000297)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 5054, chapter 2, Laws of 2018.

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$1,800,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$7,186,000))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$8,986,000))

 \$8,379,000

**Sec. 5032.** 2021 c 332 s 5112 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Heritage Capital Grant Projects: 2019-21 (40000014)

The reappropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The reappropriation is subject to the provisions of section 5020, chapter 356, Laws of 2020.

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$4,400,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 ((\$4,777,000))

 Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
 \$0

 TOTAL
 ((\$9,177,000))

 \$9,131,000

Sec. 5033. 2021 c 332 s 5115 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Preservation - Minor Works 2021-23 (40000136)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State ((\$\frac{\\$2,500,000}{\}))
\$\frac{\\$4,697,000}{\}

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$8,298,000
TOTAL ((\$\frac{\$10,798,000}{\$12,995,000})\$

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5034.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Complete HVAC Controls Replacement (40000052)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)
TOTAL
Sec. 5035. A new section is added to

2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Garage and Emergency Exit Concrete Remediation (4000053)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State

Prior Biennia (Expenditures)

Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

TOTAL

\$901,000

\$0

\$901,000

**Sec. 5036.** 2021 c 332 s 5153 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Facility Repairs (40000169)

Reappropriation:

Community and Technical College Capital Projects

Account—State \$2,826,000

State Building Construction Account—State \$2,627,000

Subtotal Reappropriation \$5,453,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) ((\$33,074,000))

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0

TOTAL ((\$38,527,000))

\$38,040,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5037.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Minor Works - Infrastructure (40000431)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$56,000 of the state building construction account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the following list of projects:

Yakima Valley Community College Gas Meter Replacement \$31,000

Yakima Valley Community College Potable Water Meter Replacement \$25,000

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
Future Biennia (Projected Costs)

TOTAL
\$8,517,000
\$8,517,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5038.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Pierce College Olympic South Asbestos Abatement and Restoration (40000516)

Appropriation:

State Building Construction Account—State
Prior Biennia (Expenditures) \$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$13,159,000

**Sec. 5039.** 2021 c 332 s 5170 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE ARTS COMMISSION

Yakima Sun Dome Reflectors (92000002)

Reappropriation:

 State Building Construction Account—State
 \$14,000

 Appropriation:
 \$508,000

 Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
 \$((\$80,000))

\$66,000

Future Biennia (Projected Costs) \$0
TOTAL \$588,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5040.** 2021 c 332 s 5024 (uncodified) is repealed.

PART 6

#### RESERVED

#### PART 7

# MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**Sec. 7001.** 2021 c 332 s 7001 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

RCW 43.88.031 requires the disclosure of the estimated debt service costs associated with new capital bond appropriations. The estimated debt service costs for the appropriations contained in this act are ((\$46,768,901)) \$46.810.631 for the 2021-2023 biennium, ((\$314,662,796)) \$324,599,260 for the 2023-2025 biennium, and ((\$447,088,148)) \$466,702,535 for the 2025-2027 biennium.

**Sec. 7002.** 2021 c 332 s 7002 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES THROUGH FINANCIAL CONTRACTS.

- (1) The following agencies may enter into financial contracts, paid from any funds of an agency, appropriated or nonappropriated, for the purposes indicated and in not more than the principal amounts indicated, plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW. When securing properties under this section, agencies shall use the most economical financial contract option available, including longterm leases, lease-purchase agreements, lease-development with option to purchase agreements or financial contracts using certificates of participation. Expenditures made by an agency for one of the indicated purposes before the issue date of the authorized financial contract and any certificates of participation therein are intended to be reimbursed from proceeds of the financial contract and any certificates of participation therein to the extent provided in the agency's financing plan approved by the state finance committee.
- (2) Those noninstructional facilities of higher education institutions authorized in this section to enter into financial contracts are not eligible for state funded maintenance and operations. Instructional space that is available for regularly scheduled classes for academic transfer, basic skills, and workforce training programs may be eligible for state funded maintenance and operations.
- (3) Secretary of state: Enter into a financing contract for up to \$119,000,000 plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW to construct a new library-archives building.
- (4) Washington state patrol: Enter into a financing contract for up to \$7,706,000 plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW to construct a burn building for live fire training.
- (5) Department of social and health services: Enter into a financing contract for up to \$115,700,000 plus costs and financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW to construct a nursing facility on the fircrest residential habilitation center campus. The department may contract to lease develop or lease purchase the facility. Before entering into a contract, the department must consult with the office of financial management and the office of the state treasurer. Should the department of social and health services choose to use a financing contract that does not provide for the issuance of certificates of participation, the financing contract shall be subject to approval by the state finance committee as required by RCW 39.94.010. In approving a financing contract not providing for the use of certificates of participation, the state finance committee should be reasonably certain that the contract is excluded from the computation of indebtedness, particularly that the contract is not backed by the full faith and credit of the state and the legislature is expressly not obligated to appropriate

funds to make payments. For purposes of this subsection, "financing contract" includes but is not limited to a certificate of participation and tax exempt financing similar to that authorized in RCW 47.79.140.

- (6) Community and technical colleges:
- (a) Enter into a financing contract on behalf of Grays Harbor College for up to \$3,200,000 plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW to construct a student services and instructional building.
- (b) Enter into a financing contract on behalf of Shoreline Community College for up to \$3,128,000 plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW to construct an allied health, science, and manufacturing replacement building.
- (c) Enter into a financing contract on behalf of South Puget Sound Community College for up to \$5,000,000 plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW to renovate a health education building.
- (d) Enter into a financing contract on behalf of Bates Technical College for up to \$1,350,000 plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW to purchase land and facilities.
- (7) The department of ecology: ((Submit a financing contract proposal to fully fund the Lacey headquarters parking garage preservation project, including financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW, in the department's 2022 supplemental capital budget request)) Enter into a financing contract for up to \$3,797,000 plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW for the Lacey headquarters parking garage preservation project.

**Sec. 7003.** 2021 c 332 s 7012 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

Executive Order No. 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources, was issued effective ((November 10, 2005)) April 7, 2021. Agencies shall comply with the requirements set forth in this executive order and must consult with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes on the potential effects of projects on cultural resources and historic properties proposed in state-funded construction or acquisition projects, including grant or pass-through funding that culminates in construction or land acquisitions. Consultation with the department of archaeology and historic preservation and affected tribes must be initiated early in the project planning process, prior to construction or taking title.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7004.** A new section is added to 2021 c 332 (uncodified) to read as follows:

The public works board created in RCW 43.155.030 shall develop recommendations for a program design and administration, including but not limited to, prioritization and selection criteria, operation, and funding structure and levels for the types of innovative infrastructure projects that conserve water and energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, or reduce pollution and waste with a focus on those projects that achieve multiple benefits. In developing recommendations, the public works board shall, at a minimum, collaborate with the interagency, multijurisdictional system improvement team established by RCW 43.155.150, the department of commerce's state energy office, the industrial waste coordination program established by RCW 43.31.625, and local governments to evaluate barriers and gaps in incentives and funding for advancing innovative systems and technologies in public infrastructure that promote community and ecosystem resilience. Examples of innovative project types that should be addressed by the program include water reuse or reclaimed water systems, projects that integrate energy generation or water collection from waste products, and projects that reduce pollution discharges, treat or store water through green, or naturebased, infrastructure. The public works board shall provide recommendations to the governor's office, office of financial management, the senate ways and means committee and the house capital budget committee by October 1, 2022.

**Sec. 7005.** RCW 43.63A.125 and 2019 c 413 s 7030 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall establish the building communities fund program. Under the program, capital and technical assistance grants may be made to nonprofit organizations for acquiring, constructing, or rehabilitating facilities used for the delivery of nonresidential community services, including social service centers and multipurpose community centers, including those serving a distinct or ethnic population. Such facilities must be located in a distressed community or serve a substantial number of low-income or disadvantaged persons.
- (2) The department shall establish a competitive process to solicit, evaluate, and rank applications for the building communities fund program as follows:
- (a) The department shall conduct a statewide solicitation of project applications from nonprofit organizations.
- (b) The department shall evaluate and rank applications in consultation with a citizen advisory committee using objective criteria. To be considered qualified, applicants must demonstrate that the proposed project:
- (i) Will increase the range, efficiency, or quality of the services provided to citizens;
- (ii) Will be located in a distressed community or will serve a substantial number of low-income or disadvantaged persons;
- (iii) Will offer three or more distinct activities that meet a single community service objective or offer a diverse set of activities that meet multiple community service objectives, including but not limited to: Providing social services; expanding employment opportunities for or increasing the employability of community residents; or offering educational or recreational opportunities separate from the public school system or private schools, as long as recreation is not the sole purpose of the facility;
- (iv) Reflects a long-term vision for the development of the community, shared by residents, businesses, leaders, and partners:
- (v) Requires state funding to accomplish a discrete, usable phase of the project;
  - nase of the project;
    (vi) Is ready to proceed and will make timely use of the funds;
- (vii) Is sponsored by one or more entities that have the organizational and financial capacity to fulfill the terms of the grant agreement and to maintain the project into the future;
  - (viii) Fills an unmet need for community services;
  - (ix) Will achieve its stated objectives; and
- (x) Is a community priority as shown through tangible commitments of existing or future assets made to the project by community residents, leaders, businesses, and government partners.
- (c)(i) The evaluation and ranking process shall also include an examination of existing assets that applicants may apply to projects. Grant assistance under this section shall not exceed ((twenty five))  $\underline{25}$  percent of the total cost of the project, except(( $\frac{1}{5}$  under)) as provided in (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection (2).
- (ii) For project lists submitted during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, grant assistance under this section may not exceed:
- (A) One hundred percent of the total cost for projects up to \$100,000;
- (B) Seventy-five percent of the total cost for projects that exceed \$100,000, up to \$250,000;
- (C) Fifty percent of the total cost for projects that exceed \$250,000, up to \$500,000.

- (iii) Under exceptional circumstances, the department may reduce the amount of nonstate match required. However, during the 2019-2021 biennium, the legislature may waive the match required for the projects specified in section 1009, chapter 413, Laws of 2019. No more than ((ten)) 10 percent of the total granted amount may be awarded to qualified eligible projects that meet the definition of exceptional circumstances defined in this subsection. For project lists submitted during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, there is no limit to the total granted amount awarded to qualified eligible projects that meet the definition of exceptional circumstances defined in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, exceptional circumstances include but are not limited to: Natural disasters affecting projects; emergencies beyond an applicant's control, such as a fire or an unanticipated loss of a lease where services are currently provided; or a delay that could result in a threat to public health or safety. The nonstate portion of the total project cost may include cash, the value of real property when acquired solely for the purpose of the project, and in-kind contributions.
- (d) The department may not set a monetary limit to funding requests.
- (3) The department shall submit biennially to the governor and the legislature in the department's capital budget request a ranked list of the qualified eligible projects for which applications were received. The list must include a description of each project, its total cost, and the amount of state funding requested. The appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature shall use this list to determine building communities fund projects that may receive funding in the capital budget. The total amount of state capital funding available for all projects on the biennial list shall be determined by the capital budget beginning with the 2009-2011 biennium and thereafter. In addition, if cash funds have been appropriated, up to ((three million dollars)) \$3,000,000 may be used for technical assistance grants. The department shall not sign contracts or otherwise financially obligate funds under this section until the legislature has approved a specific list of projects.
- (4) In addition to the list of ranked qualified eligible projects, the department shall submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a summary report that describes the solicitation and evaluation processes, including but not limited to the number of applications received, the total amount of funding requested, issues encountered, if any, and any recommendations for process improvements.
- (5) After the legislature has approved a specific list of projects in law, the department shall develop and manage appropriate contracts with the selected applicants; monitor project expenditures and grantee performance; report project and contract information; and exercise due diligence and other contract management responsibilities as required.
- (6) In contracts for grants authorized under this section the department shall include provisions which require that capital improvements shall be held by the grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of the grant and that facilities shall be used for the express purpose of the grant. If the grantee is found to be out of compliance with provisions of the contract, the grantee shall repay to the state general fund the principal amount of the grant plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.

**Sec. 7006.** 2021 c 332 s 7020 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

(1) Public Works Assistance Account: For transfer to the drinking water assistance account, up to \$5,500,000 for fiscal year

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2022 and up to ((\$5,500,000)) \$14,900,000 for fiscal year 2023 ((\$11,000,000))

\$20,400,000

(2) Public Works Assistance Account: For transfer to the water pollution control revolving account, up to \$7,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and up to ((\$7,500,000)) \$10,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 ((\$15,000,000))

\$18,000,000

- (3) Public Works Assistance Account: For transfer to the statewide broadband account, up to \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and up to \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$14,000,000
- (4) Capital Community Assistance Account: For transfer to the apple health and homes account, \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2023

\$60,000,000

**Sec. 7007.** 2021 c 332 s 7041 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The department of enterprise services shall convene a construction industry work group to recommend how to apply successful carbon reduction strategies, incorporate necessary parameters of design and construction considerations, and allow for efficient and cost effective state construction projects. The work group must be comprised of construction industry professionals as recommended by a leading association on Washington business in design, specification, construction, and material supply and construction professionals that have successfully realized real and measurable results. The work group must also include a representative from the department of enterprise services, representatives from environmental groups, and someone of applicable expertise from the Washington academy of sciences.
- (2) The work group shall identify and recommend carbon reduction strategies and environmental product declaration principles to successfully apply in state construction projects and:
- (a) Clarify the definition of environmental product declaration to ensure that environmental product declarations (EPD) are applied properly, consistently, and as intended and provide a baseline of understanding based on accepted metrics to obtain measurable results for state construction projects;
- (b) Suggest a pilot project or project review to apply construction industry recommendations and create an education and standards brief that accompanies the report required under subsection (3) of this section;
- (c) Outline the environmental project review data collection process in functional detail and use existing data gathering resources such as EC3; and
- (d) Identify measurable outcome criteria to establish a project baseline summary for use during design from estimated project material quantities using industry average environmental product declarations
- (3) The work group shall provide their recommendations in a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature by ((<del>January 1, 2022</del>)) June 30, 2022.
- (d) Identify measurable outcome criteria to establish a project baseline summary for use during design from estimated project material quantities using industry average environmental product declarations; and
- (e) Identify sustainable and low-carbon emitting building materials, including but not limited to, aggregate and recycled concrete materials, as described in subsection (4) of this section.
- (3) The work group shall provide their recommendations in a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022.
- (4)(a) The legislature continues to prioritize Washington state's sustainability goals and reaffirms its determination that recyclable construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials are too

- valuable to be wasted and landfilled. The legislature further finds that the reuse of construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials into construction projects is known to:
- (i) Reduce the need for consumption of new construction aggregate materials and conserves existing aggregate resources;
- (ii) Encourages reuse and recycling, reduces waste, and discourages landfilling of readily available natural resources;
- (iii) Reduces truck trips and related transportation emissions;
- (iv) Reduces greenhouse gases related to the construction of state funded construction projects, reduce embodied energy, and improve and advance the sustainable principles and practices of Washington state.
- (b) These recyclable materials have well established markets, are substantially a primary or secondary product of necessary construction processes and production, as a commodity substantially meets widely recognized international, national, and local standards and specifications, and are managed as an item of commercial value.

**Sec. 7008.** RCW 43.83B.430 and 2020 c 168 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The state drought preparedness and response account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from appropriated funds designated for the account and all cost recovery revenues collected under RCW 43.83B.410(5) must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used for drought preparedness and response activities under this chapter, including grants issued under RCW 43.83B.415. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. <u>During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium</u>, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for activities related to water banking.

**Sec. 7009.** RCW 43.155.050 and 2021 c 334 s 979 and 2021 c 332 s 7031 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The public works assistance account is hereby established in the state treasury. Money may be placed in the public works assistance account from the proceeds of bonds when authorized by the legislature or from any other lawful source. Money in the public works assistance account shall be used to make loans and grants and to give financial guarantees to local governments for public works projects. Moneys in the account may also be appropriated or transferred to the water pollution control revolving fund and the drinking water assistance account to provide for state match requirements under federal law. Not more than twenty percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation to the public works board from this account may be expended or obligated for preconstruction loans and grants, emergency loans and grants, or loans and grants for capital facility planning under this chapter. Not more than ten percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation to the public works board from this account may be expended or obligated as grants for preconstruction, emergency, capital facility planning, and construction projects. During the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for activities related to rural economic development, the growth management act, the aviation revitalization loan program, the community economic revitalization board broadband program, and the voluntary stewardship program. During the 2021-2023 biennium, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for activities related to the aviation revitalization board. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the public works assistance account to the education legacy trust account. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the public works assistance account to the statewide broadband account.

During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the public works assistance account for activities related to the voluntary stewardship program, rural economic development, and the growth management act. <u>During the 2021-2023 biennium</u>, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for projects identified in section 1033 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7010. The energy efficiency revolving loan capitalization account is created in the state treasury. All moneys received by the state from the energy efficiency revolving loan fund capitalization grant program created in section 40502 of P.L. 117-58 (infrastructure investment and jobs act) must be deposited into the account. The account may also receive legislative transfers and appropriations and all other revenues directed for deposit into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used to make grants or loans, and to provide technical assistance, to conduct energy audits and to implement audit strategies to increase the energy efficiency of residential and commercial buildings and facilities.

Sec. 7011. RCW 43.19.501 and 2021 c 332 s 7013 are each amended to read as follows:

The Thurston county capital facilities account is created in the state treasury. The account is subject to the appropriation and allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. Moneys in the account may be expended for capital projects in facilities owned and managed by the department in Thurston county.

During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the Thurston county capital facilities account may be appropriated for costs associated with staffing to support capital budget and project activities and lease and facility oversight activities. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the Thurston county capital facilities account may be appropriated for activities related to Capitol Lake long-term management planning, as provided in section 1057 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7012. The state board for community and technical colleges was tasked by the legislature in section 7038, chapter 332, Laws of 2021 to report on alternative methods of prioritizing and presenting the list of requested capital projects for community and technical colleges in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. The state board for community and technical colleges shall implement for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium the report's option of a single prioritized request with minor projects above major projects and with all of the funding needed for design and construction included in a single biennium. However, in recognition of the transition to this new prioritized request method, projects that received funding for design only in the 2019-2021 or 2021-2023 fiscal biennia must receive priority over new major project requests in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium request.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7013.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7014.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

### MOTION

Senator Frockt moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5651.

Senators Frockt, Honeyford, Schoesler and Mullet spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Frockt that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5651.

The motion by Senator Frockt carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5651 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5651, as amended by the House.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5651, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5651, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Frockt: "Thank you. Very briefly, and it was mentioned by Senator Mullet, normally in the pre-pandemic times we would have our staff come out here and we would give them a round of applause. And I was just wondering if the body could take a moment and give, give a round of applause to the Capital Budget staff who put this together for us today."

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 3, 2022

### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5874 with the following amendment(s): 5874-S.E AMH APP H2879.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28B.15.012 and 2021 c 272 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever used in this chapter:

- (1) The term "institution" shall mean a public university, college, or community or technical college within the state of Washington.
  - (2) The term "resident student" shall mean:
- (a) A financially independent student who has had a domicile in the state of Washington for the period of one year immediately prior to the time of commencement of the first day of the semester or quarter for which the student has registered at any institution and has in fact established a bona fide domicile in this state primarily for purposes other than educational;

- (b) A dependent student, if one or both of the student's parents or legal guardians have maintained a bona fide domicile in the state of Washington for at least one year immediately prior to commencement of the semester or quarter for which the student has registered at any institution;
- (c) A student classified as a resident based upon domicile by an institution on or before May 31, 1982, who was enrolled at a state institution during any term of the 1982-1983 academic year, so long as such student's enrollment (excepting summer sessions) at an institution in this state is continuous;
- (d) Any student who has spent at least seventy-five percent of both his or her junior and senior years in high schools in this state, whose parents or legal guardians have been domiciled in the state for a period of at least one year within the five-year period before the student graduates from high school, and who enrolls in a public institution of higher education within six months of leaving high school, for as long as the student remains continuously enrolled for three quarters or two semesters in any calendar year;
- (e) Any person who has completed and obtained a high school diploma, or a person who has received the equivalent of a diploma; who has continuously lived in the state of Washington for at least a year primarily for purposes other than postsecondary education before the individual is admitted to an institution of higher education under subsection (1) of this section; and who provides to the institution an affidavit indicating that the individual will file an application to become a permanent resident at the earliest opportunity the individual is eligible to do so and a willingness to engage in any other activities necessary to acquire citizenship, including but not limited to citizenship or civics review courses;
- (f) Any person who has lived in Washington, primarily for purposes other than ((educational)) postsecondary education, for at least one year immediately before the date on which the person has enrolled in an institution, and who holds lawful nonimmigrant status pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. (a)(15) (E)(iii), (H)(i), or (L), or who holds lawful nonimmigrant status as the spouse or child of a person having nonimmigrant status under one of those subsections, or who, holding or having previously held such lawful nonimmigrant status as a principal or derivative, has filed an application for adjustment of status pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1255(a);
- (g) A student who is on active military duty stationed in the state or who is a member of the Washington national guard;
- (h) A student who is on active military duty or a member of the Washington national guard who meets the following conditions:
  - (i) Entered service as a Washington resident;
  - (ii) Has maintained a Washington domicile; and
  - (iii) Is stationed out-of-state;
- (i) A student who is on active military duty who is stationed out-of-state after having been stationed in Washington and is either:
- (i) Admitted to an institution of higher education in Washington before the reassignment and enrolls in that institution for the term the student was admitted;
- (ii) Enrolled in an institution of higher education in Washington and remains continuously enrolled at the institution; or
- (iii) Enrolls in an institution of higher education in Washington within three years from the date of reassignment out-of-state;
- (j) A student who is the spouse, state registered domestic partner, or a dependent as defined in Title 10 U.S.C. Sec. 1072(2) as it existed on January 18, 2022, or such subsequent date as the student achievement council may determine by rule of a person defined in (g) or (h) of this subsection. If the person defined in (g)

- of this subsection is reassigned out-of-state, the student maintains the status as a resident student so long as the student is either:
- (i) Admitted to an institution before the reassignment and enrolls in that institution for the term the student was admitted; ((ex))
- (ii) Enrolled in an institution and remains continuously enrolled at the institution; or
- (iii) Enrolled in an institution of higher education in Washington within three years from the date of reassignment out-of-state:
- (((j) A student who is the spouse or a dependent of a person defined in (h) of this subsection;
- (k) A student who is eligible or entitled to transferred federal post 9/11 veterans educational assistance act of 2008 (38 U.S.C. Sec. 3301 et seq.) benefits based on the student's relationship as a spouse, former spouse, or child to an individual who is on active duty in the uniformed services;
- (I) A student who resides in the state of Washington and is the spouse or a dependent of a person who is a member of the Washington national guard:
- (m) A student who has separated from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service; is eligible for educational assistance benefits under Title 38 U.S.C.; and enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the date of separation;
- (n) A student who is on terminal, transition, or separation leave pending separation, or release from active duty, from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service and is eligible for educational assistance benefits under Title 38 U.S.C.;
- (o) A student who is entitled to veterans administration educational assistance benefits based on the student's relationship as a spouse, former spouse, or child to an individual who has separated from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service, and who enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the service member's date of separation;
- (p))) (k) A student who is eligible for veterans administration educational assistance or rehabilitation benefits under Title 38 U.S.C. or educational assistance under Title 10 U.S.C. chapter 1606 as the titles existed on January 18, 2022, or such subsequent date as the student achievement council may determine by rule;
- (1) A student who ((is the spouse or child to an individual who)) has separated or retired from the uniformed services with at least ((ten)) 10 years of honorable service and at least ((ninety)) 90 days of active duty service, and who enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the ((service member's)) date of separation or retirement;
- (((<del>q)</del>)) (m) A student who is the spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child under the age of 26 years of an individual who has separated or retired from the uniformed services with at least 10 years of honorable service and at least 90 days of active duty service, and who enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the service member's date of separation or retirement;
- (n) A student who has separated from the uniformed services who was discharged due to the student's sexual orientation or gender identity or expression:
- (((r) A student who is entitled to veterans administration educational assistance benefits based on the student's relationship with a deceased member of the uniformed services who died in the line of duty;

- (s) A student who is entitled to federal vocational rehabilitation and employment services for veterans with service connected disabilities under 38 U.S.C. Sec. 3102(a):
- (+))) (o) A student who is defined as a covered individual in 38 U.S.C. Sec. 3679(c)(2) as it existed on ((July 28, 2019)) January 18, 2022, or such subsequent date as the student achievement council may determine by rule;
- (((u))) (p) A student of an out-of-state institution of higher education who is attending a Washington state institution of higher education pursuant to a home tuition agreement as described in RCW 28B.15.725;
- (((v))) (q) A student who meets the requirements of RCW 28B.15.0131 or 28B.15.0139: PROVIDED, That a nonresident student enrolled for more than six hours per semester or quarter shall be considered as attending for primarily educational purposes, and for tuition and fee paying purposes only such period of enrollment shall not be counted toward the establishment of a bona fide domicile of one year in this state unless such student proves that the student has in fact established a bona fide domicile in this state primarily for purposes other than educational;
- (((w))) (r) A student who resides in Washington and is on active military duty stationed in the Oregon counties of Columbia, Gilliam, Hood River, Multnomah, Clatsop, Clackamas, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, or Washington; or
- (((x))) (s) A student who resides in Washington and is the spouse or a dependent of a person defined in (((w))) (r) of this subsection. If the person defined in (((w))) (r) of this subsection moves from Washington or is reassigned out of the Oregon counties of Columbia, Gilliam, Hood River, Multnomah, Clatsop, Clackamas, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, or Washington, the student maintains the status as a resident student so long as the student resides in Washington and is either:
- (i) Admitted to an institution before the reassignment and enrolls in that institution for the term the student was admitted; or
- (ii) Enrolled in an institution and remains continuously enrolled at the institution.
- (3)(a) A student who qualifies under subsection (2)(k), (<u>I</u>), (m), (n),  $\underline{\text{or}}$  (o)((,  $\underline{\text{(p)}}$ , (q), (r), (s), or (t))) of this section and who remains continuously enrolled at an institution of higher education shall retain resident student status.
- (b) Nothing in subsection (2)(k), (1), (m), (n), (n), (o))(( $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ),  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of this section applies to students who have a dishonorable discharge from the uniformed services, or to students who are the spouse or child of an individual who has had a dishonorable discharge from the uniformed services, unless the student is receiving veterans administration educational assistance benefits.
- (4) The term "nonresident student" shall mean any student who does not qualify as a "resident student" under the provisions of this section and RCW 28B.15.013. Except for students qualifying under subsection (2)(e) or (((u))) (p) of this section, a nonresident student shall include:
- (a) A student attending an institution with the aid of financial assistance provided by another state or governmental unit or agency thereof, such nonresidency continuing for one year after the completion of such semester or quarter. This condition shall not apply to students from Columbia, Multnomah, Clatsop, Clackamas, or Washington county, Oregon participating in the border county pilot project under RCW 28B.76.685, 28B.76.690, and 28B.15.0139.
- (b) A person who is not a citizen of the United States of America, unless the person meets and complies with all applicable requirements in this section and RCW 28B.15.013 and is one of the following:

- (i) A lawful permanent resident;
- (ii) A temporary resident;
- (iii) A person who holds "refugee-parolee," "conditional entrant," or U or T nonimmigrant status with the United States citizenship and immigration services;
- (iv) A person who has been issued an employment authorization document by the United States citizenship and immigration services that is valid as of the date the person's residency status is determined;
- (v) A person who has been granted deferred action for childhood arrival status before, on, or after June 7, 2018, regardless of whether the person is no longer or will no longer be granted deferred action for childhood arrival status due to the termination, suspension, or modification of the deferred action for childhood arrival program; or
- (vi) A person who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law, including deferred action status.
- (5) The term "domicile" shall denote a person's true, fixed and permanent home and place of habitation. It is the place where the student intends to remain, and to which the student expects to return when the student leaves without intending to establish a new domicile elsewhere. The burden of proof that a student, parent or guardian has established a domicile in the state of Washington primarily for purposes other than educational lies with the student.
- (6) The term "dependent" shall mean a person who is not financially independent. Factors to be considered in determining whether a person is financially independent shall be set forth in rules adopted by the student achievement council and shall include, but not be limited to, the state and federal income tax returns of the person and/or the student's parents or legal guardian filed for the calendar year prior to the year in which application is made and such other evidence as the council may require.
- (7) The term "active military duty" means the person is serving on active duty in:
  - (a) The armed forces of the United States government; or
  - (b) The Washington national guard; or
- (c) The coast guard, merchant mariners, or other nonmilitary organization when such service is recognized by the United States government as equivalent to service in the armed forces.
- (8) The term "active duty service" means full-time duty, other than active duty for training, as a member of the uniformed services of the United States. Active duty service as a national guard member under Title 32 U.S.C. for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training and active service under <u>Title</u> 32 U.S.C. Sec. 502(f) for the purpose of responding to a national emergency is recognized as active duty service.
- (9) The term "uniformed services" is defined by Title 10 U.S.C.; subsequently structured and organized by Titles 14, 33, and 42 U.S.C.; consisting of the United States army, United States marine corps, United States navy, United States air force, United States coast guard, <u>United States space force</u>, United States public health service commissioned corps, and the national oceanic and atmospheric administration commissioned officer corps.
- (10) "Washington national guard" means that part of the military force of the state that is organized, equipped, and federally recognized under the provisions of the national defense act of the United States, and in the event the national guard is called into federal service or in the event the state guard or any part or individual member thereof is called into active state service by the commander-in-chief. National guard service includes being subject to call up for active duty under Title 32 U.S.C. or Title 10 U.S.C. status or when called to state active service by the governor under the provisions of RCW 38.08.040.
  - (11) "Child" includes, but is not limited to:

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(a) A legitimate child;

(b) An adopted child;

(c) A stepchild;

(d) A foster child; and

(e) A legal dependent."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874.

Senators Nobles and Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nobles that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874.

The motion by Senator Nobles carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874, as amended by the House.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5874, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 7, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5910 with the following amendment(s): 5910-S AMH ENGR H2899.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. INTENT AND FINDINGS. (1) The legislature finds that while hydrogen fuel has been used in a variety of applications in the state, the source of hydrogen has been derived from fossil fuel feedstocks, such as natural gas. Hydrogen is an essential building block and energy carrier molecule that is necessary in the production of conventional and renewable fuels and a valuable decarbonization tool when used in sectors such as marine, aviation, steel, aluminum, and cement, as well as surface transportation including heavy-duty vehicles, such as transit, trucking, and drayage equipment. Hydrogen can be a

carbon-free fuel with an energy per unit mass that is three to four times greater than jet fuel, whose energy can be extracted either through thermochemical (combustion) or electrochemical (fuel cell) processes. In both cases, the only by-product is water, instead of the greenhouse gases and other conventional and toxic pollutants that are emitted from using fossil fuels.

- (2) The legislature further finds that the use of renewable hydrogen and hydrogen produced from carbon-free feedstocks through electrolysis is an essential tool to a clean energy ecosystem and emissions reduction for challenging infrastructure needs. Clean hydrogen fuel can be produced or "charged" closer to the generation of the electricity when the electrical supply grid has surplus energy, at times of low electricity use, such as evenings, then made available at times of higher need and convenient locations, such as fueling stations, avoiding the need to build or upgrade larger electrical infrastructure, including distribution systems, to meet higher peak demand for electricity.
- (3) Therefore, the legislature intends by this act to establish policies and a framework for the state to become a national and global leader in the production and use of these hydrogen fuels. This act will create an office of renewable fuels to: Promote partnerships among industrial, transportation, agriculture, and commercial interests as well as fuel producers, the technology research sector, and public sector agencies; identify barriers to and opportunities for market development; provide greater clarity and certainty in regulatory and siting standards; provide incentives and financial assistance in the deployment of hydrogen fuel infrastructure; support a clean and just energy transition; help create good quality, clean energy jobs; and improve air quality in degraded areas, particularly in communities that have borne disproportionate levels of air pollution from the combustion of fossil fuels.

# Part 1 OFFICE OF RENEWABLE FUELS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 102, 103, and 104 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- (2) "Green electrolytic hydrogen" means hydrogen produced through electrolysis and does not include hydrogen manufactured using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.
- (3) "Office" means the statewide office of renewable fuels established in section 102 of this act.
- (4) "Overburdened communities" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.02.010.
- (5) "Renewable fuel" means fuel produced using renewable resources and includes renewable hydrogen.
- (6) "Renewable hydrogen" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 54.04.190.
- (7) "Renewable resource" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 102.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The statewide office of renewable fuels is established within the department. The office shall report to the director of the department. The office may employ staff as necessary to carry out the office's duties as prescribed by this act, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose.
- (2) The purpose of the office is to leverage, support, and integrate with other state agencies to:
- (a) Accelerate comprehensive market development with assistance along the entire life cycle of renewable fuel projects;

- (b) Support research into and development and deployment of renewable fuel and the production, distribution, and use of renewable and green electrolytic hydrogen and their derivatives, as well as product engineering and manufacturing relating to the production and use of such hydrogen and its derivatives;
- (c) Drive job creation, improve economic vitality, and support the transition to clean energy;
- (d) Enhance resiliency by using renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen to support climate change mitigation and adaptations; and
- (e) Partner with overburdened communities to ensure communities equitably benefit from renewable and clean fuels efforts

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 103.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The office shall:
- (a) Coordinate with federally recognized tribes, local government, state agencies, federal agencies, private entities, the state's public four-year institutions of higher education, labor unions, and others to facilitate and promote multi-institution collaborations to drive research, development, and deployment efforts in the production, distribution, and use of renewable fuels including, but not limited to, green electrolytic hydrogen;
- (b) Review existing renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen initiatives, policies, and public and private investments;
- (c) Consider funding opportunities that provide for the coordination of public and private funds for the purposes of developing and deploying renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen;
- (d) Assess opportunities for and barriers to deployment of renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen in hard to decarbonize sectors of the state economy;
- (e) Request recommendations from the Washington state association of fire marshals regarding fire and other safety standards adopted by the United States department of energy and recognized national and international fire and safety code development authorities regarding renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen;
- (f) By December 1, 2023, develop a plan and recommendations for consideration by the legislature and governor on renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen policy and public funding including, but not limited to, project permitting, state procurement, and pilot projects; and
- (g) Encourage new and support existing public-private partnerships to increase coordinated planning and deployment of renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen.
- (2) The office may take all appropriate steps to seek and apply for federal funds for which the office is eligible, and other grants, and accept donations, and must deposit these funds in the renewable fuels accelerator account created in section 104 of this act.
- (3) In carrying out its duties, the office must collaborate with the department, the department of ecology, the department of transportation, the utilities and transportation commission, electric utilities in Washington state, the Washington State University extension energy program, and all other relevant state agencies. The office must also consult with and seek to involve federally recognized tribes, project developers, labor and industry trade groups, and other interested parties, in the development of policy analysis and recommended programs or projects.
- (4) The office may cooperate with other state agencies in compiling data regarding the use of renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen in state operations, including motor vehicle fleets, the state ferry system, and nonroad equipment.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 104.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

The renewable fuels accelerator account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account consist of appropriations made by the legislature, federal funds, gifts or grants from the private sector or foundations, and other sources deposited in the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for purposes designated in sections 102, 103, and 201 of this act. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account.

# Part 2 FEDERAL FUNDING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. (1)(a) The legislature finds that the federal infrastructure investment and jobs act, P.L. 117-58, provides \$8,000,000,000 over five years to support the development of regional clean hydrogen hubs. The federal infrastructure investment and jobs act requires the United States secretary of energy to establish a program to fund at least four regional hubs to aid in achieving a hydrogen fuel production carbon intensity standard provided in that legislation; to demonstrate the production, processing, delivery, storage, and end use of hydrogen; and that can be developed into a national network to facilitate a clean hydrogen economy. The federal infrastructure investment and jobs act requires the secretary of energy to select regional hubs that demonstrate a diversity of feedstocks, a diversity of end uses, and a diversity of geographic regions of the country. The federal infrastructure investment and jobs act requires the secretary of energy to solicit proposals for regional hubs by May 15, 2022, and to make selections of the hubs within one year after the deadline for submission of proposals.

- (b) The legislature further finds that Washington state is strongly positioned to develop a regional clean energy hub meeting the criteria of the federal infrastructure investment and jobs act because the state:
- (i) Has adopted a state energy strategy that recognizes hydrogen as an integral part of the state's decarbonization pathway:
- (ii) Has an abundance of low cost, low carbon, reliable electricity as the primary energy resource for production of clean hydrogen;
- (iii) Already has under construction the nation's first renewable hydrogen electrolyzer and has several hydrogen fueling facilities as well as production facilities in planning and design phases;
- (iv) Has multiple manufacturers designing, engineering, and manufacturing fuel cell electric engines and zero-emission vehicles, vessels, and airplanes;
- (v) Has numerous industrial, maritime, and freight shipping concerns that are moving toward cleaner fuels and that would help provide demand for hydrogen, as well as state and local governments currently considering hydrogen uses;
- (vi) Has a demonstrated track record of building partnerships across the public and private sector to advance clean energy technologies;
- (vii) Has policies in place supporting and engaging overburdened communities, including the healthy environment for all act, which will facilitate alignment with the justice40 initiative; and
- (viii) Has policies, including tax incentives, that support high labor standards in clean energy production.
- (c) The legislature further finds that the state may help to promote and strengthen applications for regional hydrogen hub federal funding through state funding assistance to support a timely and competitive application to the United States department of energy by a public-private partnership entity that leverages private sector leadership and is composed of multiple interests, including public and private project developers,

manufacturers and end users, research institutions, academia, government, and communities around the state.

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- (2) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the director of the department of commerce must provide support to a public-private partnership entity as described in subsection (1)(c) of this section, which may include department staff support and direct funding. The entity should:
- (a) Agree to prepare a timely and responsive application for federal funding to develop a regional clean hydrogen hub in Washington state, consistent with the requirements of the federal application process and the policies and strategy of the state of Washington;
- (b) Demonstrate meaningful engagement with a range of entities across the state, including federally recognized tribes, labor unions, and communities around the state including overburdened communities, in the development of a hydrogen hub:
- (c) Include entities that provide training and expand employment opportunities for the hydrogen workforce, including labor organizations, institutions of higher education, community and technical colleges, and vocational institutions; and
- (d) Include specific commitments, as required by the federal application, from industries, transportation agencies, utilities, and other public and private sector entities to assist in funding the application and to develop plans to either construct infrastructure for or to incorporate, or both, the production, distribution, and end use of renewable hydrogen and green electrolytic hydrogen fuels into their transition to cleaner energy.
- (3) In addition to the assistance in applying for federal funding provided through subsection (2) of this section, the legislature intends that the state fully support a regional clean energy hub in the state, including further direct financial assistance in developing the hub and the acquisition of hydrogen fuels for state agency and local government uses.

### Part 3 VALUATION OF PROPERTY RELATED TO RENEWABLE ENERGY

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 301.** A new section is added to chapter 84.40 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) It is the policy of this state to promote the development of renewable energy projects to support the state's renewable energy goals.
- (2) The department must publish guidance, in cooperation with industry stakeholders, to advise county assessors when appraising renewable energy facilities for determining true and fair value, in accordance with RCW 84.40.030. This guidance must include a cost-based appraisal method, and the development of industry-specific valuation tables for the following types of renewable energy property:
- (a) A cost-based appraisal method and industry-specific valuation tables for equipment used to generate solar power must be published by January 1, 2023, for property taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2024;
- (b) A cost-based appraisal method and industry-specific valuation tables for equipment used to generate wind power must be published by January 1, 2023, for property taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2024; and
- (c) A cost-based appraisal method and industry-specific valuation tables for equipment used to store electricity must be published by January 1, 2024, for property taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2025.
- (3) County assessors must refer to this guidance, including cost-based appraisal method and industry-specific valuation tables, when valuing renewable energy property but may also consider one or more additional valuation methods in determining

the true and fair value of a property when there is a compelling reason to do so.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "renewable energy property" means property that uses solar or wind energy as the sole fuel source for the generation of at least one megawatt of nameplate capacity, alternating current, and all other equipment and materials that comprise the property, including equipment used to store electricity from the property to be released at a later time. "Renewable energy property" does not include any equipment or materials attached to a single-family residential building.

### Part 4

# EXPANDING THE PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND USE OF HYDROGEN NOT PRODUCED FROM A FOSSIL FUEL FEEDSTOCK

**Sec. 401.** RCW 82.08.816 and 2019 c 287 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:
- (a) The sale of batteries or fuel cells for electric vehicles, including batteries or fuel cells sold as a component of an electric bus at the time of the vehicle's sale;
- (b) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or improving electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells;
- (c) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure, including hydrogen fueling stations;
- (d) The sale of tangible personal property that will become a component of battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure during the course of installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure; and
  - (e) The sale of zero emissions buses.
- (2) Sellers may make tax exempt sales under this section only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- (3) On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a

- battery or fuel cell electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, green electrolytic hydrogen production facilities, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Green electrolytic hydrogen" means hydrogen produced through electrolysis, and does not include hydrogen manufactured using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.
- (e) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (((e))) (f) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.
- (((f)) (g) "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
- $((\frac{(g)}{g}))$  (h) "Zero emissions bus" means a bus that emits no exhaust gas from the onboard source of power, other than water vapor.
  - (5) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- **Sec. 402.** RCW 82.12.816 and 2019 c 287 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use of:
- (a) Electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells, including batteries or fuel cells sold as a component of an electric bus at the time of the vehicle's sale:
- (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or improving electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells:
- (c) Tangible personal property that will become a component of battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure during the course of installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure; and
  - (d) Zero emissions buses.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a battery or fuel cell electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, green electrolytic hydrogen production facilities, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Green electrolytic hydrogen" means hydrogen produced through electrolysis, and does not include hydrogen manufactured

- using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.
- (e) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27 540
- (((e))) (f) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.
- (((f)) (g) "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
- (((g))) (h) "Zero emissions bus" means a bus that emits no exhaust gas from the onboard source of power, other than water vapor.
- (3) On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
  - (4) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- Sec. 403. RCW 82.29A.125 and 2019 c 287 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Leasehold excise tax may not be imposed on leases to tenants of public lands for purposes of installing, maintaining, and operating electric vehicle infrastructure.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support an electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, green electrolytic hydrogen production facilities, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Green electrolytic hydrogen" means hydrogen produced through electrolysis, and does not include hydrogen manufactured using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.
- (e) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter

- 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540
- (((e))) (f) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for energy input into the production process.
- ((<del>(f)</del>)) (g) "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
  - (3) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- **Sec. 404.** RCW 54.04.190 and 2019 c 24 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In addition to any other authority provided by law, public utility districts are authorized to produce and distribute biodiesel, ethanol, and ethanol blend fuels, including entering into crop purchase contracts for a dedicated energy crop for the purpose of generating electricity or producing biodiesel produced from Washington feedstocks, cellulosic ethanol, and cellulosic ethanol blend fuels for use in internal operations of the electric utility and for sale or distribution.
  - (2) In addition to any other authority provided by law:
- (a) Public utility districts are authorized to produce renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, and renewable hydrogen and utilize the renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen they produce for internal operations.
- (b) Public utility districts may sell renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen that is delivered into a gas transmission pipeline located in the state of Washington or delivered in pressurized containers:
  - (i) At wholesale;
  - (ii) To an end-use customer; or
- (iii) If delivered in a pressurized container, or if the end-use customer takes delivery of the renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen through a pipeline, and the end-use customer is an eligible purchaser of natural gas from sellers other than the gas company from which that end-use customer takes transportation service and:
- (A) When the sale is made to an end-use customer in the state of Washington, the sale is made pursuant to a transportation tariff approved by the Washington utilities and transportation commission; or
- (B) When the sale to an end-use customer is made outside of the state of Washington, the sale is made pursuant to a transportation tariff approved by the state agency which regulates retail sales of natural gas.
- (c) Public utility districts may sell renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen at wholesale or to an end-use customer through a pipeline directly from renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen production facilities to facilities that compress, liquefy, or dispense compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen fuel for end use as a transportation fuel.
- (d) Public utility districts may sell green electrolytic hydrogen or renewable hydrogen at wholesale or to an end-use customer in pressurized containers directly from green electrolytic hydrogen or renewable hydrogen production facilities to facilities that utilize green electrolytic hydrogen or renewable hydrogen as a nonutility related input for a manufacturing process.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b)(iii) of this section, nothing in this section authorizes a public utility district to sell renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen delivered by pipeline to an end-use customer of a gas company.

- (4)(a) Except as provided in this subsection (4), nothing in this section authorizes a public utility district to own or operate natural gas distribution pipeline systems used to serve retail customers.
- (b) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) of this section, public utility districts are authorized to own and operate interconnection pipelines that connect renewable natural gas, green electrolytic <a href="hydrogen">hydrogen</a>, or renewable hydrogen production facilities to gas transmission pipelines.
- (c) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) of this section, public utility districts may own and/or operate pipelines to supply, and/or compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen facilities to provide, renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen for end use as a transportation fuel if all such pipelines and facilities are located in the county in which the public utility district is authorized to provide utility service.
- (5) Exercise of the authorities granted under this section to public utility districts does not subject them to the jurisdiction of the utilities and transportation commission, except that public utility districts are subject only to administration and enforcement by the commission of state and federal requirements related to pipeline safety and fees payable to the commission that are applicable to such administration and enforcement.
- (6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Green electrolytic hydrogen" means hydrogen produced through electrolysis, and does not include hydrogen manufactured using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.
- (b) "Renewable natural gas" means a gas consisting largely of methane and other hydrocarbons derived from the decomposition of organic material in landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, and anaerobic digesters.
- (((b))) (c) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for the hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.
- (((e))) (d) "Renewable resource" means: (i) Water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
- $(((\frac{d})))$  (e) "Gas company" has the same meaning as in RCW 80.04.010.
- **Sec. 405.** RCW 35.92.050 and 2002 c 102 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

A city or town may also construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, acquire, add to, alter, maintain, and operate works, plants, facilities for the purpose of furnishing the city or town and its inhabitants, and any other persons, with gas, electricity, green electrolytic hydrogen as defined in RCW 54.04.190, renewable hydrogen as defined in RCW 54.04.190, and other means of power and facilities for lighting, including streetlights as an integral utility service incorporated within general rates, heating, fuel, and power purposes, public and private, with full authority to regulate and control the use, distribution, and price thereof, together with the right to handle and sell or lease, any meters, lamps, motors, transformers, and equipment or accessories of any kind, necessary and convenient for the use, distribution, and sale thereof; authorize the construction of such plant or plants by others for the same purpose, and purchase gas, electricity, or power from either within or without the city or town for its own use and for the purpose of selling to its inhabitants and to other persons doing business within the city or town and regulate and control the use and price thereof.

# Part 5 MISCELLANEOUS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 501.** Sections 104 and 201 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 502.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

# Part 6 GAS COMPANY NOTICE

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 601.** A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A gas company must file a notice with the utilities and transportation commission prior to replacing natural gas with renewable hydrogen or green electrolytic hydrogen to serve customers. The notice must establish that the company has received all necessary siting and permitting approvals. The notice must also include a description of the following:
- (a) Whether the use of clean electricity to produce hydrogen is consistent with the company's most recent integrated resource plan;
- (b) Potential impacts to electrical grid reliability, including resource adequacy, resulting from renewable hydrogen and green electrolytic hydrogen production and deployment; and
- (c) Standards, including safety standards, for blending of green electrolytic hydrogen and renewable hydrogen into natural gas distribution infrastructure.
- (2) The commission shall consider the recommendations made by the department of commerce through its work outlined in section 103(1)(d), the information contained in the notice, and additional relevant data and analyses when making a determination on a company's request for approval of any tariff related to the use of green electrolytic hydrogen or renewable hydrogen as a replacement for natural gas."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

### MOTION

Senator Carlyle moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910.

Senators Carlyle and Short spoke in favor of the motion.

### SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5664,
SENATE BILL NO. 5687,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5695,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5702,
SENATE BILL NO. 5713,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5729,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5761,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

SENATE BILL NO. 5764, SENATE BILL NO. 5788, SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5789, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5790, and SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5793.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Carlyle that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910.

The motion by Senator Carlyle carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910, as amended by the House.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5910, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

### **MOTION**

At 10:52 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President for the purposes of a lunch break and caucus, committee and conference committee meetings.

### AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 2:34 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

### **MOTION**

Senator Nobles moved that Astrid E. Aveledo, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9052, be confirmed as a member of the Grays Harbor College Board of Trustees.

Senators Nobles and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF ASTRID E. AVELEDO

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Astrid E. Aveledo, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9052, as a member of the Grays Harbor College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Astrid E. Aveledo, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9052, as a member of the Grays Harbor College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

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

Absent: Senator Honeyford

Astrid E. Aveledo, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9052, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Grays Harbor College Board of Trustees.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that Jeremy Jaech, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, be confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

Senators Nobles and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

### APPOINTMENT OF JEREMY JAECH

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jeremy Jaech, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jeremy Jaech, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Jeremy Jaech, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

# MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Frockt was excused.

#### MOTION

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

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 8, 2022

### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5741 with the following amendment(s): 5741-S AMH TR H2880.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 602. RCW 46.17.220 and 2020 c 129 s 1 and 2020 c 93 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

In addition to all fees and taxes required to be paid upon application for a vehicle registration in chapter 46.16A RCW, the holder of a special license plate shall pay the appropriate special license plate fee as listed in this section.

_	INITIAL	RENEWAL	DISTRIBUTED
PLATE TYPE	FEE	FEE	UNDER
(1) 4-H	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(2) Amateur radio license	\$ 5.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.070
(3) Armed forces	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(4) Breast cancer awareness	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(5) Collector vehicle	\$ 35.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.030
(6) Collegiate	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.430
(7) Endangered wildlife	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(8) Fred Hutch	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(9) Gonzaga University alumni association	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(10) Helping kids speak	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(11) Horseless carriage	\$ 35.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.030
(12) Keep kids safe	\$ 45.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(13) Law enforcement memorial	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(14) Military affiliate radio system	\$ 5.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.070
(15) Music matters	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(16) Patches pal, or alternative name as designated by the department under section 4 of this act	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(17) Professional firefighters and paramedics	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(((17))) (18) Purple Heart	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(((18))) (19) Ride share	\$ 25.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.030
(((19))) <u>(20)</u> San Juan Islands	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(((20))) <u>(21)</u> Seattle Mariners	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420

(((21))) <u>(22)</u> Seattle NHL hockey	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	department.	a symbol or artwork approved by the tapproves and shall issue the following special
(((22))) <u>(23)</u> Seattle Seahawks	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420		ject to subsection (5) of this section:  DESCRIPTION, SYMBOL, OR
(((23))) (24) Seattle Sounders FC	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	PLATE 4-H	ARTWORK Displays the "4-H" logo.
(((24))) (25) Seattle	¢ 40 00	¢ 20.00	DCW 46 69 420	Armed forces	Recognizes the contribution of veterans,
Storm (((25))) (26) Seattle	\$ 40.00 \$ 40.00	\$ 30.00 \$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420 RCW 46.68.420	collection	active duty military personnel, reservists, and members of the national guard, and includes
University					six separate designs, each containing a symbol representing a different branch of the
(((26))) (27) Share the road	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420		armed forces to include army, navy, air force, marine corps, coast guard, and national
(((27))) <u>(28)</u> Ski & ride Washington	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Breast cancer	guard.  Displays a pink ribbon symbolizing breast
(((28))) <u>(29)</u> Square dancer	\$ 40.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.070	awareness	cancer awareness.
(((29))) (30) State flower	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Endangered wildlife	Displays a symbol or artwork symbolizing endangered wildlife in Washington state.
(((30))) (31) Volunteer	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Fred Hutch	Displays the Fred Hutch logo.
firefighters (((31))) (32) Washingtor apples	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Gonzaga University alumni	Recognizes the Gonzaga University alumni association.
(((32))) (33) Washington	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	association	
farmers and ranchers (((33))) (34) Washingtor lighthouses		\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Helping kids speak	Recognizes an organization that supports programs that provide no-cost speech pathology programs to children.
(((34))) (35) Washingtor state aviation	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Keep kids safe	Recognizes efforts to prevent child abuse and neglect.
(((35))) (36) Washingtor state parks	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425	Law enforcement memorial	Honors law enforcement officers in Washington killed in the line of duty.
(((36))) <u>(37)</u> Washingtor	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Music matters	Displays the "Music Matters" logo.
state wrestling		\$ 50.00	KC W 40.00.420	Patches pal, or	Displays the likenesses of the J.P. Patches
(((37))) (38) Washingtor tennis	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	alternative name as designated by	and Gertrude characters from the J.P. Patches show, or characters otherwise identified in accordance with section 4 of this act.
(((38))) (39) Washington's fish collection	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425	the department under section 4 of this act	<u> </u>
(((39))) (40) Washington's national parks	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Professional firefighters and paramedics	Recognizes professional firefighters and paramedics who are members of the Washington state council of firefighters.
(((40))) (41) Washington's wildlife	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425	•	Displays a symbol or artwork recognizing the San Juan Islands.
collection (((41))) <u>(42)</u> We love ou				Seattle Mariners	Displays the "Seattle Mariners" logo.
pets	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Seattle NHL hockey	Displays the logo of the Seattle NHL hockey team.
(((42))) <u>(43)</u> Wild on Washington	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425	•	Displays the "Seattle Seahawks" logo.
<b>Sec. 603.</b> RCW 46.18.200 and 2020 c 129 s 2 and 2020 c 93 s 1				Seattle Sounders	Displays the "Seattle Sounders FC" logo.
are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:  (1) Special license plate series reviewed and approved by the				FC Seattle Storm	Displays the "Seattle Storm" logo.
department:  (a) May be issued in lieu of standard issue or personalized license plates for vehicles required to display one and two license plates unless otherwise specified;					Recognizes Seattle University.
				Share the road	Recognizes an organization that promotes
(b) Must be issued under terms and conditions established by the				al. 6	bicycle safety and awareness education.
department; (c) Must not be issued for vehicles registered under chapter 46.87				Ski & ride Washington	Recognizes the Washington snowsports industry.
RCW; and				State flower	Recognizes the Washington state flower.

Volunteer firefighters

Recognizes volunteer firefighters.

Washington apples

Displays the Washington apple logo that recognizes the state's apple industry, the growers and shippers who produce and pack the world famous apples, and the tree fruit community.

Washington farmers and ranchers

Recognizes farmers and ranchers in Washington state.

Washington lighthouses

Recognizes an organization that supports selected Washington state lighthouses and provides environmental education programs.

aviation

Washington state Displays a Stearman biplane in the foreground with an image of Mount Rainier in the background.

parks

Washington state Recognizes Washington state parks as premier destinations of uncommon quality that preserve significant natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources.

wrestling

Washington state Promotes and supports college wrestling in the state of Washington.

Washington tennis

Builds awareness and year-round opportunities for tennis in Washington state. Displays a symbol or artwork recognizing tennis in Washington state.

Washington's fish Recognizes Washington's fish. collection

Washington's national park fund

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

Washington's wildlife collection

Recognizes Washington's wildlife.

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

Wild on Symbolizes wildlife viewing in Washington Washington state.

- (3) Applicants for initial and renewal professional firefighters and paramedics special license plates must show proof of eligibility by providing a certificate of current membership from the Washington state council of firefighters.
- (4) Applicants for initial volunteer firefighters special license plates must (a) have been a volunteer firefighter for at least ten years or be a volunteer firefighter for one or more years and (b) have documentation of service from the district of the appropriate fire service. If the volunteer firefighter leaves firefighting service before ten years of service have been completed, the volunteer firefighter shall surrender the license plates to the department on the registration renewal date. If the volunteer firefighter stays in service for at least ten years and then leaves, the license plate may be retained by the former volunteer firefighter and as long as the license plate is retained for use the person will continue to pay the

future registration renewals. A qualifying volunteer firefighter may have no more than one set of license plates per vehicle, and a maximum of two sets per applicant, for their personal vehicles. If the volunteer firefighter is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or a felony, the license plates must be surrendered upon conviction.

(5) The department shall not issue the Seattle NHL hockey special license plate until the department receives signature sheets satisfying the requirements identified in RCW 46.18.110(2)(f). **Sec. 604.** RCW 46.68.420 and 2020 c 129 s 3 and 2020 c 93 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall:

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

custody of the state	treasurer:			
ACCOUNT	CONDITIONS FOR USE OF FUNDS			
4-H programs	Support Washington 4-H programs			
Fred Hutch	Support cancer research at the Fred Hutchinson cancer research center			
Gonzaga University alumni association	Scholarship funds to needy and qualified students attending or planning to attend Gonzaga University			
Helping kids speak	Provide free diagnostic and therapeutic services to families of children who suffer from a delay in language or speech development			
Law enforcement	Provide support and assistance to survivors			

memorial

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

Lighthouse environmental programs

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

Music matters awareness

Promote music education in schools throughout Washington

Patches pal, or alternative name as designated by the department Provide funds to the Seattle children's hospital strong against cancer program

under section 4 of this act

San Juan Islands programs Provide funds to the Madrona institute

Seattle Mariners

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

Seattle NHL hockey

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

Seattle Seahawks

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

Seattle Sounders FC

Provide funds to Washington state mentors and the ((association of)) Washington ((generals)) state leadership board created in RCW 43.15.030 in the following manner: (a) Seventy percent and the remaining proceeds, if any, to Washington state mentors, to increase the number of mentors in the state by offering mentoring grants throughout Washington state that foster positive youth development and academic success, with up to twenty percent of these proceeds authorized for program administration costs; and (b) up to thirty percent, not to exceed forty-thousand dollars annually as adjusted for inflation by

the office of financial management, to the association of Washington generals, to develop Washington state educational, veterans, international relations, and civics projects and to recognize the outstanding public service of individuals or groups in the state of Washington

Seattle Storm

Provide funds to the Washington state legislative youth advisory council and the ((association of)) Washington ((generals)) state leadership board created in RCW 43.15.030 in the following manner: Twenty-five thousand dollars per year of the net proceeds to the legislative youth advisory council, or its successor organization; and the remaining net proceeds on an annual basis, to the association of Washington generals for the purpose of providing grants to support and enhance athletic, recreational, and other opportunities for women and girls, and especially those with disabilities

Seattle University

Fund scholarships for students attending or planning to attend Seattle University

Share the road

Promote bicycle safety and awareness education in communities throughout Washington

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

State flower

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

Volunteer firefighters

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

Washington apples

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

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

Washington state aviation

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

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

deemed in need

wrestling

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

Washington tennis

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

Washington's national park fund

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

We love our pets

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

- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the accounts described in subsection (2) of this section. The accounts are subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, funds in the special license plate accounts described in subsection (2) of this section must be disbursed subject to the conditions described in subsection (2) of this section and under contract between the department and qualified nonprofit organizations that provide the services described in subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) Funds from the Seattle Seahawks account may be provided to the lieutenant governor solely for the purpose of administering the Washington world fellows program. Of the amounts received by the lieutenant governor's office under this subsection, at least ninety percent must be provided as fellowships under the program.
- (6) Beginning January 1, 2019, funds from the Seattle Mariners account may be provided to the office of lieutenant governor solely for the purpose of administering the sports mentoring program. Of the amounts received by the office of lieutenant governor, at least ninety percent must be applied towards services directly provided to youth participants.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, a "qualified nonprofit organization" means a not-for-profit corporation operating in Washington that has received a determination of tax exempt status under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3). The qualified nonprofit organization must meet all the requirements under RCW 46.18.100(1).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 605. A new section is added to chapter 46.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) "Patches pal license plates" means special license plates issued under RCW 46.18.200 that display the likenesses of the J.P. Patches and Gertrude characters from the J.P. Patches show, or children's characters that are changed in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 2031, and each decade thereafter, the Seattle children's hospital may consult with the department regarding the design of the Patches pal license plate to determine whether the current design is the best design to support the Seattle children's hospital strong against cancer program in the following 10-year time period. Following this consultation, if Seattle children's hospital determines that another group of appropriate children's characters would better support the program due to public interest at the time, Seattle children's hospital may request a redesign of the Patches pal license plate with these new characters and a new corresponding plate name. The costs associated with this consultation and redesign may be paid from the proceeds from the special license plate sales or else shall be covered by Seattle children's hospital as the sponsoring organization.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 606. This act takes effect October 1, 2022."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted. MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

#### **MOTION**

Senator Lovick moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741.

Senator Lovick spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Lovick that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741.

The motion by Senator Lovick carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741, as amended by the House.

### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Rivers, Schoesler and Wagoner

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5741, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 8, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1694 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

### MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694.

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Lovelett that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694.

#### **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, and Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

Senator Lovelett moved that the following amendment no. 1487 by Senator Lovelett be adopted:

On page 2, line 13, after "By" strike "((June)) September" and insert "June"

On page 2, line 16, after "<u>deadline of</u>" strike "<u>September</u>" and insert "<u>June</u>"

On page 2, line 19, after "By" strike "((June)) September" and insert "June"

On page 2, line 22, after "By" strike all material through "at least" and insert "June 1, 2024, and"

On page 2, line 26, after "By" strike all material through "at least" and insert "June 1, 2025, and"

On page 2, line 31, after "By" strike all material through "at least" and insert "June 1, 2027, and"

On page 2, line 35, after "By" strike all material through "at least" and insert "June 1, 2028, and"

On page 4, line 6, after "(1)" strike "((Every)) At least every" and insert "Every"

On page 4, beginning on line 10, after "must" strike all material through "publication" on line 13 and insert "submit a report"

On page 6, at the beginning of line 1, strike "((Every)) At least every" and insert "Every"

On page 6, beginning on line 3, after "must" strike all material through "publication" on line 5 and insert "report"

On page 7, line 10, after "(1)" strike "((Every)) At least every" and insert "Every"

On page 7, beginning on line 14, after "must" strike all material through "publication" on line 16 and insert "submit a report"

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1487 by Senator Lovelett on page 2, line 13 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and amendment no. 1487 was adopted by voice vote.

**MOTION** 

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 as amended by the Senate.

### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1694 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### **MOTION**

At 2:55 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

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The Senate was called to order at 3:30 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

# SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5085, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268, SENATE BILL NO. 5498, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5544, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5628, SENATE BILL NO. 5634, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5749, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5796, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5810, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5818, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5819, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5842, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5847, SENATE BILL NO. 5855, SENATE BILL NO. 5868, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5878, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5883, SENATE BILL NO. 5898, SENATE BILL NO. 5929, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5961,

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SENATE BILL NO. 5002,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5245,
           SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5376.
           SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528,
                       SENATE BILL NO. 5529,
   SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532,
           SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555,
                       SENATE BILL NO. 5566,
                       SENATE BILL NO. 5585.
            ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
                       SENATE BILL NO. 5600,
           SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5610,
                       SENATE BILL NO. 5612,
   SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5619,
           SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5644,
   SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5649,
           SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5651,
                       SENATE BILL NO. 5657,
           SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5722,
           SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5728,
        and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5910.
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#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2124, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Sullivan, Frame, Ramel, Chapman, Ryu, Paul, Simmons, Stonier, Bergquist, Wicks, Valdez, Gregerson, Santos, Ramos, Johnson, J., Walen, Tharinger, Bateman, Callan, Thai, Taylor, Leavitt, Senn, Wylie, Macri, Ormsby, Pollet, Morgan, Bronoske, Kloba, Davis, Slatter, Berg, Lekanoff, Entenman, Ortiz-Self, Duerr, Peterson, Harris-Talley, Cody, Hackney, Chopp, Orwall and Rule)

Concerning extending collective bargaining to legislative employees.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature intends to create the office of state legislative labor relations for the purposes of considering and managing the unique issues raised by legislative collective bargaining. By examining issues set forth in section 2 of this act, the office will provide the legislature with a fuller understanding of how the legislature as an employer can best implement legislation for collective bargaining for legislative employees, which would be administered by the public employment relations commission.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) The office of state legislative labor relations is created to assist the house of representatives, the senate, and legislative agencies in implementing and managing the process of collective bargaining for employees of the legislative branch of state government.

(2)(a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall

- employ a director of the office. The director serves at the pleasure of the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives, who shall fix the director's salary.
- (b) The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall, before employing a director, consult with legislative employees, the senate facilities and operations committee, the house executive rules committee, and the human resources officers of the house of representatives, the senate, and legislative agencies.
- (c) The director serves as the executive and administrative head of the office and may employ additional employees to assist in carrying out the duties of the office. The duties of the office include, but are not limited to, conducting negotiations on behalf of the employer.
- (d) The director shall contract with an external consultant for the purposes of gathering input from legislative employees, taking into consideration RCW 42.52.020 and rules of the house of representatives and the senate. The gathering of input must be in the form of, at a minimum, surveys.
- (3) The director, in consultation with the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, and the administrative heads of legislative agencies shall:
- (a) Examine issues related to collective bargaining for employees of the house of representatives, the senate, and legislative agencies; and
- (b) After consultation with the external consultant, develop best practices and options for the legislature to consider in implementing and administering collective bargaining for employees of the house of representatives, the senate, and legislative agencies.
- (4)(a) By December 1, 2022, the director shall submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that provides a progress report on the director's considerations.
- (b) By October 1, 2023, the director shall submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. At a minimum, the final report must address considerations on the following issues:
- (i) Which employees of the house of representatives, the senate, and legislative agencies for whom collective bargaining may be appropriate;
- (ii) Mandatory, permissive, and prohibited subjects of bargaining;
- (iii) Who would negotiate on behalf of the house of representatives, the senate, and legislative agencies, and which entity or entities would be considered the employer for purposes of bargaining;
  - (iv) Definitions for relevant terms;
- (v) Common public employee collective bargaining agreement frameworks related to grievance procedures and processes for disciplinary actions;
- (vi) Procedures related to the commission certifying exclusive bargaining representatives, determining bargaining units, adjudicating unfair labor practices, determining representation questions, and coalition bargaining;
  - (vii) The efficiency and feasibility of coalition bargaining;
- (viii) Procedures for approving negotiated collective bargaining agreements;
- (ix) Procedures for submitting requests for funding to the appropriate legislative committees if appropriations are necessary to implement provisions of the collective bargaining agreements; and
- (x) Approaches taken by other state legislatures that have authorized collective bargaining for legislative employees.
- (5) The report must include a summary of any statutory changes needed to address the considerations listed in subsection

- (4) of this section related to the collective bargaining process for legislative employees.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Commission" means the public employment relations commission.
- (2) "Director" means the director of the office of state legislative labor relations.
- (3) "Employee organization" means any organization, union, or association in which employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining with employers.
- (4) "Exclusive bargaining representative" means any employee organization that has been certified under this chapter as the representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit.
- (5) "Legislative agencies" means the joint legislative audit and review committee, the statute law committee, the legislative ethics board, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, the office of the state actuary, the legislative service center, the office of legislative support services, the joint transportation committee, and the redistricting commission.
- (6) "Office" means the office of state legislative labor relations. NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Collective bargaining negotiations under this chapter shall commence no earlier than May 1, 2024. No collective bargaining agreement entered into under this chapter may take effect prior to July 1, 2025.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** (1) Except as may be specifically limited by this chapter, legislative employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist employee organizations, and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing for the purpose of collective bargaining free from interference, restraint, or coercion. Legislative employees shall also have the right to refrain from any or all such activities.
- (2) Except as may be specifically limited by this chapter, the commission shall determine all questions pertaining to ascertaining exclusive bargaining representatives for legislative employees and collectively bargaining under this chapter. However, no employee organization shall be recognized or certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of employees of the legislative branch unless it receives the votes of a majority of employees in the petitioned for bargaining unit voting in a secret election by mail ballot administered by the commission. The commission's process must allow for an employee, group of employees, employee organizations, employer, or their agents to have the right to petition on any question concerning representation.
- (3) The employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of legislative employees may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement that requires the employer to deduct, from the salary or wages of an employee, contributions for payments for political action committees sponsored by employee organizations with legislative employees as members.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** During a legislative session or committee assembly days, nothing contained in this chapter permits or grants to any legislative employee the right to strike, participate in a work stoppage, or refuse to perform their official duties.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** (1) Collective bargaining negotiations under this chapter must commence no later than July 1st of each even-numbered year after a bargaining unit has been certified.
- (2) The duration of any collective bargaining agreement shall not exceed one fiscal biennium.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** (1) It is an unfair labor practice for an employer in the legislative branch of state government:

- (a) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter;
- (b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to it: PROVIDED, That subject to rules adopted by the commission, an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with it or its representatives or agents during working hours without loss of time or pay;
- (c) To encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in regard to hire, tenure of employment, or any term or condition of employment;
- (d) To discharge or discriminate otherwise against an employee because that employee has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;
- (e) To refuse to bargain collectively with the exclusive bargaining representatives of its employees.
  - (2) It is an unfair labor practice for an employee organization:
- (a) To restrain or coerce an employee in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter: PROVIDED, That this subsection shall not impair the right of an employee organization to prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership in the employee organization or to an employer in the selection of its representatives for the purpose of bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;
- (b) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (1)(c) of this section;
- (c) To discriminate against an employee because that employee has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;
  - (d) To refuse to bargain collectively with an employer.
- (3) The expressing of any views, arguments, or opinion, or the dissemination thereof to the public, whether in written, printed, graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair labor practice under this chapter, if such expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** (1) The employer shall not bargain over rights of management which, in addition to all powers, duties, and rights established by constitutional provision or statute, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) The functions and programs of the employer, the use of technology, and the structure of the organization, including the size and composition of standing committees;
- (b) The employer's budget and the size of the employer's workforce, including determining the financial basis for layoffs;
  - (c) The right to direct and supervise employees;
- (d) The hours of work during legislative session and the cutoff calendar for a legislative session; and
- (e) Retirement plans and retirement benefits, health care benefits, or other employee insurance benefits.
- (2) Except for an applicable code of conduct policy adopted by a chamber of the legislature or a legislative agency, if a conflict exists between policies adopted by the legislature relating to wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment and a provision of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under this chapter, the collective bargaining agreement shall prevail. A provision of a collective bargaining agreement that conflicts with a statute or an applicable term of a code of conduct policy adopted by a chamber of the legislature or a legislative agency is invalid and unenforceable.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** Sections 1 through 9 and 11 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 44 RCW.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Sections 3 through 9 of this act take effect May 1, 2024."
- On page 1, line 16 of the title, after "employment;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new chapter to Title 44 RCW; and providing an effective date."

## **MOTION**

Senator Rivers moved that the following amendment no. 1489 by Senator Rivers be adopted:

On page 4, line 22, after "employer to" strike "deduct," and insert ":

(a) Deduct,"

On page 4, line 25, after "members" insert "; or

(b) Provide the employee organization with the personal information of legislative employees. "Personal information" means an employee's residential address, residential telephone number, personal wireless number, social security number, social media handle or other identifying social media information, driver's license number, identicard number, and personal email address"

Senator Rivers spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Keiser spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1489 by Senator Rivers on page 4, line 22 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Rivers did not carry and amendment no. 1489 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Honeyford moved that the following amendment no. 1490 by Senator Honeyford be adopted:

On page 4, after line 25, insert the following:

- "(4) No bargaining unit of employees of the legislative branch shall be appropriate for recognition or certification if it includes:
  - (a) Staff of more than one caucus; or
- (b) Legislative assistants and session aides for members of more than one caucus."

Senator Honeyford spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Mullet spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1490 by Senator Honeyford on page 4, after line 25 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Honeyford did not carry and amendment no. 1490 was not adopted by voice vote.

# **MOTION**

Senator Wagoner moved that the following amendment no. 1488 by Senator Wagoner be adopted:

On page 4, line 26, after "Sec. 6." insert "(1)"

On page 4, after line 29, insert the following:

- "(2)(a) It is unlawful for any legislative employee, or any employee organization, directly or indirectly, to induce, instigate, encourage, authorize, ratify, or participate in a strike or work stoppage during legislative session or committee assembly days.
- (b) In the event of any violation or imminently threatened violation of this section, any citizen domiciled within the jurisdictional boundaries of the state may petition the superior court for Thurston county for an injunction restraining the

violation or imminently threatened violation. Rules of civil procedure regarding injunctions apply to the action. However, the court shall grant a temporary injunction if it appears to the court that a violation has occurred or is imminently threatened. The plaintiff need not show that the violation or threatened violation would greatly or irreparably injure him or her and no bond may be required of the plaintiff unless the court determines that a bond is necessary in the public interest.

- (c) Failure to comply with any temporary or permanent injunction granted under (b) of this subsection is a contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW. The court may impose a penalty of up to \$10,000 for an employee organization for each day during which the failure to comply continues. The sanctions for a legislative employee found to be in contempt shall be as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW. An individual or an employee organization which makes an active good faith effort to comply fully with the injunction shall not be deemed to be in contempt.
- (d) An employee organization found in violation of this section, having such violation restrained under (b) of this subsection, must be decertified by the commission."

On page 6, line 26, after "RCW;" insert "prescribing penalties;"

Senator Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Keiser spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Wilson, L. was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1488 by Senator Wagoner on page 4, line 26 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Wagoner did not carry and amendment no. 1488 was not adopted by voice vote.

# MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following amendment no. 1486 by Senator Mullet be adopted:

On page 6, beginning on line 9, after "benefits" strike all material through "insurance benefits" on line 10

Senator Mullet spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1486 by Senator Mullet on page 6, line 9 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and amendment no. 1486 was adopted by voice vote.

## **MOTION**

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 1491 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 6, line 17, after "statute" insert ", resolution, concurrent resolution,"

Senators Padden, Fortunato and Mullet spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Keiser spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1491 by Senator Padden on page 6, line 17 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Padden did not carry and amendment no. 1491 was not adopted by voice vote.

Senator Mullet spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Senator Braun: "I rise to a point of order that Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 violates Senate Rule No. 25, which requires the subject the bill to be expressed in the title."

President Heck: "Proceed."

Senator Braun: "Thank you Mr. President. So, as you know, Mr. President, Senate Rule No. 25 requires the subject of the bill to be expressed in its title. In recent years, we've all seen this trend with ever more prescriptive and byzantine titles being employed. This bill before us today is an excellent example. It has 125 words in its title. Mr. President, as stated in a 2020 ruling from your office, which is supported by long standing case law, if I may read Mr. President?"

President Heck: "Proceed."

Senator Braun: "The President will caution members that selecting a narrow title or narrow in specific bill title is not without risk. Where a title is very specific, the language of the bill must follow the title very specifically, and the President will enforce the standards of Rule 25.' Now Mr. President, the language in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 fails to comply with the senate rules as it does not follow the title very specifically and there are several instances in the bill where it deviates from this extremely specific title, and I'd just like to mention two of them.

First of all, the title asserts that collective bargaining is being extended to legislative employees by creating the Office of State Legislative Labor Relations. But the bill's contents do not extend collective bargaining to legislative employees by the creation of the office. This is factually false Mr. President.

The provisions extending collective bargaining are elsewhere in the bill. Specifically, section 4, 5 and 7. If these sections were omitted from the bill there would be no collective bargaining in spite of the fact that the Office of Legislative Labor Relations would still exist. And of course, vice versa is also true. If you were to omit the sections that had the Office of Legislative Labor Relations, but the other sections remained, you would have collective bargaining.

The second example, Mr. President, is that the bills title has a narrower focus on the Office of State Legislative Labor Relations, describing fifteen specific issues in which the office must consider. Yet, after you get past sections 1 and sections 2 the remainder of the bill is outside the scope of that very narrow and carefully crafted title.

These issues, Mr. President, frankly, would not be present if they used a broad bill title, such as the title used in the original bill on this topic, House Bill No. 1806. Just for the information the body the title on that bill was, if I may read?"

President Heck: "Proceed."

Senator Braun: "'An act related to extending collective bargaining rights to employees of the legislature, legislative branch of the state government.' If that had been proposed, we wouldn't have an issue, but that is not the title before us today, Mr. President. And as the language of this bill does not follow this very near narrow title, I ask that you rule that Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 violates Senate Rule No. 25. Thank you Mr. President."

Senator Pedersen: "Well, thank you very much Mr. President. Although I appreciate very much the careful legal analysis by the gentleman from the Twentieth District, I guess I want to suggest an alternate grammatical understanding of the title of this bill.

There are several gerunds that are used in words. And so, I'm going to suggest that the way that the title proposes extending collective bargaining agreements to legislative employees is by creating the office, by determining bargaining units, by adjudicating unfair labor practices, determining representation questions, considering approaches taken by other legislatures, specifying unfair labor practices, but without mandating what the collective bargaining agreement must provide.

So Mr. President, I think that what you see in the striking amendment and in the bill, is reflective of the title that that is to say, a broad, a broad approach for setting up a framework and a process for figuring out how the State would make, the State Legislature would make this momentous shift toward having, toward having the ability of the, of our employees to do collective bargaining with their employers in the legislative branch."

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate deferred further consideration of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 and the bill held its place on the third reading calendar.

# SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1530, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Chambers, Springer, Klicker, Jacobsen, Sutherland and Eslick)

Creating Washington wine special license plates.

The measure was read the second time.

# MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1530 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Liias and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, Senator Rolfes was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1530.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1530 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senators Schoesler and Wagoner

**Excused: Senator Rolfes** 

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1530, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Brown: "Thank you Mr. President. My almost decade of service has been truly a wild ride. And there are so very many people to thank. First and foremost, I thank my parents who have endured my many frantic phone calls and have talked me through so many varied issues, teaching me to really listen to what people say. 'Don't get caught up in the emotion but listen to what they are trying to explain to you.' Second, to my girls who have supported this journey, ... despite its disruption to their lives. Finally, ... I thought I could hold it, but ... To my colleagues and staff and constituents: Thank you for engaging in such lively dialogue. I really wish the public understood the meaningful conversations that we have. Whether it's over coffee, or over dinner, or sometimes being pulled aside in a committee room, that's where truly great policy has been made for this state. Mr. President, do I have permission to read one of my dad's favorite poems? ... It's a short one."

President Heck: "Please proceed."

Senator Brown: "Thanks. It's by Robert Frost, and it's called *The Road Not Taken*.

'Two roads diverged in a yellow wood, And sorry I could not travel both And be one traveler, long I stood And looked down one as far as I could To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair, And having perhaps the better claim, Because it was grassy and wanted wear; Though as for that the passing there Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay In leaves no step had trodden black. Oh, I kept the first for another day! Yet knowing how way leads on to way, I doubted if I should ever come back. I shall be telling this with a sigh Somewhere ages and ages hence: Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—I took the one less traveled by, And that has made all the difference.'

No matter what road you embrace, please just embrace the journey. Approach your colleagues with open minds and civil discourse, and that, Mr. President, will make all the difference."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Hunt: "Thank you Mr. President. The silence is a bit overwhelming ... but silence for a really good person. Well, as I said, it's been very special serving with Senator Brown. Had the opportunity, what was it, six or seven years ago? To go with a delegation to the People's Republic of China where we walked on the great wall; we ate good food; we went to the panda bear reserve; and went to Hong Kong; and learned a lot about a foreign government; and saw some of the most amazing scenery. And, unfortunately some of the most amazing pollution that we've seen but, there again, one of the advantages of the trip was that the people on that trip really got to socialize and know each other and learn a little bit about them outside the legislative realm, which I think is very important. And another special thing, as some of you know, is that I spent seven years in the Tri-Cities, taught at Pasco High School so I have sort of an affinity for the Tri-Cities, as almost a second home to me, or maybe a third home. But I want to thank Senator Brown for all the work she's done. It's been a joy working with you and best adventures as you go about your fairly new job - and keep Carol Moser straight too. Thank you."

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Warnick: "I also rise to honor my good friend, [choked up] woah! I didn't see this coming right now, so I wasn't prepared. ... but I have really gotten to know Senator Brown in the time that she's been here. Really appreciated her knowledge of the law. We worked together, in district, on issues. She is kind of small in stature but mighty in nature. Her passion for her district is just incredible. Her knowledge of what that district means to the state of Washington is incredible. And her passion for the next generation is incredible to me. She invited myself, my daughter, and my grandson to visit her district. And he's going to be like, some kind of, a scientist or something now because, he was only ten when we went down there but, he still remembers that visit to the facility that we visited in her district. She took the time to make sure that that was set up. Took the time to be available for young people who want to get into the work and it's very technical work in her district. But more so, I have enjoyed over the years kind of sitting in this little cluster when we are all here. That was just so much fun to work on the state's business, laugh a little bit, cry a little bit, and work together across the aisle. So really going to miss you. Don't stay a stranger. We are going to keep in touch but thank you for your service and thank you for all you've done for the state of Washington and your district."

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Wellman: "It has been an honor and a pleasure to have worked with Senator Sharon Brown over these few years. I wish there were more. Sometimes when you get someplace, you think 'Let everything stay the way it is, I love it.' And I've enjoyed everybody. Then there are changes but those changes

come and go, and I do appreciate that. There aren't too many fellow geeks in the Senate, Mr. President, and I consider Sharon Brown one of those favorite geeks of mine, where we can whale away on blockchain technology and other things of the future and see the significance that they can be to bring to the state. She has been a strong supporter of the future of nuclear energy and exploring that with her has been fascinating. We got to travel together. I guess Senator Brown has traveled a lot of places because we traveled to Denmark and Sweden learning about their production and their sustainability. I will never forget what was, I think about a three-hour train ride we took. Where we off in one section of the train and we just talked and found out so many things in common., so many points of connection with her family and my family. Her love for her daughters, me for mine. She will really be missed and hopefully our connection will remain long after this time. But just to appreciate her work here in the Senate, has been a privilege and a pleasure. Thank you."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Short: "Thank you Mr. President. Sharon, I have so loved serving with you. You know, when she got - came to the Legislature, I love energy issues. She was in the Senate. She loves energy issues. And we had the greatest conversations on all types of focused work to that end with her work in the Tri-Cities. But the thing that's impressed me about you, Sharon, is just the detailed work you do. Every nuance that you would learn and come to know to represent your district and your people to the fullest that you could. You amaze me with all of the work that you've done for college students. You know, struggling with depression and suicide. The increased suicide rates, with your work bringing training to nurses so we can bring nurses to our schools. You gave so many people in your district a voice. And the work that she does for everything that she can do, and the relationships that you have built, have just made you a champion. I love being your friend, and I am going to miss you. Best of luck, and don't forget us."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Rivers: "Thank you so much Mr. President. Well, Senator Brown, it has been one heck of a ride. There are so many things that I think of, and will always think of, when it comes to you. Your character is second to none. You have been such an inspiration to me. Though many have taken a swipe at you, you have never swiped back which I think is simply remarkable. It really speaks about who you are. And your perseverance: But for you, where would we be - where would industrial symbiosis be? But it's not just that. It's that you're a person of your word. Anyone can take you to the bank because if you give your word, then we know that you will work your fingers to the bone to honor that word. And that is also something that we have benefited from. You've been like my sister for ten years. I don't think your leaving the Senate will change that one bit. So please know, whenever I think of you, I will think of the remarkable character traits that you have, and how you have made this Senate a better place. Thank you so much."

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Wilson, L.: "Thank you. Well, I knew this was coming, but I wasn't thinking this was going to be today. So I haven't thought of everything I was going to say, and I'm not going to look at her while I am talking. ... So, I have known Sharon for six years now and, pretty much the whole time I've been here in the Senate, we've been roommates as well. I've had

a really good opportunity to get to know her and get to know how close the relationship has become. How I appreciate your knowledge, and your expertise, and your counsel, and your guidance and how you, many times, have challenged my thinking. We would have - sit there until midnight sometimes, maybe longer - talking about things and challenged the way I'm thinking about some particular issue because we would have a lot of conversations about that. She has an, and her character is above reproach. I really appreciate how she sincerely cares for everyone. She has a good thing to say, something to say about pretty much everybody, regardless. And I appreciate the, how much she devotes to her girls. She goes to great lengths to do the right thing and make them happy and, and ... so I just want to thank her for being here, and for being my friend and everything she has done for the state of Washington. I wish you well in your next endeavors, but this won't be the last you see of me. So I will miss you here but thank you for being here."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Braun: "Thank you Mr. President. First, Mr. President, if you just pass my thanks to Senator Hunt for, for getting after that long awkward silence we had right at the beginning of this discussion. And pass my surprise onto Senator Brown, who did legitimately surprise us with that speech. But I welcome the opportunity to talk briefly about Senator Brown's work here in the Senate over the last ten years – we both came to the Senate the same year, 2013. We're both new, you know, – for Senator Brown it was particularly interesting because her predecessor, Jerome Delvin, was here for - I'd just shown up, I had met him. I worked with him for like three days and then, all of a sudden, he was gone, and Sharon Brown was there. And she came in, in beginning of session, zero time to ramp up, and she got right into it. Really impressive. Almost immediately a contributing member of the caucus and I was always impressed by that. Still am impressed by that. The other thing that has always impressed me is her ability to find a topic that was particularly important either to her district or she saw it, kind of looked head, and saw it as a topic that was important to our state. And we've heard about her work on nuclear power, on suicide prevention. She has worked specifically on Meals-on-Wheels. It is a small program but an important program in our state. But other things more recently, like Bitcoin, and blockchain, and digital currency. I can't count the number of conversations I've had with Senator Brown that started like, 'I'd like to tell you something about ...' Pick one of the topics I just mentioned. And she is very focused. She really wants to both, understand it deeply herself, and help us understand it. I think that deepens the substance of our discussion. Makes us better prepared to look at policy and look at things that will make our state more competitive in these areas in the future. So, I want to thank her for that. The other thing I want to mention is because, again from, when I came to the Legislature, I - I realized now of course - I didn't have a good appreciation for all the parts of our wonderful state. I certainly didn't fully understand everything that exists in the Tri-Cities. Sharon has been an undying advocate for all the things – we think about, sometimes us less knowledgeable folks, we think about eastern Washington and, of course, all the agriculture, and all the traditional strengths, but we sometimes don't realize the deep research and technical abilities that exists in places like the Tri-Cities. Sharon Brown would not let our ignorance stand. She had to tell us about all the great things up there. The world-leading research that happens right here in the northeast corner, or roughly northeast, corner of our state. I want to thank her for that. It has been a great pleasure to serve with her these last ten years. We will certainly miss her but she shouldn't think she gets off the hook just by leaving here. We will be back to work with her and ask for her help in the future. Thank you, Mr. President."

The Senate rose in appreciation and acknowledgment of The Honorable Sharon Brown, Senator, Eighth Legislative District, and her years of service to the Senate and the State. Senator Brown had been selected to be Executive Director of Greater Columbia Accountable Community of Health in Kennewick.

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Carlyle: "Thank you Mr. President. It is my great honor to join my good friend, Senator Brown, in taking a moment to express my gratitude of being her partner in service, as well as all of my colleagues, as well as you, Mr. President. I feel a deep sense of fulfillment and completion and accomplishment in joining you, Mr. President, today as we prepare to end our legislative session. I've had the great honor for fourteen years being a partner in service on so many challenging issues. And I'd like to take just a moment; I know that it doesn't need to be said but, on occasion, it probably should, that the people of America's Thirty-sixth District are just the most entrepreneurial, passionate, engaged, spirited, and gracious, well-dressed, and humble people in this state. Just fabulous, fabulous community that I love so much. When I first ran for office my four wonderful and amazing children: Nava, Zev, Liat, and Adi, were 1, 3, uh, 7, er, 5, 7, and 9, and, now they're 15, 20, 22, and 24. And it's been the honor of my life, of course, along with my amazing wife, Wendy, to - the love of my life, and the spirit and soul that drives me - to raise my children during this time of service. At the same time, I've worked full time, like many of you, like many of my colleagues. It's a real challenge. You know, like everyone, my journey here has not been easy. I was raised as the only child of a hippie, single mother who struggled with mental illness for many years. And was the only woman welder in a shipyard of 250 men and went through all those challenges. But my big break, actually, came when I walked into this capital building as a fourteen-year-old Page and walked into the House of Representatives and saw the name 'Whatcom County' up there, where I was from. I really just had an amazing, amazing experience. From there, I got to go for an amazing journey of my life to Washington D.C. where I served as a U.S. Congressional page for Senator Warren Magnuson, Senator Scoop Jackson, and, for a brief time, Speaker of the House Tip O'Neil. And what I learned from those legislative giants is something that I have thought about every day - and I've learned from so many of my colleagues, which is: the spirit of bipartisanship, and compromise, and negations, and smart incrementalism is the essence of representative democracy in this constitutional republic. It is powerful. It is what moves us forward. It's what keeps us safe and moving forward at the same time. I reject rigid, ideological purity. I really admire the deeper connections that we make in terms of relationships, trust, authenticity, and in very serious policy challenges. I have enjoyed, over the course of my time, working on some of the most challenging issues. I've been so honored to be a leader in so many of the toughest, toughest issues we've faced. I've learned a lot, I've failed a lot, and succeeded a bit. I'm very proud that we have the strongest 100 percent clean energy bill in the nation. I would say that that 100 percent clean energy bill in the nation, which is the toughest, is the only major clean energy bill in the nation that the utility industry supported. They supported it because they felt heard and seen. And so, we designed policies that actually worked. I'm proud of that. I'm proud that we have an economywide carbon pricing that is historic. I'm proud of so much of the climate work that sets us on the path towards Paris Agreement

level emission reductions while growing our economy and protecting and growing jobs. I'm proud, Mr. President, of the fact that the value of a tax preference is now public information with accountability and measurements and metrics which didn't exist before. I'm proud and grateful for the support of my colleagues, that when I first entered the Legislature, the graduation rate of high school for foster youth in this state was in the mid-twenties and it's now in the mid-fifties. We've doubled it through investments in Treehouse and so many other investments that I hope my colleagues will for years to come. When I go to Magnolia, in my district, it's so exciting to see the kids line up and go to school. I played an instrumental role in re-opening that school. And it's just one of the small little things that you know you made a difference in the world. I've done my best, Mr. President, to leave it all on the field and to run through the tape and to try to serve with grace and authenticity. So much of my accomplishments and success came from an unbelievable staff that we have in this institution, of the Legislature, and also my legislative aides and so many others. I just am so grateful for the essence of a citizen legislature. I think it's powerful. Where it's real people, living real lives, and bringing our full selves to this work. I'm also, I think, known, in some ways, for what I failed to accomplish. I think that matters as well. I just want to take just a brief moment to thank Senator Warnick and others who stood with me on the issue of the death penalty when it was difficult and challenging and hard. But I know that bipartisan vote for multiyear, over the years, brought out something deep in that time of reflection. I feel so very strongly about that issue. I want to thank my colleagues for their support. I believe deeply in the issue of privacy, that we have a fundamental moral right to our own independence and freedom and not to be tracked every step of the way in our lives. I'm sorry to have not been successful at that. But ultimately, I think it's just such a fabulous institution. I have been so honored to work on really meaningful, historic issues and to accomplish some on behalf of my community and to build relationships that are very meaningful to me. I am very grateful to my constituents, my family, my community, my friends, and to all of you. I also appreciate that when we are gone, we're gone. There is just a robust energy that continues with new people and new spirit and new drive and new passion for issues and that's what makes our quality of life is so special. It's hard to be a prophet in your own land, and we know that as a state, for all of us, we have a beautiful quality of life. We have a strong robust quality of infrastructure, of educated workforce, of education, of jobs and economic opportunity, and natural resources. I just hope and pray that we continue to value it and do that work with meaning and purpose. So, with that Mr. President, I could not be more grateful for the honor of having been your and all of my colleagues' partner in service. Thank you."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Billig: "Thank you Mr. President. Well, I want to thank my colleague, Senator Carlyle. I want to thank him for his service to our state and for his friendship. I've had the pleasure of working with him for twelve years, of having been to his home and met his family, shared meals with him. I'm going to miss his as a colleague here. I am also going to miss him because of the policy work he that he does. He is somebody that gets in the weeds and does the hard work of moving forward important policy for the people of this state. He is known, of course, for his leadership in climate and environmental policy, tax preference transparency, but he mentioned two other areas that I also think are important: his leadership on the death penalty, and the one that stands out to me actually the most, because I think he has made

such a fundamental difference, is about foster care and supporting the foster children of this state. Foster children are our responsibility. They are our kids. They're the state's kids and Senator Carlyle has taken that to heart. The work that he has done, not just for education for foster children, but also for extended foster care, has made a difference for kids in this state and will continue to do so for generations to come. The good and gracious and good-looking people of the 36th District are going to miss Senator Carlyle as their senator, and we will certainly miss him as well."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Pedersen: "Thank you Mr. President. It has been my great pleasure for the last fourteen years to serve with the gentleman from the Thirty-sixth District. We sat together on the House floor, we sat together in the Ways and Means committee, we have commuted down to Olympia together from time to time, and, Mr. President, you know it's - there are a lot of people for whom one has great respect and develops great appreciation in this process but it is relatively rare to have someone who is a friend whom you would want to spend time with outside of the process and whom you feel you can really trust. And it has been a huge gift to me for these fourteen years to have that in Senator Carlyle. Mr. President, I want to tease him a little bit because I remember, vividly, coming out of one of our committees on committee processes a few years ago and delivering him the news that he was going to be asked to be the ranking member on what was then called Energy, Environment and Technology. He just scorned that. It wasn't enough of a human, a committee that would help human beings, he thought. He wanted, he was interested in something different. I talked him off the ledge. I said that I thought he could do some good things. And, Mr. President, how glad we all are for his service in that way. Our state has really led the country and, in some ways, is a leader in the entire world because of the incredible thought and energy that Senator Carlyle has put into that work, into try and figure out how we, as a state, can do not just our part but more than our part to lead on climate issues and to combat carbon emissions. Mr. President, it has been a great pleasure to work with Senator Carlyle on the death penalty and on a whole series of other issues. But what I appreciate more than anything else about him is the spirit of trying to get to an agreement that can help everyone, that can find sort of a middle path, that isn't a 25-vote strategy but that's a 40-vote strategy. I think it's not an accident, Mr. President, that Senator Carlyle's bills on privacy have gone out of the Senate nearly unanimously. I deeply regret that we have not been able to convince our colleagues across the way that significant progress would have been made with the passage of those bills, that we should not let the 'perfect' be the enemy of the good. I think that, for those of us that have been around enough, long enough to watch Scoop Jackson and Warren Magnuson, you can see that Senator Carlyle took really important lessons from those titans who represented our state and has, to great effect, applied them in the legislative process. We have all been the richer for that. So, Mr. President, it is for both professional loss and personal loss for me but as he's looking forward to an empty nest and thinking about how he is going to spend his final days, I know, Mr. President, that Senator Carlyle is going to continue to be an incredible public servant and will continue to leave the state better than he found it. I just want to join my colleagues in thanking him for having given us fourteen of these years."

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Short: "Thank you Mr. President. You know, I was given an opportunity of the session that was born out of tragedy when we lost Doug Ericksen this year. Having served on the Energy Committee as a member, this year particularly, gave me the opportunity to serve side by side with Senator Carlyle. I tell you, we've had some spirited discussions. We love the energy issues and all of the things that go with it and the passion of moving forward while we're protecting, you know, ratepayer interests. I can tell you that I so appreciate his openness, his willingness to make sure I knew, as ranking member, what was going on in the Committee. He never hesitated to text or pick up the phone and say, 'Hey, things may be changing,' or, 'Hey would, would you do ...?' whatever we needed to do in that Committee. We did an awful lot of work. It was a little frustrating at times but the thing that was never frustrating was being able to work with Reuven and just to have that open line of communication and that friendship. Just the collegiality of, even though we come from different points of view, the ability to work together and figure if there are ways we could do things together. I can tell you, the thing that touched me most this year was, you know, the comments that he made ... about Doug ... after he passed.... It just shows the true man that he is and the true spirit of just what we all strive for. I'm going to miss the, the plaid suits that walk across the rotu-, that walk across the floor. But just mostly his personality, his perseverance, his ability to think on a dime and say many, many things that we all wish we could, in jest. But I am truly honored to have served with Represent-, 'Representative,' yeah, with Senator Carlyle in the Senate and just wish him the best in his future endeavors. Thank you, Mr. President."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Hunt: "Thank you. It is my honor to honor a long time and great friend of mine, Senator Reuven Carlyle. Reuven and I go back probably further than anybody else in this chamber because ... No? I'm not sure, anyway..."

President Heck: "Were you here when he was a Page at age fourteen? Because I was."

Senator Hunt: "I was there what he was a snotty nose Page in the United States Senate, so it's close."

President Heck: "Which came later."

Senator Hunt: "Ok, I lose. Anyway, I was what we call, and he and I are the last two, by the way, standing, 'bumblebees.' The bumblebees were Senator Warren Magnuson's staff members. We got that name because, if you go around the U.S. Senate, you see a senator with all the staff members, you know, hanging around as they walked down the hall. Senator Magnuson's wife said, 'You're not going to be bumblebees if you're going to work for, for this guy.' So, we were very careful not to crowd around him in the hall and let him sprint up and down the hall as he would. But you know, so, I knew Reuven then. And we kept that friendship going for a number of years. We got out here and I got elected to the House and Reuven got elected to the House. And then we both came over here. So, we've had a very long relationship and I just want to talk about friendship and a guy who is true blue, loyal and hardworking. And, you know, it's been really great to work and he's not going away. I may still sneak up to his house down there, if they have fireworks or something on Elliot Bay. But you know, it's been really great. And I want to tell you, Senator Carlyle, we're going to uncover those. We're going to get the skylights open. And thank you for your service and leadership on that and so many other issues."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator King: "Well, thank you Mr. President. I didn't, I guess it is called a privilege to have been on a committee with Senator Carlyle, so I didn't get to deal with him on that level but I have a great deal of respect for the gentleman. I like his coats. You know, I told him a few days ago we need to put up about three mannequins somewhere around here and hang his coats on them. You know, we'll think he never left. But I do, I do really respect the gentleman and all that he's accomplished even though I probably don't agree with half of it. But it's the way that he's done it. It's the style that he uses. I watched him and Senator Ericksen go back and forth. And, and yet, when I heard his words when he was referencing Senator Ericksen, it was very moving. He's just that kind of guy. He's done a lot for our environment, um, but I want to tell him that his accomplishments won't be complete on environmental issues until I see a windmill in his district. [Laugher] Thank you, Mr. President."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Mullet: "Thank you Mr. President, I, I first met Senator Carlyle in 2011. I had reached out because he had had a very tight House race in 2008 and I knew I had a tight Senate race coming up in 2012. So, I met him for lunch, I think the Dahlia Lounge downtown, for some advice and that was very helpful. He emphasized to me that, you know, legislative campaigns, the beauty of the numbers is you have enough time to go meet a lot of people face to face and you should spend your time doing, predominantly, just that. I thought it was really good campaign advice from somebody who had been through a very difficult race in 2008. But I'm going to echo the sentiments we heard from Senator King just a second ago because my routine is, every summer I buy one brand new suit. And when I leave the house to go buy that suit, I am sick and tired of my wife giving one piece of advice and that is to buy something that looks like Senator Carlyle's suits. And I have to say, Senator Carlyle, your suit today is actually quite boring. I mean, I would have thought in his farewell, you know, his day, where he's going to make his farewell remarks, we would have seen the best he had to offer from his wardrobe. So, we'll see. Maybe tomorrow. There's one more day in the session. We'll see what shows up. Thank you very much."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Warnick: "Thank you Mr. President. And you know, we all teach each other here, whether we know it or not. I also was inspired by Scoop Jackson, believe it or not, to actually consider a political career but way, way, way - long time ago, but I, the first time I really understood what Senator Carlyle was about, and it may have happened in the House because, er, the other body, because we served together too but he used the term, 'good and gracious lady.' And when he stood up to talk about my amendment, 'Well, the good and gracious lady has' and I thought, 'Oh, he's going to take my amendment.' He never did [Laugher] but he made me feel really good for a moment. So, he taught me the value of agreeing to disagree. We, especially with the EFSEC situations, I had a different experience than he did with that. Never got the opportunity, I don't believe, to serve on a committee with him, especially the Energy and Environment Committee. That was something I didn't want to do. But - but he taught me the value of stating your case, doing the debate, participating in the debate. And I also want to mention his kind and warm remarks about former Senator Doug Ericksen. I didn't realize they had such a good personal relationship, and it was just, taught me an awful lot. Wish I'd known that we were going to be talking about you today because we planned to wear plaid. I agree with Senator Mullet that he's pretty sedate today but I, we will miss that good and gracious gentleman from the Thirty-sixth District. So, thank you Mr. President."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Frockt: "Thank you. As I started to say, I, I'm sorry I can't be on the floor at this hour to congratulate and to commend my, my friend from the Thirty-sixth. My neighboring district. I only want to say that it has been a pleasure to serve, publicly, that has been a pleasure to serve with you. I am so glad that when you came to the Senate, we became, I think, very close friends and good friends. And we confided in each other on many occasions, usually in agreement, not always, but always with great respect for each other. You are a phenomenal legislator and a good friend. I wish you all the best as you move forward and I look forward to hanging out with you more as, as the days go on. Thank you for your service."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Hawkins: "Thank you Mr. President. I too would like to congratulate Senator Carlyle on his many years of very successful service to the state. Like so many of the colleagues have shared, I've really enjoyed my time serving with him. In particular, I really appreciate, and I just want him to know, Mr. President, that I will never forget how he has sort of dedicated a little portion of his great capacity for legislative actions on, on my efforts over the years. So, I think it was back in 2017, I had an issue in the city of Leavenworth related to them disposing of brush and yard waste related to this recently designated and redrawn apple maggot quarantine line. Sounds pretty, you know, probably in the weeds, literally, but you know, he really helped me on that, and I won't forget it. Then a couple years later, in 2019, when I worked on the PUD and renewable hydrogen authority, he had really, really big things that he was working on. But he was always sort of attentive to the smaller bills that I was working on and, also, that, the hydrogen vehicle bill in 2021. He was very helpful in that. Those bills, all those bills, came through his committee. He was there to co-sponsor those bills and hear from my stakeholders. I just want him to know, which is probably the case with so many of us, it's like we won't forget, we won't forget that. And it was impressive because he, I've always seen him as kind of like this big home run hitter. He was working on these grand slam progressive policies for the state. I was kind of like the Ichiro, trying to get my base hits, but he was doing these huge things but to, but never kind of forgot about me. And I appreciate that. I have this idea about his suit jacket. You know, if he has an extra one, maybe he can loan it to the Senate. Obviously, we'll get it dry cleaned but maybe then some of us who fit into it can kind of wear it over the years. I think that'd be kind of a cool thing. But yeah, I'll miss his floor speeches. He just had this, obviously this remarkable gift of communication that like what hear in his privacy speech and some of these things in years past, I just, when I was on the floor, I just would sit there and just sort of marvel at just how well he could clearly articulate what he wanted to say. And I personally, I struggle with things like that, but just wanted to tell him thank you, Mr. President, for his support of me and his dedicated service to state all these years and I wish him the best and all his future endeavors. Thank you."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Braun: "Thank you Mr. President. So, I to rise to honor the service of our, our colleague. I just want to share a couple historical facts. So again, I'll go back to when I first came to the Senate. 2013. I was fortunate enough to, we were fortunate to be in the majority that year but the penance for me, for being in the majority, is they sent me over to negotiate with the tax bogeyman from the other chamber, then-Representative Carlyle on the Bracken decision. If anybody remembers the Bracken decision, that essentially threw out our estate tax in the state. You know that we had, you know, opposite majorities in the two chambers and this was a very contentious issue. And here I was, a freshman, and I was sent to, to work this out with then-Representative Carlyle. That was tough. What I learned pretty quickly was he, we obviously had different political philosophies, that was plain, but it was also clear that he, he was thoughtful, that he was, recognized facts and logic, and that we could find places that we could agree. So that was a tough negotiation but, and I would not claim that I got the better end, but we did do some good things. He recognized some work we could do to help. So generational transfers for small businesses, we made it, you know, took off some of the soft edges on the estate tax. I think really did make it better for the citizens of the state of Washington and ultimately got the job done. And we both voted for the bill. I didn't want to vote for the bill, but I did. In return for that good work that we did in 2013, they teamed us up again in 2014 on cannabis. So that was right as, you know, it's 2012 and the initiative, it passed and, and if anybody remembers the initiative, there was a lot of complexity there. And, and of course we all had little, green crosses springing up in our neighborhoods because of the crossover between recreational marijuana - cannabis, excuse me, [Laughter] recreational cannabis and medical cannabis. So, we, we got to, we were asked to sit down and kind of work through that in a way that all, both of the chambers, could agree to. And that year in particular, I remember because they sent Representative Cody with him. That was a little bit intimidating but again, again, you know, willing to listen to the facts, willing to listen to logic. Even though we disagreed on certain issues, we were able to come to a solution that I'm, I'm very proud stayed in place actually until this year. We made some slight changes to this year but really got our state on a better path for regulating the, the sale of recreational cannabis. I hear those stories just to kind of highlight the kind of work I think that Senator Carlyle has always been involved in. He likes these large projects, things that are very detail oriented, really have to dig into and think through. He's not afraid of disagreement. In fact, sometimes, I think he enjoys disagreement. He likes to get in and work through and, if you embrace that, if you're willing to work in good faith, be clear about what you can do and can't do and find a path in between, you can get to a good, long-lasting, bipartisan solution. I think that will be, as much as anything, his legacy that he has left some, some challenging topics, challenging policy, that he's worked through with many people in our, in both chambers that will last for years, sometimes decade, perhaps, decades. And on, of course, on top of that, he is unfailingly courteous. He, you know, he never, if one adjective or adverb is good than two or three or four is better. [Laughter] And it just his, his approach to our work here, in spite of our differences, has always been, for me, enjoyable and I will very much miss serving with him here in this in this body. So, thank you Mr. President.'

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Rolfes: "Thank you Mr. President. I rise to honor two people. I'd like to begin with Senator Brown briefly because I missed the opportunity to speak on the floor earlier. I don't know if Senator Brown has ever heard this but recently, I was speaking at a statewide conference, and they asked for a few introductory, they asked me a few introductory questions just to, as an ice breaker. And one of the questions was, 'If you had to be tied to somebody for the entire day in the State Senate, who would you pick?' I thought about it really seriously and I said, 'Sharon Brown.' I, that is because you can't find a more pleasant, levelheaded, friendly, kind human. I wanted Senator Brown to know that. And, furthermore, we both who graduated from high school in adjacent towns in New Jersey so, occasionally, we refer to each other as, 'Hey Jersey girl.' And so, Mr. President, I just would like to be on record as saying how much I'm going to miss working with Senator Brown and that I hope we can remain friends.

Now, on to Senator Carlyle. Senator Carlyle is also one of my favorite people in the Senate and, no, I would never attach myself to him for the day [Laughter] but I want to address some of the comments that have been made today because I knew Senator Carlyle in the House when he was first elected. We cannot forget that he used to use the term 'rural socialism' with such force on the House floor that the Republicans would jump up and object. So, he has learned over the years how to become a gracious and diplomatic member of the Legislature, but he was a firebrand when he was first elected. Now, Mr. President, I would also like to say that we know Senator Carlyle because he works on big picture ideas. I don't even remember his term for it but like, 'We need to look at systemic change,' you know, big picture stuff, but, at the same time, he never forgets the details of his district. Whether that's the elementary school that he referenced earlier or the Pacific Science Center. He is big picture and he's small detail. That kind of statesperson is rare to find. So, Mr. President, before I conclude, I just also want to say on the record that in my opinion Senator Carlyle is such a good man. He's so honest. He's humble. He's transparent. He's authentic. He's passionate. He can stand and make a speech with such grace and thoughtfulness that, even if you disagree with him, you say, 'Wow, he really believes that.' He means what he says, and he wouldn't stand up and say it if he didn't. And finally, Mr. President, in conclusion, only Senator Carlyle would stand up and talk about the disappointments he's had and kind of quietly urge us to be better and to go along with what he thinks are important to do but I stand here to say, Mr. President, that I hope that we pass the death penalty bill before we open the skylights."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Sheldon: "Well, thank you Mr. President. You know, there's a lot of wonderful things said about our colleague today on the floor. I've had some great experiences with him, to visit the great Thirty-sixth District. Senator Carlyle put me in the passenger seat of his convertible. You know, he's a big car guy, big car guy. And drove me on a beautiful, sunny day around downtown Seattle pointing to the tall buildings, the tech world, all the great things that he was so excited about. I enjoyed that tremendously that day. Drove me back down to the ferry and, of course, we have adjacent districts. We're just separated by a body of water. I learned very, very soon here in the Legislature that you want to help your friends. I was a big supporter of the tunnel because I thought that was a wonderful addition to our state. When I visit the Pike Place Market today, which I think is not in your district, but when I visit the Pike Place Market today, I look out over the Elliot Bay and there's no noise. There's no dust. It's such a beautiful, beautiful place. He was so kind to visit my

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district as well. I think we went out to the track and saw cars and did all kinds of fun things. He is a big car guy if you guys didn't know that but visiting the tree farm was very special for me to have you come out. One thing I want to mention about the Senator Carlyle that maybe hasn't been mentioned yet, is that he is a man of deep, deep faith. He's very involved in his synagogue. I think that's a quality that you can see. He doesn't talk about it, but you see it with Senator Carlyle. And had the great experience I talk about my friend Arnold Zweig who was an Auschwitz survivor. ... What a moving experience it was to bring him to the chamber here and to meet the, especially, the members of Jewish faith. That was a great experience for me. I just want to let you know he's doing fine. Ninety-four years old and he's still doing fine. And thank you, Senator Carlyle for your service. One, one last comment, I came down here to the Legislature and it wasn't in Territorial days, we were state then [Laughter] - and I testified before a committee in the Senate before I was a member, and I was not treated very well. The chair was not, Chairperson was not attentive to the person speaking, the members on the, on the dais were talking to each other and discussing things but, I want to say, that never happened in Senator Carlyle's committee. You always made everyone, everyone, feel welcome and I appreciate that very much. We'll miss you. Thank you."

The Senate rose in appreciation and acknowledgment of The Honorable Reuven Carlyle, Senator, Thirty-sixth Legislative District, and his years of service to the Senate and the State.

#### **MOTION**

At 5:06 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. Thursday, March 10, 2022.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

## SIXTIETH DAY

## MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia Thursday, March 10, 2022

The Senate was called to order at 10:00 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Washington State Patrol Honor Guard presented the Colors.

Miss Cora Jones and Miss Molly Jones, granddaughters of Senator Muzzall, led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Gen Kelsang Rinzin of the Tushita Kadampa Buddhist Center, Olympia.

## **MOTIONS**

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

There being no objection, the Senate advanced to the first order of business.

#### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 9, 2022

<u>HB 1641</u> Prime Sponsor, Representative Hoff: Restoring the business and occupation and public utility tax exemption for custom farming and hauling farm products. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital; Billig; Braun; Carlyle; Conway; Gildon; Hunt; Keiser; Mullet; Muzzall; Rivers; Van De Wege; Wagoner and Warnick.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Dhingra; Hasegawa; Pedersen and Wellman.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 9, 2022

<u>2SHB 1814</u> Prime Sponsor, Committee on Finance: Expanding equitable access to the benefits of renewable energy through community solar projects. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Billig; Carlyle; Conway; Dhingra; Hunt; Keiser; Mullet; Pedersen; Rivers; Van De Wege and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senators Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Gildon and Hasegawa.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital; Braun; Muzzall; Wagoner and Warnick.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 9, 2022

ESHB 1846 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Finance: Providing a tax preference for rural and nonrural data centers. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Billig; Carlyle; Conway; Dhingra; Gildon; Hasegawa; Hunt; Keiser; Mullet; Pedersen; Rivers; Van De Wege; Warnick and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senators Wilson, L., Ranking Member and Braun.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital; Muzzall and Wagoner.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 9, 2022

ESHB 1914 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Community & Economic Development: Updating and expanding the motion picture competitiveness program. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Billig; Carlyle; Conway; Dhingra; Gildon; Hasegawa; Hunt; Keiser; Mullet; Muzzall; Pedersen; Rivers; Van De Wege; Wagoner; Warnick and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senator Braun.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 9, 2022

<u>2SHB 1988</u> Prime Sponsor, Committee on Appropriations: Concerning tax deferrals for investment projects in clean technology manufacturing, clean alternative fuels production, and renewable energy storage. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Billig; Carlyle; Conway; Dhingra; Hasegawa; Hunt; Keiser; Mullet; Pedersen; Van De Wege and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital; Braun; Gildon; Muzzall; Rivers; Wagoner and Warnick.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 9, 2022

EHB 1990 Prime Sponsor, Representative Duerr: Concerning a sales and use tax deferral for projects to improve the state route number 167 and Interstate 405 corridor. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Billig; Braun; Carlyle; Conway; Dhingra; Gildon; Hunt; Keiser; Mullet; Muzzall; Pedersen; Rivers; Van De Wege; Wagoner; Warnick and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital and Hasegawa.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 9, 2022

SHB 2099 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Finance: Improving tax administration by waiving penalties and imposing interest in certain situations involving delayed tax payments, and by extending a statute of limitations period for certain egregious tax crimes. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Brown, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Schoesler, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Honeyford, Ranking Minority Member, Capital; Billig; Carlyle; Conway; Dhingra; Gildon; Hasegawa; Hunt; Keiser; Mullet; Muzzall; Pedersen; Van De Wege; Warnick and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senators Braun, Rivers and Wagoner.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

## **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, all measures listed on the Standing Committee report were referred to the committees as designated.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

## MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 9, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5664,

SENATE BILL NO. 5687,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5695, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

SENATE BILL NO. 5702,

SENATE BILL NO. 5713,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5729,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5761,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

SENATE BILL NO. 5764,

SENATE BILL NO. 5788,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5789,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5790,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5793,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

March 9, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1015,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1153,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1389,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1430,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1590,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1643,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1655.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1673, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1691,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1748,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1751,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1785,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1799,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1800,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1805,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1815,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1835,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1859,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1860,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1881,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1901,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1956,

HOUSE BILL NO. 2024,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 2075,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2078,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

March 9, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5085, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268,

SENATE BILL NO. 5498,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5544, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5628, SENATE BILL NO. 5634, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5749, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5796, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5810, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5818, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5819, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5842, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5847, SENATE BILL NO. 5855, SENATE BILL NO. 5868, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5878, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5883, SENATE BILL NO. 5898, SENATE BILL NO. 5929, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5961, and the same are herewith transmitted. BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

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March 9, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

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SENATE BILL NO. 5002,
     ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5245,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5376,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528,
                             SENATE BILL NO. 5529,
         SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555,
                             SENATE BILL NO. 5566,
                             SENATE BILL NO. 5585.
                  ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
                             SENATE BILL NO. 5600,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5610,
                             SENATE BILL NO. 5612,
         SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5619,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5644,
         SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5649,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5651,
                             SENATE BILL NO. 5657,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5722,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5728,
                 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5910,
and the same are herewith transmitted.
                         BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk
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## MOTION

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

# INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

# SB 5986 by Senator Fortunato

AN ACT Relating to addressing homelessness through providing emergency shelter, incentivizing employment of workers experiencing homelessness, and building homes for a better future; adding a new section to chapter 43.185C RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.01 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW;

adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates.

Referred to Committee on Housing & Local Government.

SCR 8406 by Senators Pedersen and Short Returning bills to their house of origin.

Placed on Second Reading Calendar.

SCR 8407 by Senators Pedersen and Short

Adjourning SINE DIE.

Placed on Second Reading Calendar.

## **MOTIONS**

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

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

## **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Billig, pursuant to Emergency Senate Rule I, the Committee on Rules was relieved of further consideration of the following measures and the measures were placed on the Second Reading Calendar:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2058,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1641,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1846,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1988,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1990,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2099,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814,
and ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1914.

On motion of Senator Billig, pursuant to Emergency Senate Rule I, the Committee on Rules was relieved of further consideration of the following measure and the measure was placed on the Confirmation Calendar:

SENATE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT NO. 9408.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

The Senate resumed consideration of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 which had been deferred on the previous day.

The measure was on third reading.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2124, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Sullivan, Frame, Ramel, Chapman, Ryu, Paul, Simmons, Stonier, Bergquist, Wicks, Valdez, Gregerson, Santos, Ramos, Johnson, J., Walen, Tharinger, Bateman, Callan, Thai, Taylor, Leavitt, Senn, Wylie, Macri, Ormsby, Pollet, Morgan, Bronoske, Kloba, Davis, Slatter, Berg, Lekanoff, Entenman, Ortiz-Self, Duerr, Peterson, Harris-Talley, Cody, Hackney, Chopp, Orwall and Rule)

Concerning extending collective bargaining to legislative employees.

## RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "The President prior to issuing this ruling, has some preliminary comments on the choice of bill titles. The President would agree with Sen Braun that there has been a trend in recent years of evermore prescriptive and byzantine titles being selected. The President takes this opportunity to warn members about the selection of such titles. There is risked involved in this. Be forewarned.

In ruling on this point of order by Senator Braun objecting that the title of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 does not match the body of the bill in violation of Senate Rule 25, the President finds and rules as follows:

Senate Rule 25 provides that 'no bill shall embrace more than one subject and that shall be expressed in the title.'

Here, the bill is about extending collective bargaining to legislative employees. The bill creates a state agency – the Labor Relations Office - tasked with several duties. The director of this agency is tasked with conducting negotiations on behalf of the employer. The bill also lists a number of other duties of the office, including examining issues relating to collective bargaining for legislative employees, developing best practices and options for implementation, and submitting a report to the Legislature.

The bill goes on to provide direction to the state agency as it prepares its considerations to the Legislature. The remaining sections provide the guideposts of the collective bargaining framework to the Labor Relations Office.

The President finds that the title of the bill appropriately gives notice that the bill is about extending collective bargaining rights to legislative employees. For this reason, the President finds that the bill meets the requirements of Senate Rule 25. The point of order is not well taken."

Senators Keiser, Saldaña, Conway, Stanford, Trudeau, Randall, Hasegawa and Rolfes spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Braun, Padden, Fortunato, Wagoner and Holy spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 20; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

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

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

Absent: Senator McCune

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2124, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MOTION

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

## MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 9, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5714, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5799,

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5849,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 9, 2022

## MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

> ENGROSSED FOURTH SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1412, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1663, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1821,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1866, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 9, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1924,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## MOTION

Senator Randall moved that Patricia E. Shuman, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9063, be confirmed as a member of the Tacoma Community College Board of Trustees.

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

# APPOINTMENT OF PATRICIA E. SHUMAN

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Patricia E. Shuman, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9063, as a member of the Tacoma Community College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Patricia E. Shuman, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9063, as a member of the Tacoma Community College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall,

Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sefzik, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Patricia E. Shuman, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9063, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Tacoma Community College Board of Trustees.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that Eli Taylor, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9067, be confirmed as a member of the Clover Park Technical College Board of Trustees.

Senators Nobles and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF ELI TAYLOR

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Eli Taylor, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9067, as a member of the Clover Park Technical College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Eli Taylor, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9067, as a member of the Clover Park Technical College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Eli Taylor, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9067, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Clover Park Technical College Board of Trustees.

## SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

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SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1173,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1329,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1357,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1616,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1664,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1688,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1706,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1723,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1728,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1851,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1890,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1893,
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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2057,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2076,
            SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1074
           ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1181,
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1376,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1571,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1630,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1644,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1646,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1703,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1725,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1773,
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779,
           ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1812,
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1825.
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1902.
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1975,
and SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2008.
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## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

## SECOND READING

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1359, by House Committee on Commerce & Gaming (originally sponsored by Stonier, MacEwen, Robertson, Shewmake, Ormsby and Macri)

Reducing liquor license fees temporarily. Revised for 3rd Substitute: Temporarily reducing liquor license fees.

The measure was read the second time.

## **MOTION**

Senator Robinson moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that operations of businesses in the hospitality industry have been significantly disrupted since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many of these businesses, including restaurants, hotels, theaters, caterers, and nightclubs maintain state liquor licenses in order to offer their customers beer, wine, or spirits as products or amenities as authorized under the terms of their licenses. However, many licensees' businesses were completely or partially closed for much of 2020 and continue to be closed or substantially disrupted in 2021 and 2022. Recognizing many licensees' inability to fully operate and use their license, and the financial hardships faced by many licensees, the legislature intends to provide relief to the hospitality industry by reducing certain liquor license fees in 2022 and 2023.

- Sec. 2. RCW 66.24.420 and 2021 c 6 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license shall be issued in accordance with the following schedule of annual fees:
- (a) The annual fee for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license shall be graduated according to the dedicated dining area and type of service provided as follows:

Less than 50% dedicated dining area  $\frac{((\$2,000))}{\$1,000}$ 

50% or more dedicated dining area

((\$1,600)) \$800 ((\$1,000))

Service bar only

- (b) The annual fee for the license when issued to any other spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee outside of incorporated cities and towns shall be prorated according to the calendar quarters, or portion thereof, during which the licensee is open for business, except in case of suspension or revocation of the license.
- (c) Where the license shall be issued to any corporation, association or person operating a bona fide restaurant in an airport terminal facility providing service to transient passengers with more than one place where liquor is to be dispensed and sold, such license shall be issued upon the payment of the annual fee, which shall be a master license and shall permit such sale within and from one such place. Such license may be extended to additional places on the premises at the discretion of the board and a duplicate license may be issued for each such additional place. The holder of a master license for a restaurant in an airport terminal facility must maintain in a substantial manner at least one place on the premises for preparing, cooking, and serving of complete meals, and such food service shall be available on request in other licensed places on the premises. An additional license fee of twenty-five percent of the annual master license fee shall be required for such duplicate licenses.
- (d) Where the license shall be issued to any corporation, association, or person operating dining places at a publicly or privately owned civic or convention center with facilities for sports, entertainment, or conventions, or a combination thereof, with more than one place where liquor is to be dispensed and sold, such license shall be issued upon the payment of the annual fee, which shall be a master license and shall permit such sale within and from one such place. Such license may be extended to additional places on the premises at the discretion of the board and a duplicate license may be issued for each such additional place. The holder of a master license for a dining place at such a publicly or privately owned civic or convention center must maintain in a substantial manner at least one place on the premises for preparing, cooking, and serving of complete meals, and food service shall be available on request in other licensed places on the premises. An additional license fee of ten dollars shall be required for such duplicate licenses.
- (e) The annual fees in this subsection (1) are waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(e); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(e).
- (f) The waivers in (e) of this subsection do not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (g) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (e) of this subsection for the reasons described in (f) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by

- the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2) The board, so far as in its judgment is reasonably possible, shall confine spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licenses to the business districts of cities and towns and other communities, and not grant such licenses in residential districts, nor within the immediate vicinity of schools, without being limited in the administration of this subsection to any specific distance requirements.
- (3) The board shall have discretion to issue spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licenses outside of cities and towns in the state of Washington. The purpose of this subsection is to enable the board, in its discretion, to license in areas outside of cities and towns and other communities, establishments which are operated and maintained primarily for the benefit of tourists, vacationers and travelers, and also golf and country clubs, and common carriers operating dining, club and buffet cars, or boats.
- (4) The combined total number of spirits, beer, and wine nightclub licenses, and spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licenses issued in the state of Washington by the board, not including spirits, beer, and wine private club licenses, shall not in the aggregate at any time exceed one license for each one thousand two hundred of population in the state, determined according to the yearly population determination developed by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.030.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, the board shall refuse a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license to any applicant if in the opinion of the board the spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licenses already granted for the particular locality are adequate for the reasonable needs of the community.
- (6)(a) The board may issue a caterer's endorsement to this license to allow the licensee to remove the liquor stocks at the licensed premises, for use as liquor for sale and service at event locations at a specified date and, except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, place not currently licensed by the board. If the event is open to the public, it must be sponsored by a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375. If attendance at the event is limited to members or invited guests of the sponsoring individual, society, or organization, the requirement that the sponsor must be a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375 is waived. Cost of the endorsement is three hundred fifty dollars.
- (b) The holder of this license with a catering endorsement shall, if requested by the board, notify the board or its designee of the date, time, place, and location of any catered event. Upon request, the licensee shall provide to the board all necessary or requested information concerning the society or organization that will be holding the function at which the endorsed license will be utilized.
- (c) The holder of this license with a caterer's endorsement may, under conditions established by the board, store liquor on the premises of another not licensed by the board so long as there is a written agreement between the licensee and the other party to provide for ongoing catering services, the agreement contains no exclusivity clauses regarding the alcoholic beverages to be served, and the agreement is filed with the board.
- (d) The holder of this license with a caterer's endorsement may, under conditions established by the board, store liquor on other premises operated by the licensee so long as the other premises are owned or controlled by a leasehold interest by that licensee. A duplicate license may be issued for each additional premises. A license fee of twenty dollars shall be required for such duplicate licenses.

- (7) Licensees under this section that hold a caterer's endorsement are allowed to use this endorsement on a domestic winery premises or on the premises of a passenger vessel and may store liquor at such premises under conditions established by the board under the following conditions:
- (a) Agreements between the domestic winery or passenger vessel, as the case may be, and the retail licensee shall be in writing, contain no exclusivity clauses regarding the alcoholic beverages to be served, and be filed with the board; and
- (b) The domestic winery or passenger vessel, as the case may be, and the retail licensee shall be separately contracted and compensated by the persons sponsoring the event for their respective services.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 66.24.590 and 2021 c 6 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is a retailer's license to be designated as a hotel license. No license may be issued to a hotel offering rooms to its guests on an hourly basis. Food service provided for room service, banquets or conferences, or restaurant operation under this license must meet the requirements of rules adopted by the board.
  - (2) The hotel license authorizes the licensee to:
- (a) Sell spirituous liquor, beer, and wine, by the individual glass, at retail, for consumption on the premises, including mixed drinks and cocktails compounded and mixed on the premises;
- (b) Sell, at retail, from locked honor bars, in individual units, spirits not to exceed fifty milliliters, beer in individual units not to exceed twelve ounces, and wine in individual bottles not to exceed three hundred eighty-five milliliters, to registered guests of the hotel for consumption in guest rooms. The licensee must require proof of age from the guest renting a guest room and requesting the use of an honor bar. The guest must also execute an affidavit verifying that no one under twenty-one years of age will have access to the spirits, beer, and wine in the honor bar;
- (c) Provide without additional charge, to overnight guests, spirits, beer, and wine by the individual serving for on-premises consumption at a specified regular date, time, and place as may be fixed by the board. Self-service by attendees is prohibited;
- (d) Sell beer, including strong beer, wine, or spirits, in the manufacturer's sealed container or by the individual drink to guests through room service, or through service to occupants of private residential units which are part of the buildings or complex of buildings that include the hotel;
- (e) Sell beer, including strong beer, spirits, or wine, in the manufacturer's sealed container at retail sales locations within the hotel premises;
- (f) Sell beer to a purchaser in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap in the restaurant area by the licensee at the time of
- (g) Sell for on or off-premises consumption, including through room service and service to occupants of private residential units managed by the hotel, wine carrying a label exclusive to the hotel license holder:
- (h) Place in guest rooms at check-in, a complimentary bottle of liquor in a manufacturer-sealed container, and make a reference to this service in promotional material.
- (3) If all or any facilities for alcoholic beverage service and the preparation, cooking, and serving of food are operated under contract or joint venture agreement, the operator may hold a license separate from the license held by the operator of the hotel. Food and beverage inventory used in separate licensed operations at the hotel may not be shared and must be separately owned and stored by the separate licensees.
- (4) All spirits to be sold under this license must be purchased from a spirits retailer or spirits distributor licensee of the board.

- (5) All on-premises alcoholic beverage service must be done by an alcohol server as defined in RCW 66.20.300 and must comply with RCW 66.20.310.
- (6)(a) The hotel license allows the licensee to remove from the liquor stocks at the licensed premises, liquor for sale and service at event locations at a specified date and place not currently licensed by the board. If the event is open to the public, it must be sponsored by a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375. If attendance at the event is limited to members or invited guests of the sponsoring individual, society, or organization, the requirement that the sponsor must be a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375 is waived.
- (b) The holder of this license must, if requested by the board, notify the board or its designee of the date, time, place, and location of any event. Upon request, the licensee must provide to the board all necessary or requested information concerning the society or organization that will be holding the function at which the endorsed license will be utilized.
- (c) Licensees may cater events on a domestic winery, brewery, or distillery premises.
- (7) The holder of this license or its manager may furnish spirits, beer, or wine to the licensee's employees who are twenty-one years of age or older free of charge as may be required for use in connection with instruction on spirits, beer, and wine. The instruction may include the history, nature, values, and characteristics of spirits, beer, or wine, the use of wine lists, and the methods of presenting, serving, storing, and handling spirits, beer, or wine. The licensee must use the liquor it obtains under its license for the sampling as part of the instruction. The instruction must be given on the premises of the licensee.
- (8) Minors may be allowed in all areas of the hotel where liquor may be consumed; however, the consumption must be incidental to the primary use of the area. These areas include, but are not limited to, tennis courts, hotel lobbies, and swimming pool areas. If an area is not a mixed use area, and is primarily used for alcohol service, the area must be designated and restricted to access by persons of lawful age to purchase liquor.
- (9)(a) The annual fee for this license is ((two thousand dollars)) \$1,000.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (9)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (9)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (10) As used in this section, "hotel," "spirits," "beer," and "wine" have the meanings defined in RCW 66.24.410 and 66.04.010.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 66.24.600 and 2021 c 6 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There shall be a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license to sell spirituous liquor by the drink, beer, and wine at retail, for consumption on the licensed premises.
- (2) The license may be issued only to a person whose business includes the sale and service of alcohol to the person's customers, has food sales and service incidental to the sale and service of alcohol, and has primary business hours between 9:00 p.m. and 2:00 a m
- (3) Minors may be allowed on the licensed premises but only in areas where alcohol is not served or consumed.
- (4)(a) The annual fee for this license is ((two thousand dollars)) \$1,000. The fee for the license shall be reviewed from time to time and set at such a level sufficient to defray the cost of licensing and enforcing this licensing program. The fee shall be fixed by rule adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (4)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (4)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (5) Local governments may petition the board to request that further restrictions be imposed on a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license in the interest of public safety. Examples of further restrictions a local government may request are: No minors allowed on the entire premises, submitting a security plan, or signing a good neighbor agreement with the local government.
- (6) The total number of spirits, beer, and wine nightclub licenses are subject to the requirements of RCW 66.24.420(4). However, the board shall refuse a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license to any applicant if the board determines that the spirits, beer, and wine nightclub licenses already granted for the particular locality are adequate for the reasonable needs of the community.
  - (7) The board may adopt rules to implement this section.
- Sec. 5. RCW 66.24.655 and 2021 c 6 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) There is a theater license to sell spirits, beer, including strong beer, or wine, or all, at retail, for consumption on theater premises. A spirits, beer, and wine theater license may be issued only to theaters that have no more than one hundred twenty seats per screen and that are maintained in a substantial manner as a place for preparing, cooking, and serving complete meals and providing tabletop accommodations for in-theater dining.

- Requirements for complete meals are the same as those adopted by the board in rules pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license authorized by RCW 66.24.400. The annual fee for a spirits, beer, and wine theater license is ((two thousand dollars)) \$1,000.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2) If the theater premises is to be frequented by minors, an alcohol control plan must be submitted to the board at the time of application. The alcohol control plan must be approved by the board and be prominently posted on the premises, prior to minors being allowed.
  - (3) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Alcohol control plan" means a written, dated, and signed plan submitted to the board by an applicant or licensee for the entire theater premises, or rooms or areas therein, that shows where and when alcohol is permitted, where and when minors are permitted, and the control measures used to ensure that minors are not able to obtain alcohol or be exposed to environments where drinking alcohol predominates.
- (b) "Theater" means a place of business where motion pictures or other primarily nonparticipatory entertainment are shown.
- (4) The board must adopt rules regarding alcohol control plans and necessary control measures to ensure that minors are not able to obtain alcohol or be exposed to areas where drinking alcohol predominates. All alcohol control plans must include a requirement that any person involved in the serving of spirits, beer, and/or wine must have completed a mandatory alcohol server training program.
- (5)(a) A licensee that is an entity that is exempt from taxation under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended as of January 1, 2013, may enter into arrangements with a spirits, beer, or wine manufacturer, importer, or distributor for brand advertising at the theater or promotion of events held at the theater. The financial arrangements providing for the brand advertising or promotion of events may not be used as an inducement to purchase the products of the manufacturer, importer, or distributor entering into the arrangement and such arrangements may not result in the exclusion of brands or products of other companies.
- (b) The arrangements allowed under this subsection (5) are an exception to arrangements prohibited under RCW 66.28.305. The board must monitor the impacts of these arrangements. The board

- may conduct audits of a licensee and the affiliated business to determine compliance with this subsection (5). Audits may include, but are not limited to: Product selection at the facility; purchase patterns of the licensee; contracts with the spirits, beer, or wine manufacturer, importer, or distributor; and the amount allocated or used for spirits, beer, or wine advertising by the licensee, affiliated business, manufacturer, importer, or distributor under the arrangements.
- (6) The maximum penalties prescribed by the board in WAC 314-29-020 relating to fines and suspensions are double for violations involving minors or the failure to follow the alcohol control plan with respect to theaters licensed under this section.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 66.24.690 and 2021 c 6 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There shall be a caterer's license to sell spirits, beer, and wine, by the individual serving, at retail, for consumption on the premises at an event location that is either owned, leased, or operated either by the caterer or the sponsor of the event for which catering services are being provided. If the event is open to the public, it must be sponsored by a society or organization as defined in RCW 66.24.375. If attendance at the event is limited to members or invited guests of the sponsoring individual, society, or organization, the requirement that the sponsor must be a society or organization as defined in RCW 66.24.375 is waived. The licensee must serve food as required by rules of the board.
- (2)(a) The annual fee is two hundred dollars for the beer license, two hundred dollars for the wine license, or four hundred dollars for a combination beer and wine license. The annual fee for a combined beer, wine, and spirits license is ((one thousand dollars)) \$500.
- (b) The annual fees in (a) of this subsection are waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(b).
- (c) The waivers in (b) of this subsection do not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (3) The holder of this license shall notify the board or its designee of the date, time, place, and location of any catered event at which liquor will be served, sold, or consumed. The board shall create rules detailing notification requirements. Upon request, the licensee shall provide to the board all necessary or requested information concerning the individual, society, or organization that will be holding the catered function at which the caterer's liquor license will be utilized.
- (4) The holder of this license may, under conditions established by the board, store liquor on other premises operated by the licensee so long as the other premises are owned or controlled by a leasehold interest by that licensee.

- (5) The holder of this license is prohibited from catering events at locations that are already licensed to sell liquor under this chapter.
- (6) The holder of this license is responsible for all sales, service, and consumption of alcohol at the location of the catered event.
- Sec. 7. RCW 66.24.140 and 2021 c 6 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is a license to distillers, including blending, rectifying, and bottling; fee ((two thousand dollars)) \$1,000 per annum, unless provided otherwise as follows:
- (a) For distillers producing one hundred fifty thousand gallons or less of spirits with at least half of the raw materials used in the production grown in Washington, the license fee must be reduced to one hundred dollars per annum;
- (b) The board must license stills used and to be used solely and only by a commercial chemist for laboratory purposes, and not for the manufacture of liquor for sale, at a fee of twenty dollars per annum;
- (c) The board must license stills used and to be used solely and only for laboratory purposes in any school, college, or educational institution in the state, without fee;
- (d) The board must license stills that have been duly licensed as fruit and/or wine distilleries by the federal government, used and to be used solely as fruit and/or wine distilleries in the production of fruit brandy and wine spirits, at a fee of two hundred dollars per annum;
- (e) The annual fees in this subsection (1) are waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(e); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(e);
- (f) The waivers in (e) of this subsection do not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220; and
- (g) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (e) of this subsection for the reasons described in (f) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
  - (2) Any distillery licensed under this section may:
- (a) Sell, for off-premises consumption, spirits of the distillery's own production, spirits produced by another distillery or craft distillery licensed in this state, or vermouth or sparkling wine products produced by a licensee in this state. A distillery selling spirits or other alcohol authorized under this subsection must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to retailers for those products;
- (b) Contract distilled spirits for, and sell contract distilled spirits to, holders of distillers' or manufacturers' licenses, including licenses issued under RCW 66.24.520, or for export; and
- (c) Serve samples of spirits for free or for a charge, and sell servings of spirits, vermouth, and sparkling wine to customers for on-premises consumption, at the premises of the distillery

indoors, outdoors, or in any combination thereof, and at the distillery's off-site tasting rooms in accordance with this chapter, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) A distillery may provide to customers, for free or for a charge, for on-premises consumption, spirits samples that are one-half ounce or less per sample of spirits, and that may be adulterated with water, ice, other alcohol entitled to be served or sold on the licensed premises under this section, or nonalcoholic mixers:
- (ii) A distillery may sell, for on-premises consumption, servings of spirits of the distillery's own production or spirits produced by another distillery or craft distillery licensed in this state, which must be adulterated with water, ice, other alcohol entitled to be sold or served on the licensed premises, or nonalcoholic mixers if the revenue derived from the sale of spirits for on-premises consumption under this subsection (2)(c)(ii) does not comprise more than thirty percent of the overall gross revenue earned in the tasting room during the calendar year. Any distiller who sells adulterated products under this subsection, must file an annual report with the board that summarizes the distiller's revenue sources; and
- (iii) A distillery may sell, for on-premises consumption, servings of vermouth or sparkling wine products produced by a licensee in this state.
- (3)(a) If a distillery provides or sells spirits or other alcohol products authorized to be sold or provided to customers for onpremises or off-premises consumption that are produced by another distillery, craft distillery, or licensee in this state, then at any one time no more than twenty-five percent of the alcohol stock-keeping units offered or sold by the distillery at its distillery premises and at any off-site tasting rooms licensed under RCW 66.24.146 may be vermouth, sparkling wine, or spirits made by another distillery, craft distillery, or licensee in this state. If a distillery sells fewer than twenty alcohol stock-keeping units of products of its own production, it may sell up to five alcohol stock-keeping units of vermouth, sparkling wine, or spirits produced by another distillery, craft distillery, or licensee in this state.
- (b) A person is limited to receiving or purchasing, for onpremises consumption, no more than two ounces total of spirits that are unadulterated. Any additional spirits purchased for onpremises consumption must be adulterated as authorized in this section.
- (c)(i) No person under twenty-one years of age may be on the premises of a distillery tasting room, including an off-site tasting room licensed under RCW 66.24.146, unless they are accompanied by their parent or legal guardian.
- (ii) Every distillery tasting room, including the off-site tasting rooms licensed under RCW 66.24.146, where alcohol is sampled, sold, or served, must include a designated area where persons under twenty-one years of age are allowed to enter. Such location may be in a separate room or a designated area within the tasting room separated from the remainder of the tasting room space as authorized by the board.
- (iii) Except for (c)(iv) of this subsection, or an event where a private party has secured a private banquet permit, no person under twenty-one years of age may be on the distillery premises, or the off-site tasting rooms licensed under RCW 66.24.146, past 9:00 p.m.
- (iv) Notwithstanding the limitations of (c)(iii) of this subsection, persons under twenty-one years of age who are children of owners, operators, or managers of a distillery or an off-site tasting room licensed under RCW 66.24.146, may be in any area of a distillery, tasting room, or an off-site tasting room licensed under RCW 66.24.146, provided they must be under the

- direct supervision of their parent or legal guardian while on the premises.
- (d) Any person serving or selling spirits or other alcohol authorized to be served or sold by a distillery must obtain a class 12 alcohol server permit.
  - (e) A distillery may sell nonalcoholic products at retail.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 66.24.146 and 2021 c 6 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is a tasting room license available to distillery and craft distillery licensees. A tasting room license authorizes the operation of an off-site tasting room, in addition to a tasting room attached to the distillery's or craft distillery's production facility, at which the licensee may sample, serve, and sell spirits and alcohol products authorized to be sampled, served, and sold under RCW 66.24.140 and 66.24.145, for on-premises and off-premises consumption, subject to the same limitations as provided in RCW 66.24.140 and 66.24.145.
- (2)(a) A distillery or craft distillery licensed production facility is eligible for no more than two off-site tasting room licenses located in this state, which may be indoors, or outdoors or a combination thereof, and which shall be administratively tied to a licensed production facility. A separate license is required for the operation of each off-site tasting room. The fee for each offsite tasting room license is ((two thousand dollars)) \$1,000 per annum. No additional license is required for a distillery or craft distillery to sample, serve, and sell spirits and alcohol to customers in a tasting room on the distillery or craft distillery premises as authorized under this section, RCW 66.24.1472, 66.24.140, 66.24.145, 66.28.040, 66.24.630, and 66.28.310. Offsite tasting rooms may have a section identified and segregated as federally bonded spaces for the storage of bulk or packaged spirits. Product of the licensee's production may be bottled or packaged in the space.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 66.24.170 and 2021 c 6 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) There is a license for domestic wineries; fee to be computed only on the liters manufactured: Less than two hundred fifty thousand liters per year, ((one hundred dollars)) \$50 per year; and two hundred fifty thousand liters or more per year, ((four hundred dollars)) \$200 per year.

- (b) The annual fees in (a) of this subsection are waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b).
- (c) The waivers in (b) of this subsection do not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2) The license allows for the manufacture of wine in Washington state from grapes or other agricultural products.
- (3) Any domestic winery licensed under this section may also act as a retailer of wine of its own production. Any domestic winery licensed under this section may act as a distributor of its own production. Notwithstanding any language in this title to the contrary, a domestic winery may use a common carrier to deliver up to one hundred cases of its own production, in the aggregate, per month to licensed Washington retailers. A domestic winery may not arrange for any such common carrier shipments to licensed retailers of wine not of its own production. Except as provided in this section, any winery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers, except that a winery operating as a distributor may maintain a warehouse off the premises of the winery for the distribution of wine of its own production provided that: (a) The warehouse has been approved by the board under RCW 66.24.010; and (b) the number of warehouses off the premises of the winery does not exceed one.
- (4)(a) A domestic winery licensed under this section, at locations separate from any of its production or manufacturing sites, may serve samples of its own products, with or without charge, may sell wine of its own production at retail, and may sell for off-premises consumption wines of its own production in kegs or sanitary containers meeting the applicable requirements of federal law brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap at the time of sale, provided that: (i) Each additional location has been approved by the board under RCW 66.24.010; (ii) the total number of additional locations does not exceed four; (iii) a winery may not act as a distributor at any such additional location; and (iv) any person selling or serving wine at an additional location for on-premises consumption must obtain a class 12 or class 13 alcohol server permit. Each additional location is deemed to be part of the winery license for the purpose of this title. At additional locations operated by multiple wineries under this section, if the board cannot connect a violation of RCW 66.44.200 or 66.44.270 to a single licensee, the board may hold all licensees operating the additional location jointly liable. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prevent a domestic winery from holding multiple domestic winery licenses.

- (b) A customer of a domestic winery may remove from the premises of the domestic winery or from a tasting room location approved under (a) of this subsection, recorked or recapped in its original container, any portion of wine purchased for on-premises consumption.
- (5)(a) A domestic winery licensed under this section may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell wine of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars. An endorsement issued pursuant to this subsection does not count toward the four additional retail locations limit specified in this section.
- (b) For each month during which a domestic winery will sell wine at a qualifying farmers market, the winery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled wine may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the winery may offer wine for sale at a qualifying farmers market.
- (c) The wine sold at qualifying farmers markets must be made entirely from grapes grown in a recognized Washington appellation or from other agricultural products grown in this state.
- (d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the winery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection include tasting or sampling privileges subject to the conditions pursuant to RCW 66.24.175. The winery may not store wine at a farmers market beyond the hours that the winery offers bottled wine for sale. The winery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.
- (e) Before a winery may sell bottled wine at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any winery with an endorsement approved under this subsection to sell bottled wine at retail at the farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved winery may sell bottled wine; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled wine may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved winery to sell bottled wine at retail at its farmers market location, the board must notify the persons or entities of such application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection (5)(e) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.
- (f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and such additional rules as may be necessary to implement this section.
  - (g) For the purposes of this subsection:
- (i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:
- (A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers selling their own agricultural products;
- (B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers. However, if a farmers market does not satisfy this subsection (5)(g)(i)(B), a farmers market is still considered a "qualifying farmers market" if the total combined gross annual sales of farmers and processors at the farmers market is one million dollars or more;
- (C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross

annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers:

- (D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor is prohibited; and
  - (E) No vendor is a franchisee.
- (ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.
- (6) Wine produced in Washington state by a domestic winery licensee may be shipped out-of-state for the purpose of making it into sparkling wine and then returned to such licensee for resale. Such wine is deemed wine manufactured in the state of Washington for the purposes of RCW 66.24.206, and shall not require a special license.
- (7) During an event held by a nonprofit holding a special occasion license issued under RCW 66.24.380, a domestic winery licensed under this section may take orders, either in writing or electronically, and accept payment for wines of its own production under the following conditions:
- (a) Wine produced by the domestic winery may be served for on-premises consumption by the special occasion licensee;
- (b) The domestic winery delivers wine to the consumer on a date after the conclusion of the special occasion event;
- (c) The domestic winery delivers wine to the consumer at a location different from the location at which the special occasion event is held:
- (d) The domestic winery complies with all requirements in chapter 66.20 RCW for direct sale of wine to consumers;
  - (e) The wine is not sold for resale; and
- (f) The domestic winery is entitled to all proceeds from the sale and delivery of its wine to a consumer after the conclusion of the special occasion event, but may enter into an agreement to share a portion of the proceeds of these sales with the special occasion licensee licensed under RCW 66.24.380.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 66.24.240 and 2021 c 6 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) There shall be a license for domestic breweries; fee to be ((two thousand dollars)) \$1,000 for production of sixty thousand barrels or more of malt liquor per year.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.

- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2) Any domestic brewery, except for a brand owner of malt beverages under RCW 66.04.010(7), licensed under this section may also act as a distributor and/or retailer for beer of its own production. Any domestic brewery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection shall comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers. A domestic brewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license may sell beer of its own production for off-premises consumption from its restaurant premises in kegs or in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the licensee at the time of sale.
- (3) Any domestic brewery licensed under this section may also sell beer produced by another domestic brewery or a microbrewery for on and off-premises consumption from its premises as long as the other breweries' brands do not exceed twenty-five percent of the domestic brewery's on-tap offering of its own brands.
- (4) A domestic brewery may hold up to four retail licenses to operate an on or off-premises tavern, beer and/or wine restaurant, spirits, beer, and wine restaurant, or any combination thereof. This retail license is separate from the brewery license. A brewery that holds a tavern license, a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, or a beer and/or wine restaurant license shall hold the same privileges and endorsements as permitted under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, and 66.24.420.
- (5) Any domestic brewery licensed under this section may contract-produce beer for a brand owner of malt beverages defined under RCW 66.04.010(7), and this contract-production is not a sale for the purposes of RCW 66.28.170 and 66.28.180.
- (6)(a) A domestic brewery licensed under this section and qualified for a reduced rate of taxation pursuant to RCW 66.24.290(3)(b) may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell bottled beer of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars.
- (b) For each month during which a domestic brewery will sell beer at a qualifying farmers market, the domestic brewery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled beer may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the domestic brewery may offer beer for sale at a qualifying farmers market.
- (c) The beer sold at qualifying farmers markets must be produced in Washington.
- (d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the domestic brewery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection do not include the tasting or sampling privilege of a domestic brewery. The domestic brewery may not store beer at a farmers market beyond the hours that the domestic brewery offers bottled beer for sale. The domestic brewery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.
- (e) Before a domestic brewery may sell bottled beer at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any domestic brewery with an endorsement approved under this subsection to sell bottled beer at retail at the farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths,

- stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved domestic brewery may sell bottled beer; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled beer may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved domestic brewery to sell bottled beer at retail at its farmers market location, the board shall notify the persons or entities of such application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection (6)(e) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.
- (f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and such additional rules as may be necessary to implement this section.
  - (g) For the purposes of this subsection:
- (i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:
- (A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers selling their own agricultural products;
- (B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers;
- (C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers;
- (D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor is prohibited; and
  - (E) No vendor is a franchisee.
- (ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.
- (7) The state board of health shall adopt rules to allow dogs on the premises of licensed domestic breweries that do not provide food service subject to a food service permit requirement.
- Sec. 11. RCW 66.24.244 and 2021 c 6 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) There shall be a license for microbreweries; fee to be ((one hundred dollars)) \$50 for production of less than sixty thousand barrels of malt liquor, including strong beer, per year.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in

- violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2)(a) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may also act as a distributor and/or retailer for beer and strong beer of its own production.
- (b) Any microbrewery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers, except that a microbrewery operating as a distributor may maintain a warehouse off the premises of the microbrewery for the distribution of beer provided that:
- (i) The warehouse has been approved by the board under RCW 66.24.010; and
- (ii) The number of warehouses off the premises of the microbrewery does not exceed one.
- (c) A microbrewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license may sell beer of its own production for off-premises consumption from its restaurant premises in kegs or in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the licensee at the time of sale.
- (3) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may also sell from its premises for on-premises and off-premises consumption:
- (a) Beer produced by another microbrewery or a domestic brewery as long as the other breweries' brands do not exceed twenty-five percent of the microbrewery's on-tap offerings; or
  - (b) Cider produced by a domestic winery.
- (4) The board may issue up to four retail licenses allowing a microbrewery to operate an on or off-premises tavern, beer and/or wine restaurant, spirits, beer, and wine restaurant, or any combination thereof.
- (5) A microbrewery that holds a tavern license, spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, or a beer and/or wine restaurant license holds the same privileges and endorsements as permitted under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, and 66.24.420.
- (6)(a) A microbrewery licensed under this section may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell bottled beer of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars. However, strong beer may not be sold at a farmers market or under any endorsement which may authorize microbreweries to sell beer at farmers markets.
- (b) For each month during which a microbrewery will sell beer at a qualifying farmers market, the microbrewery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled beer may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the microbrewery may offer beer for sale at a qualifying farmers market.
- (c) Any person selling or serving beer must obtain a class 12 or class 13 alcohol server permit.
- (d) The beer sold at qualifying farmers markets must be produced in Washington.
- (e) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the microbrewery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection (6) include tasting or sampling privileges subject to the conditions pursuant to RCW 66.24.175. The microbrewery may not store beer at a farmers market beyond the hours that the microbrewery offers bottled beer for sale. The

microbrewery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.

- (f) Before a microbrewery may sell bottled beer at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any microbrewery with an endorsement approved under this subsection (6) to sell bottled beer at retail at the farmers market. This application must include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved microbrewery may sell bottled beer; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled beer may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved microbrewery to sell bottled beer at retail at its farmers market location, the board must notify the persons or entities of the application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection (6)(f) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.
- (g) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and any additional rules necessary to implement this section.
  - (h) For the purposes of this subsection (6):
- (i) "Qualifying farmers market" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 66.24.170.
- (ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state
- (iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.
- (7) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may contract-produce beer for another microbrewer. This contract-production is not a sale for the purposes of RCW 66.28.170 and 66.28.180.
- (8) The state board of health shall adopt rules to allow dogs on the premises of licensed microbreweries that do not provide food service subject to a food service permit requirement.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 66.24.320 and 2021 c 6 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

There shall be a beer and/or wine restaurant license to sell beer, including strong beer, or wine, or both, at retail, for consumption on the premises. A patron of the licensee may remove from the premises, recorked or recapped in its original container, any portion of wine or sake that was purchased for consumption with a meal.

- (1)(a) The annual fee shall be ((two hundred dollars)) \$100 for the beer license, ((two hundred dollars)) \$100 for the wine license, or ((four hundred dollars)) \$200 for a combination beer and wine license.
- (b) The annual fees in (a) of this subsection are waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b).
- (c) The waivers in (b) of this subsection do not apply to any licensee that:

- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2)(a) The board may issue a caterer's endorsement to this license to allow the licensee to remove from the liquor stocks at the licensed premises, only those types of liquor that are authorized under the on-premises license privileges for sale and service at event locations at a specified date and, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, place not currently licensed by the board. If the event is open to the public, it must be sponsored by a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375. If attendance at the event is limited to members or invited guests of the sponsoring individual, society, or organization, the requirement that the sponsor must be a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375 is waived. Cost of the endorsement is three hundred fifty dollars.
- (b) The holder of this license with a catering endorsement shall, if requested by the board, notify the board or its designee of the date, time, place, and location of any catered event. Upon request, the licensee shall provide to the board all necessary or requested information concerning the society or organization that will be holding the function at which the endorsed license will be utilized.
- (c) The holder of this license with a caterer's endorsement may, under conditions established by the board, store liquor on the premises of another not licensed by the board so long as there is a written agreement between the licensee and the other party to provide for ongoing catering services, the agreement contains no exclusivity clauses regarding the alcoholic beverages to be served, and the agreement is filed with the board.
- (d) The holder of this license with a caterer's endorsement may, under conditions established by the board, store liquor on other premises operated by the licensee so long as the other premises are owned or controlled by a leasehold interest by that licensee. A duplicate license may be issued for each additional premises. A license fee of twenty dollars shall be required for such duplicate licenses.
- (3) Licensees under this section that hold a caterer's endorsement are allowed to use this endorsement on a domestic winery premises or on the premises of a passenger vessel and may store liquor at such premises under conditions established by the board under the following conditions:
- (a) Agreements between the domestic winery or the passenger vessel, as the case may be, and the retail licensee shall be in writing, contain no exclusivity clauses regarding the alcoholic beverages to be served, and be filed with the board; and
- (b) The domestic winery or passenger vessel, as the case may be, and the retail licensee shall be separately contracted and compensated by the persons sponsoring the event for their respective services.
- (4) The holder of this license or its manager may furnish beer or wine to the licensee's employees free of charge as may be required for use in connection with instruction on beer and wine. The instruction may include the history, nature, values, and

- characteristics of beer or wine, the use of wine lists, and the methods of presenting, serving, storing, and handling beer or wine. The beer and/or wine licensee must use the beer or wine it obtains under its license for the sampling as part of the instruction. The instruction must be given on the premises of the beer and/or wine licensee.
- (5) If the license is issued to a person who contracts with the Washington state ferry system to provide food and alcohol service on a designated ferry route, the license shall cover any vessel assigned to the designated route. A separate license is required for each designated ferry route.
- Sec. 13. RCW 66.24.330 and 2021 c 6 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is a beer and wine retailer's license to be designated as a tavern license to sell beer, including strong beer, or wine, or both, at retail, for consumption on the premises. Such licenses may be issued only to a person operating a tavern that may be frequented only by persons twenty-one years of age and older.
- (2)(a) The annual fee for the license is ((two hundred dollars)) \$100 for the beer license, ((two hundred dollars)) \$100 for the wine license, or ((four hundred dollars)) \$200 for a combination beer and wine license. Licensees who have a fee increase of more than one hundred dollars as a result of this change shall have their fees increased fifty percent of the amount the first renewal year and the remaining amount beginning with the second renewal period. New licensees obtaining a license after July 1, 1998, must pay the full amount of ((four hundred dollars)) \$200.
- (b) The annual fees in (a) of this subsection are waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(b).
- (c) The waivers in (b) of this subsection do not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (3)(a) The board may issue a caterer's endorsement to this license to allow the licensee to remove from the liquor stocks at the licensed premises, only those types of liquor that are authorized under the on-premises license privileges for sale and service at event locations at a specified date and, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, place not currently licensed by the board. If the event is open to the public, it must be sponsored by a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375. If attendance at the event is limited to members or invited guests of the sponsoring individual, society, or organization, the requirement that the sponsor must be a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375 is waived. Cost of the endorsement is three hundred fifty dollars.
- (b) The holder of this license with a catering endorsement must, if requested by the board, notify the board or its designee of the

- date, time, place, and location of any catered event. Upon request, the licensee must provide to the board all necessary or requested information concerning the society or organization that will be holding the function at which the endorsed license will be utilized.
- (c) The holder of this license with a caterer's endorsement may, under conditions established by the board, store liquor on the premises of another not licensed by the board so long as there is a written agreement between the licensee and the other party to provide for ongoing catering services, the agreement contains no exclusivity clauses regarding the alcoholic beverages to be served, and the agreement is filed with the board.
- (d) The holder of this license with a caterer's endorsement may, under conditions established by the board, store liquor on other premises operated by the licensee so long as the other premises are owned or controlled by a leasehold interest by that licensee. A duplicate license may be issued for each additional premises. A license fee of twenty dollars is required for such duplicate licenses.
- (4) Licensees under this section that hold a caterer's endorsement are allowed to use this endorsement on a domestic winery premises and may store liquor at such premises under conditions established by the board under the following conditions:
- (a) Agreements between the domestic winery and the retail licensee must be in writing, contain no exclusivity clauses regarding the alcoholic beverages to be served, and be filed with the board; and
- (b) The domestic winery and the retail licensee may be separately contracted and compensated by the persons sponsoring the event for their respective services.
- (5) The holder of this license or its manager may furnish beer or wine to the licensee's employees free of charge as may be required for use in connection with instruction on beer and wine. The instruction may include the history, nature, values, and characteristics of beer or wine, the use of wine lists, and the methods of presenting, serving, storing, and handling beer or wine. The tavern licensee must use the beer or wine it obtains under its license for the sampling as part of the instruction. The instruction must be given on the premises of the tavern licensee.
- (6) Any person serving liquor at a catered event on behalf of a licensee with a caterer's endorsement under this section must be an employee of the licensee and must possess a class 12 alcohol server permit as required under RCW 66.20.310.
- (7) The board may issue rules as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 66.24.350 and 2021 c 6 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There shall be a beer retailer's license to be designated as a snack bar license to sell beer by the opened bottle or can at retail, for consumption upon the premises only, such license to be issued to places where the sale of beer is not the principal business conducted; fee ((one hundred twenty-five dollars)) \$62.50 per year.
- (2)(a) The annual fee in subsection (1) of this section is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(a); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(a).
- (b) The waiver in (a) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or

- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (c) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (a) of this subsection for the reasons described in (b) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- **Sec. 15.** RCW 66.24.495 and 2021 c 176 s 5234 and 2021 c 6 s 10 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) There shall be a license to be designated as a nonprofit arts organization license. This shall be a special license to be issued to any nonprofit arts organization which sponsors and presents productions or performances of an artistic or cultural nature in a specific theater or other appropriate designated indoor premises approved by the board. The license shall permit the licensee to sell liquor to patrons of productions or performances for consumption on the premises at these events. The fee for the license shall be ((two hundred fifty dollars)) \$125 per annum.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "nonprofit arts organization" means an organization which is organized and operated for the purpose of providing artistic or cultural exhibitions, presentations, or performances or cultural or art education programs, as defined in subsection (3) of this section, for viewing or attendance by the general public. The organization must be a not-for-profit corporation under chapter ((24.03)) 24.03A RCW and managed by a governing board of not less than eight individuals none of whom is a paid employee of the organization or by a corporation sole under chapter 24.12 RCW. In addition, the corporation must satisfy the following conditions:
- (a) No part of its income may be paid directly or indirectly to its members, stockholders, officers, directors, or trustees except in the form of services rendered by the corporation in accordance with its purposes and bylaws;
- (b) Salary or compensation paid to its officers and executives must be only for actual services rendered, and at levels

- comparable to the salary or compensation of like positions within the state:
- (c) Assets of the corporation must be irrevocably dedicated to the activities for which the license is granted and, on the liquidation, dissolution, or abandonment by the corporation, may not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any member or individual except a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation;
- (d) The corporation must be duly licensed or certified when licensing or certification is required by law or regulation;
- (e) The proceeds derived from sales of liquor, except for reasonable operating costs, must be used in furtherance of the purposes of the organization;
- (f) Services must be available regardless of race, color, national origin, or ancestry; and
- (g) The board shall have access to its books in order to determine whether the corporation is entitled to a license.
- (3) The term "artistic or cultural exhibitions, presentations, or performances or cultural or art education programs" includes and is limited to:
- (a) An exhibition or presentation of works of art or objects of cultural or historical significance, such as those commonly displayed in art or history museums;
- (b) A musical or dramatic performance or series of performances; or
- (c) An educational seminar or program, or series of such programs, offered by the organization to the general public on an artistic, cultural, or historical subject.
- **Sec. 16.** RCW 66.24.540 and 2021 c 6 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is a retailer's license to be designated as a motel license. The motel license may be issued to a motel regardless of whether it holds any other class of license under this title. No license may be issued to a motel offering rooms to its guests on an hourly basis. The license authorizes the licensee to:
- (a) Sell, at retail, in locked honor bars, spirits in individual bottles not to exceed fifty milliliters, beer in individual cans or bottles not to exceed twelve ounces, and wine in individual bottles not to exceed one hundred eighty-seven milliliters, to registered guests of the motel for consumption in guest rooms.
- (i) Each honor bar must also contain snack foods. No more than one-half of the guest rooms may have honor bars.
- (ii) All spirits to be sold under the license must be purchased from a spirits retailer or a spirits distributor licensee of the board.
- (iii) The licensee must require proof of age from the guest renting a guest room and requesting the use of an honor bar. The guest must also execute an affidavit verifying that no one under twenty-one years of age has access to the spirits, beer, and wine in the honor bar.
- (b) Provide without additional charge, to overnight guests of the motel, spirits, beer, and wine by the individual serving for onpremises consumption at a specified regular date, time, and place as may be fixed by the board. Self-service by attendees is prohibited. All spirits, beer, and wine service must be done by an alcohol server as defined in RCW 66.20.300 and comply with RCW 66.20.310.
- (2)(a) The annual fee for a motel license is ((five hundred dollars)) \$250.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(b); and

- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (2)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "motel" means a transient accommodation licensed under chapter 70.62 RCW.
- **Sec. 17.** RCW 66.24.570 and  $\overline{2021}$  c 6 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) There is a license for sports entertainment facilities to be designated as a sports entertainment facility license to sell beer, wine, and spirits at retail, for consumption upon the premises only, the license to be issued to the entity providing food and beverage service at a sports entertainment facility as defined in this section. The cost of the license is ((two thousand five hundred dollars)) \$1,250 per annum.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2) For purposes of this section, a sports entertainment facility includes a publicly or privately owned arena, coliseum, stadium, or facility where sporting events are presented for a price of admission. The facility does not have to be exclusively used for sporting events.
- (3) The board may impose reasonable requirements upon a licensee under this section, such as requirements for the availability of food and victuals including but not limited to hamburgers, sandwiches, salads, or other snack food. The board may also restrict the type of events at a sports entertainment facility at which beer, wine, and spirits may be served. When imposing conditions for a licensee, the board must consider the

- seating accommodations, eating facilities, and circulation patterns in such a facility, and other amenities available at a sports entertainment facility.
- (4)(a) The board may issue a caterer's endorsement to the license under this section to allow the licensee to remove from the liquor stocks at the licensed premises, for use as liquor for sale and service at event locations at a specified date and place not currently licensed by the board. If the event is open to the public, it must be sponsored by a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375. If attendance at the event is limited to members or invited guests of the sponsoring individual, society, or organization, the requirement that the sponsor must be a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375 is waived. Cost of the endorsement is three hundred fifty dollars.
- (b) The holder of this license with catering endorsement shall, if requested by the board, notify the board or its designee of the date, time, place, and location of any catered event. Upon request, the licensee shall provide to the board all necessary or requested information concerning the society or organization that will be holding the function at which the endorsed license will be utilized.
- (5) The board may issue an endorsement to the beer, wine, and spirits sports entertainment facility license that allows the holder of a beer, wine, and spirits sports entertainment facility license to sell for off-premises consumption wine vinted and bottled in the state of Washington and carrying a label exclusive to the license holder selling the wine. Spirits and beer may not be sold for off-premises consumption under this section. The annual fee for the endorsement under this section is one hundred twenty dollars.
- (6)(a) A licensee and an affiliated business may enter into arrangements with a manufacturer, importer, or distributor for brand advertising at the sports entertainment facility or promotion of events held at the sports entertainment facility, with a capacity of five thousand people or more. The financial arrangements providing for the brand advertising or promotion of events shall not be used as an inducement to purchase the products of the manufacturer, importer, or distributor entering into the arrangement nor shall it result in the exclusion of brands or products of other companies.
- (b) The arrangements allowed under this subsection (6) are an exception to arrangements prohibited under RCW 66.28.305. The board shall monitor the impacts of these arrangements. The board may conduct audits of the licensee and the affiliated business to determine compliance with this subsection (6). Audits may include but are not limited to product selection at the facility; purchase patterns of the licensee; contracts with the liquor manufacturer, importer, or distributor; and the amount allocated or used for liquor advertising by the licensee, affiliated business, manufacturer, importer, or distributor under the arrangements.
- (c) The board shall report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 30, 2008, and biennially thereafter, on the impacts of arrangements allowed between sports entertainment licensees and liquor manufacturers, importers, and distributors for brand advertising and promotion of events at the facility.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 66.24.580 and 2021 c 6 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) A public house license allows the licensee:
- (a) To annually manufacture no less than two hundred fifty gallons and no more than two thousand four hundred barrels of beer on the licensed premises;
- (b) To sell product, that is produced on the licensed premises, at retail on the licensed premises for consumption on the licensed premises;

- (c) To sell beer or wine not of its own manufacture for consumption on the licensed premises if the beer or wine has been purchased from a licensed beer or wine wholesaler;
- (d) To apply for and, if qualified and upon the payment of the appropriate fee, be licensed as a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant to do business at the same location. This fee is in addition to the fee charged for the basic public house license.
  - (2) RCW 66.28.305 applies to a public house license.
- (3) A public house licensee must pay all applicable taxes on production as are required by law, and all appropriate taxes must be paid for any product sold at retail on the licensed premises.
- (4) The employees of the licensee must comply with the provisions of mandatory server training in RCW 66.20.300 through 66.20.350.
- (5) The holder of a public house license may not hold a wholesaler's or importer's license, act as the agent of another manufacturer, wholesaler, or importer, or hold a brewery or winery license.
- (6)(a) The annual license fee for a public house is ((one thousand dollars)) \$500.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (6)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (6)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (7) The holder of a public house license may hold other licenses at other locations if the locations are approved by the board.
- (8) Existing holders of annual retail liquor licenses may apply for and, if qualified, be granted a public house license at one or more of their existing liquor licensed locations without discontinuing business during the application or construction stages.
- **Sec. 19.** RCW 66.24.650 and 2021 c 6 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) There is a theater license to sell beer, including strong beer, or wine, or both, at retail, for consumption on theater premises. The annual fee is ((four hundred dollars)) \$200 for a beer and wine theater license.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (1)(b).

- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.
- (2) If the theater premises is to be frequented by minors, an alcohol control plan must be submitted to the board at the time of application. The alcohol control plan must be approved by the board, and be prominently posted on the premises, prior to minors being allowed.
  - (3) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Alcohol control plan" means a written, dated, and signed plan submitted to the board by an applicant or licensee for the entire theater premises, or rooms or areas therein, that shows where and when alcohol is permitted, where and when minors are permitted, and the control measures used to ensure that minors are not able to obtain alcohol or be exposed to environments where drinking alcohol predominates.
- (b) "Theater" means a place of business where motion pictures or other primarily nonparticipatory entertainment are shown, and includes only theaters with up to four screens.
- (4) The board must adopt rules regarding alcohol control plans and necessary control measures to ensure that minors are not able to obtain alcohol or be exposed to areas where drinking alcohol predominates. All alcohol control plans must include a requirement that any person involved in the serving of beer and/or wine must have completed a mandatory alcohol server training program.
- (5)(a) A licensee that is an entity that is exempt from taxation under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended as of January 1, 2013, may enter into arrangements with a beer or wine manufacturer, importer, or distributor for brand advertising at the theater or promotion of events held at the theater. The financial arrangements providing for the brand advertising or promotion of events may not be used as an inducement to purchase the products of the manufacturer, importer, or distributor entering into the arrangement and such arrangements may not result in the exclusion of brands or products of other companies.
- (b) The arrangements allowed under this subsection (5) are an exception to arrangements prohibited under RCW 66.28.305. The board must monitor the impacts of these arrangements. The board may conduct audits of a licensee and the affiliated business to determine compliance with this subsection (5). Audits may include, but are not limited to: Product selection at the facility; purchase patterns of the licensee; contracts with the beer or wine manufacturer, importer, or distributor; and the amount allocated or used for wine or beer advertising by the licensee, affiliated business, manufacturer, importer, or distributor under the arrangements.
- (6) The maximum penalties prescribed by the board in WAC 314-29-020 relating to fines and suspensions are double for violations involving minors or the failure to follow the alcohol control plan with respect to theaters licensed under this section.

- **Sec. 20.** RCW 66.24.680 and 2021 c 176 s 5235 and 2021 c 6 s 18 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) There shall be a license to be designated as a senior center license. This shall be a license issued to a nonprofit organization whose primary service is providing recreational and social activities for seniors on the licensed premises. This license shall permit the licensee to sell spirits by the individual glass, including mixed drinks and cocktails mixed on the premises only, beer and wine, at retail for consumption on the premises.
  - (2) To qualify for this license, the applicant entity must:
  - (a) Be a nonprofit organization under chapter 24.03A RCW;
- (b) Be open at times and durations established by the board;
  - (c) Provide limited food service as defined by the board.
- (3) All alcohol servers must have a valid mandatory alcohol server training permit.
  - (4) The board shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- (5)(a) The annual fee for this license shall be ((seven hundred twenty dollars)) \$360.
- (b) The annual fee in (a) of this subsection is waived during the 12-month period beginning with the second calendar month after February 28, 2021, for:
- (i) Licenses that expire during the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (5)(b); and
- (ii) Licenses issued to persons previously licensed under this section at any time during the 12-month period prior to the 12-month waiver period under this subsection (5)(b).
- (c) The waiver in (b) of this subsection does not apply to any licensee that:
- (i) Had their license suspended by the board for health and safety violations of state COVID-19 guidelines; or
- (ii) Received an order of immediate restraint or citation from the department of labor and industries for allowing an employee to perform work where business activity was prohibited in violation of an emergency proclamation of the governor under RCW 43.06.220.
- (d) Upon request of the department of revenue, the board and the department of labor and industries must both provide a list of persons that they have determined to be ineligible for a fee waiver under (b) of this subsection for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection. Unless otherwise agreed, any list must be received by the department of revenue no later than 15 calendar days after the request is made.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** Sections 2 through 20 of this act expire December 31, 2023.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect April 1, 2022."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "fees;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 66.24.420, 66.24.590, 66.24.600, 66.24.655, 66.24.690, 66.24.140, 66.24.146, 66.24.170, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.540, 66.24.570, 66.24.580, and 66.24.650; reenacting and amending RCW 66.24.495 and 66.24.680; creating a new section; providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

Senator Robinson spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Third Substitute House Bill No. 1359.

The motion by Senator Robinson carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Third Substitute House Bill No. 1359 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Robinson spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1359 as amended by the Senate.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1359 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1359 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Shewmake, Berry, Bateman, Duerr, Macri, Ramel, Paul, Bergquist, Fitzgibbon, Pollet, Harris-Talley and Kloba)

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

The measure was read the second time.

# MOTION

Senator Carlyle moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds and declares that stimulating local investment in community solar projects continues to be an important part of a state energy strategy by helping to increase energy independence from fossil fuels, promote economic development, hedge against the effects of climate change, and attain environmental benefits. The legislature finds that although previous community solar programs were successful in stimulating these benefits, the programs failed to provide an adequate framework for low-income participation and long-term market certainty. The legislature finds that the vast majority of Washingtonians still do not have access to the benefits of solar energy. The legislature intends to stimulate the deployment of community solar projects for the benefit of all Washingtonians by funding the renewable energy production incentive program for community solar

projects and by creating opportunities for broader participation, especially by low-income households and low-income service providers. As of December 2021, the state is 10.3 megawatts short of the 115 megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity established as a goal under RCW 82.16.155. The legislature therefore intends to provide an incentive sufficient to promote installation of community solar projects through June 30, 2033, at which point the legislature expects to review the effectiveness of enhancing access to community solar projects.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.16.130 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A light and power business is allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to:
- (a) Incentive payments made in any fiscal year under RCW 82.16.120 and 82.16.165; and
- (b) Any fees a utility is allowed to recover pursuant to RCW 82.16.165(5).
- (2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required by the department. The credit taken under this section for the fiscal year may not exceed one and one-half percent of the ((businesses')) business's taxable Washington power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or two hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is greater, for incentive payments made for the following:
- (a) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 2020; and
- (b) Community solar and shared commercial projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(7)(b) as of June 30, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2022.
- (3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of credits. Expenditures not used to earn a credit in one fiscal year may not be used to earn a credit in subsequent years.
- (4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under RCW 82.16.120, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may deduct amounts due from future credits claimed by the business.
- (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid.
- (b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension energy program as due and payable as provided under RCW 82.16.165(20), if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.
- (5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.
- (6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under RCW 82.16.120 expires June 30, 2020. Credits may not be claimed after June 30, 2021.
- (7)(a) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under RCW 82.16.165 for the following expires June 30, 2029:
- (i) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 2020; and

- (ii) Community solar and shared commercial projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(7)(b) as of June 30, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2022.
  - (b) Credits may not be claimed after June 30, 2030.
  - (8) This section expires June 30, 2033.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning July 1, 2022, a light and power business is allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to incentive payments made in any fiscal year under section 5 of this act.
- (2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required by the department. The credit taken under this section for the fiscal year may not exceed 1.5 percent of the business's taxable Washington power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or \$250,000, whichever is greater, for incentive payments made for community solar projects that submit an application for precertification under section 5 of this act on or after July 1, 2022, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2033.
- (3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of credits.
- (4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under section 5 of this act, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may deduct amounts from future credits claimed by the business.
- (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest may be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid.
- (b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension energy program as due and payable as provided under section 5 of this act, if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.
- (5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.
- (6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under section 5 of this act expires June 30, 2036. Credits may not be claimed under this section after June 30, 2037.
  - (7) This section expires June 30, 2038.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and section 5 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a)(i) "Administrator" means the utility, nonprofit, tribal housing authority as provided in (a)(ii) of this subsection, or other local housing authority that organizes and administers a community solar project as provided in section 5 of this act and RCW 82.16.170.
- (ii) A tribal housing authority may only administer a community solar project on tribal lands or lands held in trust for a federally recognized tribe by the United States for subscribers who are tribal members.

- (b) "Certification" means the authorization issued by the Washington State University extension energy program establishing a community solar project administrator's eligibility to receive a low-income community solar incentive payment from the electric utility serving the site of the community solar project, on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, its low-income subscribers, low-income service provider subscribers, and tribal and public agency subscribers.
- (c)(i) "Community solar project" means a solar energy system that:
- (A) Has a direct current nameplate capacity that is greater than 12 kilowatts but no greater than 199 kilowatts;
- (B) Has, at minimum, either two subscribers or one lowincome service provider subscriber; and
- (C) Meets the applicable eligibility requirements in section 5 of this act.
- (ii) A community solar project may include a storage system with a solar energy system.
- (d) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as in RCW 19.280.020.
- (e) "Electric utility" or "utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility as those terms are defined in RCW 19.280.020.
- (f) "Energy assistance" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.
- (g) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.
- (h) "Governing body" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.280.020.
- (i)(i) "Installed cost" includes only the renewable energy system components and fees that are integral and necessary for the generation and storage of electricity. Components and fees include:
  - (A) Solar modules and inverters;
  - (B) Battery systems;
- (C) Balance of system, such as racking, wiring, switch gears, and meter bases:
- (D) Nonhardware costs incurred up to the date of the final electrical inspection, such as fees associated with engineering, permitting, interconnection, and application;
  - (E) Labor; and
  - (F) Sales tax.
- (ii) "Installed cost" does not include structures and fixtures that are not integral and necessary to the generation or storage of electricity, such as carports and roofing.
- (j) "Interconnection customer" means the person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that proposes to interconnect, or has executed an interconnection agreement, with the electric utility.
- (k) "Low-income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.
- (l) "Low-income service provider" includes, but is not limited to, a local community action agency or local community service agency designated by the department of commerce under chapter 43.63A RCW, local housing authority, tribal housing authority, low-income tribal housing program, affordable housing provider, food bank, or other nonprofit organization that provides services to low-income households as part of their core mission.
- (m) "Multifamily residential building" means a building containing more than two sleeping units or dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.
- (n) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, agency, or any other legal entity.
- (o) "Preferred sites" means rooftops, structures, existing impervious surfaces, landfills, brownfields, previously developed

- sites, irrigation canals and ponds, stormwater collection ponds, industrial areas, dual-use solar projects that ensure ongoing agricultural operations, and other sites that do not displace critical habitat or productive farmland as defined by state and county planning processes.
- (p) "Public agency" means any political subdivision of the state including, but not limited to, municipal and county governments, special purpose districts, and local housing authorities, but does not include state agencies.
- (q)(i) Except as otherwise provided in (q)(ii) of this subsection, "qualifying subscriber" means a low-income subscriber, low-income service provider subscriber, tribal agency subscriber, or public agency subscriber.
- (ii) For tribal agency subscribers and public agency subscribers, only the portion of their subscription to a community solar project that is demonstrated to benefit low-income beneficiaries, including low-income service providers and services provided to low-income citizens or households, is to be considered a qualifying subscriber.
- (r) "Retail electric customer" has the same meaning as in RCW 80.60.010.
- (s) "Subscriber" means a retail electric customer of an electric utility who owns or is the beneficiary of one or more units of a community solar project directly interconnected with that same utility.
- (t) "Subscription" means an agreement between a subscriber and the administrator of a community solar project.
  - (2) This section expires June 30, 2038.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2033, an administrator of a community solar project meeting the eligibility requirements described in this section and RCW 82.16.170(3) may submit an application to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a precertification for a community solar project. Projects with precertification applications approved by the Washington State University extension energy program have two years to complete their projects and apply for certification. Projects that have not completed certification within two years may apply to the Washington State University extension energy program for an extension of their precertification status for an additional 180 days if they can demonstrate significant progress during the time they were in precertification status. By certifying qualified projects pursuant to the requirements of this section and RCW 82.16.170(3), the Washington State University extension energy program authorizes the utility serving the site of a community solar project in the state of Washington to remit a one-time lowincome community solar incentive payment to the community solar project administrator, who accepts the payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers.
- (2) A one-time low-income community solar incentive payment remitted to a community solar project administrator for a project certified under this section equals the sum of the following:
- (a) An amount, not to exceed \$20,000 per community solar project, equal to the community solar project's administrative costs related to the administrative start-up of the project for qualifying subscribers; and
- (b) An amount that does not exceed 100 percent of the proportional cost of the installed cost of the share of the community solar project that provides direct benefits to qualifying subscribers, taking into account any federal tax credits or other federal or nonfederal grants or incentives that the program is benefiting from.

- (3) No new certification may be issued under this section for a community solar project that was certified under RCW 82.16.120 or 82.16.165, or for a community solar project served by a utility that has elected not to participate in the incentive program provided in this section.
- (4) Community solar projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165 as of June 30, 2020, may not apply for precertification of that same project for the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment provided in this section.
- (5)(a) In addition to the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment under subsection (2) of this section, a participating utility must also provide the following compensation for the generation of electricity from the certified project:
- (i) For a community solar project that has an alternating current nameplate capacity no greater than 100 kilowatts, and that is connected behind the electric service meter, compensation must be determined in accordance with RCW 80.60.020 and provided to the retail electric customer receiving service at the situs of the meter.
- (ii) For all other community solar projects for which the administrator is not a utility, compensation paid to the interconnection customer must be determined in a written agreement between the interconnection customer and the utility.
- (iii) For all other community solar projects for which the administrator is a utility, compensation must be provided directly to subscribers in accordance with subsection (8)(a)(i) of this section.
- (iv)(A) When the administrator of a community solar project receives compensation for the generation of electricity from a participating utility, interconnection customer, or from the retail electric customer that is the host for the community solar project, the administrator must provide all of that compensation as a direct benefit to the project subscribers, except as described in (iv)(B) of this subsection.
- (B) An administrator may deduct ongoing administrative and maintenance costs from compensation they provide to subscribers from power generation, provided those costs are identified in the subscription agreement or justified to the Washington State University extension energy program. The Washington State University extension energy program shall review any such administrative and maintenance costs justifications for reasonableness and approve, reject, or negotiate changes to the proposal. An administrator may request a change in the deduction for administrative and maintenance costs to the Washington State University extension energy program only if the subscription agreement includes language notifying the subscriber that administrative and maintenance fees are subject to change.
- (b) For 10 years after certification, and by March 1st of each year following certification, the administrator must provide the Washington State University extension energy program with signed statements of the following for the preceding year:
- (i) The energy production for the period for which compensation is to be provided;
  - (ii) Each subscriber's units of the project;
- (iii) The amount disbursed to each subscriber for the period; and
  - (iv) The date and amount disbursed to each subscriber.
- (6) A utility's participation in the incentive program provided in this section is voluntary.
- (a) The utility may terminate its voluntary participation in the program by providing notice in writing to the Washington State University extension energy program to cease accepting new applications for precertification for community solar projects that

- would be served by that utility. Such notice of termination of participation is effective after 15 days, at which point the Washington State University extension energy program may not accept new applications for precertification for community solar projects that would be served by that utility.
- (b) Upon receiving a utility's notice of termination of participation in the incentive program, the Washington State University extension energy program must report on its website that community solar project customers of that utility are no longer eligible to receive new certifications under the program.
- (c) A utility that has terminated participation in the program may resume participation upon filing a notice with the Washington State University extension energy program.
- (7)(a) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue certifications authorizing incentive payments under this section in a total statewide amount not to exceed \$100,000,000, and subject to the following biennial dollar limits:
  - (i) For fiscal year 2023, \$300,000; and
- (ii) For each biennium beginning on or after July 1, 2023, \$25,000,000.
- (b) The Washington State University extension energy program must attempt to equitably distribute incentive funds throughout the state. Considerations for equitable fund distribution, based on precertification applications received from administrators served by utilities voluntarily participating in the program, may include measures to reserve or allocate available funds based on the proportion of public utility taxes collected, the proportion of the state's low-income customers served by each utility based on low-income home energy assistance program data at the department of commerce, measures to achieve an equitable geographic distribution of community solar installations and a diversity of administrative models for community solar projects, and the amount of energy burden reduction for qualifying subscribers relative to the project's cost. If an equitable distribution of funds is not feasible due to a lack of precertification applications, the Washington State University extension energy program may allocate funds based on (a) of this subsection on a first-come, first-served basis.
- (c) The Washington State University extension energy program must ensure that at least \$2,000,000 of the statewide total for the entire program is used to support nonprofit organizations' innovative approaches to allocating benefits to subscribers, defining and valuing benefits to be provided to subscribers or other aspects of the subscriber, administrator, system host, and utility relationship.
- (d) The Washington State University extension energy program must also ensure that at least \$2,000,000 of the statewide total for the entire program is available to tribal governments and their designated subdivisions and agencies.
- (e) The Washington State University extension energy program shall regularly publish and update guidelines for how it manages the allocation of available funding, based on the evaluation of applications and the factors specified in (b) of this subsection.
- (f) Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirements in (c) or (d) of this subsection if it fails to receive applications that meet the criteria of (c) or (d) of this subsection sufficient to result in the full allocation of incentives.
- (8)(a) Prior to obtaining certification under this section, the administrator of a community solar project must apply for precertification against the funds available for incentive payments under subsection (7) of this section in order to be guaranteed an incentive payment under this section. The application for precertification must include, at a minimum:

- (i) A demonstration of how the project will deliver continuing direct benefits to low-income subscribers. A direct benefit can include credit for the power generation for the community solar project or other mechanisms that lower the energy burden of a low-income subscriber; and
- (ii) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility for precertification.
- (b) The administrator of a community solar project must complete an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of subsection (9) of this section within less than two years of being approved for precertification status. The administrator must submit a project update to the Washington State University extension energy program after one year in precertification status.
- (9) To obtain certification for the one-time community solar incentive payment provided under this section, a project administrator must submit to the Washington State University extension energy program an application, including, at a minimum:
- (a) A signed statement that the applicant has not previously received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 82.16.120 or the Washington State University extension energy program under RCW 82.16.165 entitling the applicant to receive annual incentive payments for electricity generated by the community solar project at the same meter location;
- (b) A signed statement of the costs paid by the administrator related to administering the project for qualifying subscribers;
- (c) A signed statement of the total project costs, including the proportional cost of the share of the community solar project that provides direct benefits to qualifying subscribers;
- (d) A signed statement describing the amount of the upfront incentive and the timing, method, and distribution of estimated benefits to qualifying subscribers. The statement must describe any estimated energy burden reduction associated with the direct benefits:
- (e) Available system operation data, such as global positioning system coordinates, tilt, estimated shading, and azimuth;
- (f) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels or administering the program;
- (g)(i) Except as provided in (g)(ii) of this subsection (9), the date that the community solar project received its final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction, as well as a copy of the permit or, if the permit is available online, the permit number or other documentation deemed acceptable by the Washington State University extension energy program;
- (ii) The Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirement in (g)(i) of this subsection (9), accepting an application and granting provisional certification prior to proof of final electrical inspection. Provisional certification expires 180 days after issuance, unless the applicant submits proof of the final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction or the Washington State University extension energy program extends certification, for a term or terms of 30 days, due to extenuating circumstances;
  - (h) Confirmation of the number of qualifying subscribers;
- (i) A copy of the executed agreement describing how benefits will be determined and distributed from the retail electric customer or interconnection customer to the administrator if the administrator and the retail electric customer or interconnection customer are not the same. The Washington State University extension energy program must review the executed agreement to determine that benefits are being fairly determined and that there is an adequate plan for distributing the benefits; and

- (j) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels or administering the program.
- (10) No incentive payments may be authorized or accrued until the final electrical inspection and executed interconnection agreement are submitted to the Washington State University extension energy program.
- (11)(a) The Washington State University extension energy program must review each project for which an application for certification is submitted in accordance with subsection (8) of this section for reasonable cost and financial structure, with a targeted installed cost for the solar energy system of \$2 per watt direct current for systems over 200 kilowatts and \$2.25 per watt direct current for systems equal to or under 200 kilowatts. For solar energy systems that include storage systems, the targeted installed cost of the storage system is \$600 per kilowatt-hour of storage capacity.
- (b) The Washington State University extension energy program may approve an application for a project that costs more or less than the targeted installed costs under (a) of this subsection based on a review of the project, documents submitted by the project applicant, and available data. Project cost evaluations may include costs associated with energy storage systems and electrical system improvements to permit grid-independent operation. Applicants may petition the Washington State University extension energy program to approve a higher cost per watt or per kilowatt-hour for unusual circumstances.
- (c) The Washington State University extension energy program may review the cost per watt target under (a) of this subsection prior to each fiscal biennium and is authorized to determine a new cost per watt target.
- (12)(a) Within 30 days of receipt of an application for certification, the Washington State University extension energy program must notify the applicant and, except when a utility is the applicant, the utility serving the site of the community solar project, by mail or electronically, whether certification has been granted. The certification notice must state the total dollar amount of the low-income community solar incentive payment for which the applicant is eligible under this section.
- (b) Within 60 days of receipt of a notification under (a) of this subsection, the utility serving the site of the community solar project must remit the applicable one-time low-income community solar incentive payment to the project administrator, who accepts the payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers.
- (13)(a) Certification follows the community solar project if the following conditions are met using procedures established by the Washington State University extension energy program:
- (i) The community solar project is transferred to a new owner who notifies the Washington State University extension energy program of the transfer;
- (ii) The new owner provides an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving the site of the community solar project; and
- (iii) The new owner agrees to provide equivalent ongoing benefits to qualifying subscribers as the current owner.
- (b) In the event that a qualifying subscriber terminates their participation in a community solar project during the first 120 months after project certification, the system certification follows the project and participation must be transferred to a new qualifying subscriber.
- (14) Beginning January 1, 2023, the Washington State University extension energy program must post on its website and update at least monthly a report, by utility, of:
- (a) The number of certifications issued for community solar projects; and

- (b) An estimate of the amount of credit that has not yet been allocated for low-income community solar incentive payments and that remains available for new community solar project certifications in the state.
- (15) Persons receiving incentive payments under this section must keep and preserve, for a period of five years for the duration of the consumer contract, suitable records as may be necessary to determine the amount of incentive payments applied for and received.
- (16) The nonpower attributes of the community solar project must be retired on behalf of the subscribers unless, in the case of a utility-owned community solar project, a contract between the subscriber that benefits the subscriber clearly states that the attributes will be retained and retired by the utility.
- (17) All lists, technical specifications, determinations, and guidelines developed under this section must be made publicly available online by the Washington State University extension energy program.
- (18) The Washington State University extension energy program may, through a public process, develop program requirements, policies, and processes necessary for the administration or implementation of this section.
- (19) Applications, certifications, requests for incentive payments under this section, and the information contained therein are not deemed tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure.
- (20) No certification may be issued under this section by the Washington State University extension energy program for a community solar project after June 30, 2035.
- (21) Community solar projects certified under this section must be sited on preferred sites to protect natural and working lands as determined by the Washington State University extension energy program.
  - (22) This section expires June 30, 2038.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 82.16.170 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The purpose of community solar programs is to facilitate broad, equitable community investment in and access to solar power. Beginning July 1, 2017, a community solar administrator may organize and administer a community solar project as provided in this section.
- (2) ((A)) In order to receive certification for the incentive payment provided under RCW 82.16.165(1) by June 30, 2021, a community solar project must have a direct current nameplate capacity that is no more than one thousand kilowatts and must have at least ten participants or at least one participant for every ten kilowatts of direct current nameplate capacity, whichever is greater. A community solar project that has a direct current nameplate capacity greater than five hundred kilowatts must be subject to a standard interconnection agreement with the utility serving the situs of the community solar project. Except for community solar projects authorized under subsection (((9))) (10) of this section, each participant must be a customer of the utility providing service at the situs of the community solar project.
- (3) In order to receive certification for the incentive payment provided under section 5 of this act beginning July 1, 2022, a community solar project must meet the following requirements:
- (a) The administrator of the community solar project must be a utility, nonprofit, or tribal housing authority that administers a community solar project on tribal lands or lands held in trust for a federally recognized tribe by the United States for subscribers who are tribal members, or other local housing authority. The administrator of the community solar project must apply for precertification under section 5 of this act on or after July 1, 2022;

- (b) The community solar project must have a direct current nameplate capacity that is greater than 12 kilowatts but no greater than 199 kilowatts, and must have at least two subscribers or one low-income service provider subscriber;
- (c) The administrator of the community solar project must provide a verified list of qualifying subscribers;
- (d) Verification that an individual household subscriber meets the definition of low-income must be provided to the administrator by an entity with authority to maintain the confidentiality of the income status of the low-income subscriber. If the providing entity incurs costs to verify a subscriber's income status, the administrator must provide reimbursement of those costs;
- (e) Except for community solar projects authorized under subsection (10) of this section, each subscriber must be a customer of the utility providing service at the site of the community solar project;
- (f) In the event that a low-income subscriber in a community solar project certified under section 5 of this act moves within 120 months of system certification from the household premises of the subscriber's current subscription to another, the subscriber may continue the subscription, provided that the new household premises is served by the utility providing service at the site of the community solar project. In the event that a subscriber is no longer served by that utility or the subscriber terminates participation in a community solar project certified under section 5 of this act, the certification follows the system and participation must be transferred by the administrator to a new qualifying subscriber as specified in section 5 of this act;
- (g) The administrator must include in the application for precertification a project prospectus that demonstrates how the administrator intends to provide direct benefits to qualifying subscribers for the duration of their subscription to the community solar project; and
- (h) The length of the subscription term for low-income subscribers must be the same length as for other subscribers, if applicable.
- (4) The administrator of a community solar project must administer the project in a transparent manner that allows for fair and nondiscriminatory opportunity for participation by utility customers
- (((4))) (5) The administrator of a community solar project may establish a reasonable fee to cover costs incurred in organizing and administering the community solar project. Project participants, prior to making the commitment to participate in the project, must be given clear and conspicuous notice of the portion of the incentive payment that will be used for this purpose.
- (((5))) (6) The administrator of a community solar project must maintain and update annually through June 30, 2030, the following information for each project it operates or administers:
  - (a) Ownership information;
  - (b) Contact information for technical management questions;
  - (c) Business address;
- (d) Project design details, including project location, output capacity, equipment list, and interconnection information; and
- (e) Subscription information, including rates, fees, terms, and conditions.
- $((\frac{(+)}{(+)}))$  (7) The administrator of a community solar project must provide the information required in subsection  $((\frac{(+)}{(+)}))$  (6) of this section to the Washington State University extension energy program at the time it submits the applications allowed under RCW 82.16.165(1) and section 5 of this act.
- (((<del>(7)</del>)) (<u>8</u>) The administrator of a community solar project must provide each project participant with a disclosure form containing

all material terms and conditions of participation in the project, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) Plain language disclosure of the terms under which the project participant's share of any incentive payment will be calculated by the Washington State University extension energy program ((over the life of the contract));
- (b) Contract provisions regulating the disposition or transfer of the project participant's interest in the project, including any potential costs associated with such a transfer;
  - (c) All recurring and nonrecurring charges;
  - (d) A description of the billing and payment procedures;
- (e) A description of any compensation to be paid in the event of project underperformance;
- (f) Current production projections and a description of the methodology used to develop the projections;
  - (g) Contact information for questions and complaints; and
- (h) Any other terms and conditions of the services provided by the administrator.
- (((\(\frac{(\(\sigma\)}{\sigma}\))) (9) A utility may not adopt rates, terms, conditions, or standards that unduly or unreasonably discriminate between utility-administered community solar projects and those administered by another entity.
- (((9))) (10) A public utility district that is engaged in distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state and a joint operating agency organized under chapter 43.52 RCW on or before January 1, 2017, may enter into an agreement with each other to construct and own a community solar project that is located on property owned by a joint operating agency or on property that receives electric service from a participating public utility district. Each participant of a community solar project under this subsection must be a customer of at least one of the public utility districts that is a party to the agreement with a joint operating agency to construct and own a community solar project.
- (((10))) (11) The Washington utilities and transportation commission must publish, without disclosing proprietary information, a list of the following:
- (a) Entities other than utilities, including affiliates or subsidiaries of utilities, that organize and administer community solar projects; and
- (b) Community solar projects and related programs and services offered by investor-owned utilities.
- (((11))) (12) If a consumer-owned utility opts to provide a community solar program or contracts with a nonutility administrator to offer a community solar program, the governing body of the consumer-owned utility must publish, without disclosing proprietary information, a list of the nonutility administrators contracted by the utility as part of its community solar program.
- (((12))) (13) Except for parties engaged in actions and transactions regulated under laws administered by other authorities and exempted under RCW 19.86.170, a violation of this section constitutes an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce in violation of chapter 19.86 RCW, the consumer protection act. Acts in violation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. are not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business, and constitute matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.
- (((13))) (14) Nothing in this section may be construed as intending to preclude persons from investing in or possessing an ownership interest in a community solar project, or from applying for and receiving federal investment tax credits.

(15) This section expires June 30, 2038.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. RCW 82.32.808 does not apply to this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "projects;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 82.16.130 and 82.16.170; adding new sections to chapter 82.16 RCW; creating new sections; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency."

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1814.

The motion by Senator Carlyle carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1814 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Carlyle and Sheldon spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Wilson, L. spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1814 as amended by the Senate.

## ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1814 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1914, by House Committee on Community & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Orcutt, Berry, Leavitt, McEntire, Ryu, Santos, Walen, Wicks, Ortiz-Self, Stonier, Robertson, Peterson, Rule, Vick, Goodman, Dolan, Orwall, Eslick, Barkis, Graham, Berg, Dent, Bateman and Macri)

Updating and expanding the motion picture competitiveness program.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.365.005 and 2006 c 247 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes the motion picture industry in Washington as a valuable commodity contributing greatly to the economic vitality of the state and the cultural integrity of our communities. The legislature further recognizes the production of in-state motion pictures, television programs, and television commercials creates a marked increase in tourism, family-wage jobs, and the sale of local goods and services generating revenue for the state. Furthermore, with captive national and international audiences, the world is introduced to the state's pristine scenic venues and reminded that the Pacific Northwest is a great place to live and raise a family. The legislature also recognizes the inherent educational value of promoting arts and culture as well as the benefits of training young motion picture professionals who will build a fruitful industry for years to come.

The legislature finds in recent years that the state has realized a drastic decline in motion picture production that precludes economic expansion and threatens the state's reputation as a production destination. With the emergence of tax incentives in ((thirty)) other states nationwide, in-state producers are taking their projects to more competitive economic climates, such as Oregon and Vancouver, British Columbia, where compelling tax incentive packages and subsidies are already in effect.

The legislature also finds that in recent years increasingly workers in Washington state are without health insurance coverage and retirement income protections, causing hardships on workers and their families and higher costs to the state.

The legislature also recognizes that there are significant barriers to entry for those from marginalized communities to enter the motion picture workforce. This results in lost opportunity for people to tell stories in film that reflect a breadth of diversity in experience across race, gender, ability, sexual orientation, and place of origin.

The legislature also finds that more investment in the film industry will increase revenue with Washington state businesses and create family-wage jobs that pay health and retirement benefits for Washington workers. Moreover, targeted investments in rural and marginalized communities will create opportunities to build an equitable workforce and film industry.

Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to recognize both national and international competition in the motion picture production marketplace. The legislature is committed to leveling the competitive playing field and promoting an equitable film industry and is interested in a partnership with the private sector to regain Washington's place as a premier destination to make motion pictures, television, and television commercials. While at the same time the legislature is committed to ensuring that workers in the motion picture and television industry are covered under health insurance and retirement income plans and that motion picture production sets and stories reflect the diversity of Washington residents.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 43.365.010 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 1103 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Approved motion picture competitiveness program" and "program" mean((s)) a nonprofit organization under the internal revenue code, section 501(c)(6), with the sole purpose of revitalizing the state's economic, cultural, and educational standing in the national and international market of motion picture production and associated creative industries and assisting and providing services for attracting the film industry and associated creative industries, by recommending and awarding financial assistance for costs associated with motion pictures in the state of Washington.
- (2) "Board of directors" and "board" mean the board of directors established in RCW 43.365.030.
  - (3) "Contribution" means cash contributions.
- (((3))) (4) "Costs" means actual expenses of production and postproduction expended in Washington state for the production of motion pictures, including but not limited to payments made for salaries, wages, and health insurance and retirement benefits, the rental costs of machinery and equipment and the purchase of services, food, property, lodging, and permits for work conducted in Washington state.
  - ((4)) (5) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- (((<del>5)</del>)) (<u>6</u>) "Funding assistance" means cash expenditures from an approved motion picture competitiveness program.
- (((6))) (7) "Motion picture" means a recorded audiovisual production intended for distribution to the public for exhibition in public and/or private settings by means of any and all delivery systems and/or delivery platforms now or hereafter known, including without limitation, screenings in motion picture theaters, broadcasts and cablecast transmissions for viewing on televisions, computer screens, and other audiovisual receivers, viewings on screens by means of digital video disc (DVD) players, video on demand (VOD) services, and digital video recording (DVR) services, direct internet transmission, and viewing on digital computer-based systems which respond to the users' actions (interactive media).
- (((7))) (8) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.030.
- (9) "Rural community" has the same meaning as "rural county" in RCW 82.14.370.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.365.030 and 2012 c 189 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A Washington motion picture competitiveness program under this chapter must be administered by a board of directors appointed by the governor, and the appointments must be made within sixty days following enactment. The department, after consulting with the board, must adopt rules for the standards that shall be used to evaluate the applications for funding assistance prior to June 30, 2006.
- (2) The board must evaluate and award financial assistance to motion picture projects under rules set forth under RCW 43.365.020.
  - (3) The board must consist of the following members:
- (a) ((One member)) <u>Two members</u> representing the Washington motion picture production industry, one of whom <u>must demonstrate expertise in the financing of motion picture projects;</u>
- (b) ((One member representing the Washington motion picture postproduction industry;
- (e))) One member representing technologies impacting the Washington ((interactive media or)) emerging motion picture industry;
- (((<del>(d)</del>)) (<u>c)</u> Two members representing labor unions affiliated with Washington motion picture production;
- (((e) One member representing the Washington visitors and convention bureaus;

- (f) One member representing the Washington tourism industry; (g) One member representing the Washington restaurant, hotel, and airline industry)) (d) Three members representing industries and businesses impacted by motion picture production, one of whom must represent industries or businesses located east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range and one of whom must represent industries or businesses located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range;
- (e) Two cochairs of the board's equity committee, not already serving on the board, recommended by the board to the governor;
- (f) Two cochairs of the board's advisory committee, also known as the film leadership council, not already serving on the board, recommended by the board to the governor; and
- (((h))) (g) A chairperson, chosen at large, must serve at the pleasure of the governor.
- (4) The term of the board members, other than the chair, is four years, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section.
- (5) The governor must appoint board members ((in 2010)) to ((two-year or)) four-year staggered terms((-Once the initial two-year or four-year terms expire, all subsequent terms are for four-years. The terms of the initial board members are as follows:
- (a) The board positions in subsection (3)(b), (e), and (g) of this section, and one position from subsection (3)(d) of this section must be appointed to two year terms; and
- (b) The remaining board positions in subsection (3) of this section shall be appointed to four year terms)), except the board member initially appointed to the position in subsection (3)(b) of this section and the board member initially appointed to the position in subsection (3)(f) of this section must each be appointed to a two-year term. Once those initial two-year terms expire, all subsequent terms are for four years.
- (6) A board member appointed by the governor may be removed by the governor for cause under RCW 43.06.070 and 43.06.080.
  - (7) ((Five)) Seven members of the board constitute a quorum.
- (8) The board must elect a treasurer and secretary annually, and other officers as the board members determine necessary, and may adopt bylaws or rules for its own government.
- (9) The board must make any information available at the request of the department to administer this chapter.
- (10) Contributions received by a board must be deposited into the account described in RCW 43.365.020(2).
- (11) Board members must comply with all requirements of a 501(c)(6) organization, including the prohibition on using information obtained as a board member for personal gain. Board members must act in the best interest of the approved motion picture competitiveness program. Each board member is required to complete an annual conflicts of interest form to disclose all conflicts and potential conflicts of interest with board actions. If a board member has a conflict of interest with respect to an application for funding assistance, the board member must disclose the board member's conflict and not be present for a discussion or vote on the application.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.365.020 and 2012 c 189 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department must adopt criteria for the approved motion picture competitiveness program with the sole purpose of revitalizing the state's economic, cultural, and educational standing in the national and international market of motion picture production. Rules adopted by the department shall allow the program, within the established criteria, to provide funding assistance only when it captures economic opportunities for Washington's communities and businesses and shall only be provided under a contractual arrangement with a private entity. In establishing the criteria, the department shall consider:

- (a) The additional income and tax revenue to be retained in the state for general purposes;
- (b) The creation and retention of family-wage jobs which provide health insurance and payments into a retirement plan;
- (c) The impact of motion picture projects to maximize in-state labor and the use of in-state film production and film postproduction companies;
- (d) The impact upon the local economies and the state economy as a whole, including multiplier effects;
- (e) The intangible impact on the state and local communities that comes with motion picture projects;
- (f) The regional, national, and international competitiveness of the motion picture filming industry;
- (g) The revitalization of the state as a premier venue for motion picture production and national television commercial campaigns;
- (h) Partnerships with the private sector to bolster film production in the state and serve as an educational and cultural purpose for its citizens;
- (i) The vitality of the state's motion picture industry as a necessary and critical factor in promoting the state as a premier tourist and cultural destination;
- (j) Giving preference to additional seasons of television series that have previously qualified <u>and to motion picture productions</u> that tell stories of marginalized communities; and
- (k) Other factors the department may deem appropriate for the implementation of this chapter.
- (2) The board of directors ((ereated under RCW 43.365.030)) shall create and administer an account for carrying out the purposes of subsection (((3))) (4) of this section.
- (3) The board's goal must be to commit at least 20 percent of funding assistance to motion picture productions located or filmed in rural communities and 20 percent of funding assistance to motion picture productions that tell stories of marginalized communities.
- (4) Money received by the approved motion picture competitiveness program shall be used only for:
- (a) Health insurance and payments into a retirement plan, and other costs associated with film production; ((and))
- (b) Staff and related expenses to maintain the program's proper administration and operation:
- (c) Supporting the growth and development of the Washington state film industry through career connected learning, workforce development, and business development with a focus on better supporting people from marginalized or rural communities; and
- (d) Developing resources to facilitate filming in rural communities including, but not limited to, economic development grants for filming, training for film liaisons, information about film permitting processes, and grants to support the expansion of location database collateral.
- (((4))) (5) Except as provided otherwise in subsections (((7))) (8) and (9) of this section, maximum funding assistance from the approved motion picture competitiveness program is limited to an amount up to thirty percent of the total actual investment in the state of at least:
- (a) Five hundred thousand dollars for a single motion picture produced in Washington state; or
- (b) One hundred fifty thousand dollars for a television commercial associated with a national or regional advertisement campaign produced in Washington state.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$  (6) Except as provided otherwise in subsections  $((\frac{(7)}{)})$  (8) and (9) of this section, maximum funding assistance from the approved motion picture competitiveness program is limited to an amount up to thirty-five percent of the total actual investment of at least three hundred thousand dollars per episode produced in Washington state. A minimum of six episodes of a series must be

produced to qualify under this subsection. A maximum of up to thirty percent of the total actual investment from the approved motion picture competitiveness program may be awarded to an episodic series of less than six episodes.

- ((<del>(6)</del>)) (7) With respect to costs associated with nonstate labor for motion pictures and episodic services, funding assistance from the approved motion picture competitiveness program is limited to an amount up to fifteen percent of the total actual investment used for costs associated with nonstate labor. To qualify under this subsection, the production must have a labor force of at least eighty-five percent of Washington residents. The board may establish additional criteria to maximize the use of in-state labor.
- ((<del>(7)</del>)) (<u>8)</u>(a) The approved motion picture competitiveness program may allocate an annual aggregate of no more than ten percent of the qualifying contributions by the program under RCW 82.04.4489 to provide funding support for filmmakers who are Washington residents, new forms of production, and emerging technologies.
- (i) Up to thirty percent of the actual investment for a motion picture with an actual investment lower than that of motion pictures under subsection ((4)) (5)(a) of this section; or
- (ii) Up to thirty percent of the actual investment of an interactive motion picture intended for multiplatform exhibition and distribution.
- (b) Subsections (((4) and)) (5) and (6) of this section do not apply to this subsection.
- (((8))) (9)(a) In addition to the maximum funding assistance established in subsections (5) and (6) of this section, up to a 10 percent enhancement award on a motion picture production's state investment must be given for motion pictures: (i) Located or filmed in a rural community; or (ii) that tell stories of marginalized communities.
- (b) Total actual investment requirements established in subsections (5) and (6) of this section apply to this subsection (9).
- (10)(a) Funding assistance must include up to \$3,000,000 for small motion picture productions produced in Washington state, subject to subsection (11) of this section, that are creatively driven by Washington residents. To qualify, the small motion picture production must have at least two Washington residents in any combination of the following positions: Writer, director, producer, or lead actor. An entity seeking funding assistance for a small motion picture production must demonstrate that the amount of the total actual investment for the production is less than \$1,000,000.
- (b) Maximum funding assistance and total actual investment requirements, established in subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of this section apply to small motion picture productions. The department shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this subsection (10).
- (11) Funding assistance approval must be determined by the approved motion picture competitiveness program within a maximum of thirty calendar days from when the application is received, if the application is submitted after August 15, 2006. For small motion picture productions, the approved motion picture competitiveness program, after determining a conditional approval of the production, shall hold the production's funding assistance in reserve while the entity seeking funding assistance for the production secures financing for the remainder of the budget. Once the entity seeking funding assistance for the production demonstrates to the program that it has secured the necessary financing, the program shall certify the small motion picture production as approved. If the entity seeking funding assistance cannot demonstrate within six months from the date of conditional approval that it has secured the total budget, the

- program must make the funding assistance available to other eligible applicants with funding assistance approval.
- (12) By December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department, on behalf of the board, must report to the legislature on the approved motion picture competitiveness program. This report may include information required in the survey established in RCW 43.365.040. At a minimum, the report must include an annual list of recipients awarded financial assistance from the prior year with total estimated production costs, locations of each production, and the board's progress towards the goal of at least 20 percent of its funding assistance provided to motion picture productions located or filmed in rural communities and 20 percent of its funding assistance provided to motion picture productions that tell stories of marginalized communities. The report must also include information on workforce development, career connected learning, and business development activities, including whether they have been scaled up in size from the previous year and how they are meeting the goal of supporting people from marginalized communities.
- (13) The approved motion picture competitiveness program must allocate funds for training and job placement for marginalized communities as follows:
- (a) For fiscal years 2023 and 2024, a minimum of \$500,000 for each fiscal year; and
- (b) For each fiscal year on or after July 1, 2024, a minimum of \$750,000.
- Sec. 5. RCW 82.04.4489 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 1102 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the limitations in this section, a credit is allowed against the tax imposed under this chapter for contributions made by a person to a Washington motion picture competitiveness program.
- (2) The person must make the contribution before claiming a credit authorized under this section. Credits earned under this section may be claimed against taxes due for the calendar year in which the contribution is made. The amount of credit claimed for a reporting period may not exceed the tax otherwise due under this chapter for that reporting period. No person may claim more than ((seven hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$1,000,000 of credit in any calendar year, including credit carried over from a previous calendar year. No refunds may be granted for any unused credits.
- (3) The maximum credit that may be earned for each calendar year under this section for a person is limited to the lesser of ((seven hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$1,000,000 or an amount equal to one hundred percent of the contributions made by the person to a program during the calendar year.
- (4) Except as provided under subsection (5) of this section, a tax credit claimed under this section may not be carried over to another year.
- (5) Any amount of tax credit otherwise allowable under this section not claimed by the person in any calendar year may be carried over and claimed against the person's tax liability for the next succeeding calendar year. Any credit remaining unused in the next succeeding calendar year may be carried forward and claimed against the person's tax liability for the second succeeding calendar year; and any credit not used in that second succeeding calendar year may be carried over and claimed against the person's tax liability for the third succeeding calendar year, but may not be carried over for any calendar year thereafter.
- (6) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis. The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed under this section during any calendar year to exceed ((three million five hundred thousand dollars)) \$15,000,000. If this limitation is reached, the department must notify all Washington motion picture

competitiveness programs that the annual statewide limit has been met. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has claimed tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection. The notice must indicate the amount of tax due and provide that the tax be paid within thirty days from the date of the notice. The department may not assess penalties and interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW on the amount due in the initial notice if the amount due is paid by the due date specified in the notice, or any extension thereof.

- (7) To claim a credit under this section, a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. Any return, form, or information required to be filed in an electronic format under this section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic format. As used in this subsection, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.
- (8) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section.
- (9) A Washington motion picture competitiveness program must provide to the department, upon request, such information needed to verify eligibility for credit under this section, including information regarding contributions received by the program.
- (10) The department may not allow any credit under this section before July 1, 2006.
- (11) For the purposes of this section, "Washington motion picture competitiveness program" or "program" means an organization established pursuant to chapter 43.365 RCW.
- (12) Persons claiming a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter for contributions made to a Washington motion picture competitiveness program and not otherwise receiving funding assistance under RCW 43.365.020 are exempt from the annual reporting requirements in RCW 82.32.534 and 43.365.040.
- (13) No credit may be earned for contributions made on or after July 1, ((2027)) 2030.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.365.040 and 2012 c 189 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how incentives are used.
- (2) Each motion picture production receiving funding assistance under RCW 43.365.020 must report information to the department by filing a complete annual survey. The survey is due by March 31st of the year following any calendar year in which funding assistance under RCW 43.365.020 is taken. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section if failure to file was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the motion picture production receiving the funding assistance.
- (3) The Washington motion picture competitiveness program established in RCW 43.365.030, in collaboration with the department and the department of revenue, and in consultation with the joint legislative audit and review committee, must develop a survey form and instructions that accompany the survey form by November 1, 2012. The instructions must provide sufficient detail to ensure consistent reporting. The survey must be designed to acquire data to allow the state to better measure the effectiveness of the program and to provide transparency of the motion picture competitiveness program. The survey must include:
  - (a) The total amount of taxes paid;
- (b) The amount of taxes paid classified by type, which may include, but is not limited to, sales taxes, use taxes, business and

- occupation taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and workers' compensation premiums;
  - (c) The amount of funding assistance received; and
- (d) The following information for employment positions in Washington by the motion picture production receiving funding assistance, including indirect employment by contractors or other affiliates:
  - (i) The number of total employment positions;
- (ii) The average number of hours worked by employed individuals:
- (iii) The average base pay of individuals employed by motion picture companies, including contributions to health care benefits and retirement plans;
- (iv) The number of employment positions that have employerprovided medical, dental, and retirement benefits; and
- (v) The number of employment positions filled by Washington state residents, and residency information for employment positions filled by people from other locations.
- (4) The department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of the funding assistance ((program)), to be submitted at the same time as the survey.
- (5) If a person fails to submit an annual survey under subsection (2) of this section by the due date of the report or any extension the department must declare the amount of funding assistance for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and payable. The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this section. The interest is assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the funding assistance was received, and accrues until the funding assistance is repaid.
- (6) The department must use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics. The department must report these statistics to the legislature each even-numbered year by September 1st. The department must provide the complete annual surveys to the joint legislative audit and review committee, which shall perform a review as required under RCW 43.365.050.
- (7) The motion picture competitiveness program must periodically audit and generally monitor the survey information submitted by production companies for completeness and accuracy.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 43.365.050 and 2006 c 247 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((The provisions of RCW 82.04.4489 are subject to review by the joint legislative audit and review committee.)) (1) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to increase the viability of the motion picture and film industry and associated creative industries in Washington state. It is the legislature's intent to increase the credit available under RCW 82.04.4489 in order to attract additional motion picture and film projects, thereby increasing family-wage jobs.
- (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee ((will)) must review and make a recommendation to the ((house finance committee and the senate ways and means committee)) fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, ((2010)) 2026, regarding the effectiveness of the motion picture competitiveness program including, but not limited to, the amount of state revenue generated, the amount and number of family ((wages [wage])) wage jobs with benefits created, adherence to the criteria in RCW 43.365.020, changes in Washington's share of the film employment market, and any other factors deemed appropriate by the joint legislative audit and review committee.
- (3) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (2) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to tax data provided to the department of revenue and the annual survey required under RCW 43.365.040.

SIXTIETH DAY, MARCH 10, 2022

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 1101 (uncodified) is repealed."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.365.005, 43.365.010, 43.365.030, 43.365.020, 82.04.4489, 43.365.040, and 43.365.050; and repealing 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 1101 (uncodified)."

#### **MOTION**

Senator Hasegawa moved that the following amendment no. 1494 by Senator Hasegawa be adopted:

On page 4, line 15, after "serving on the board," strike "recommended by the board to the governor" and insert "as recommended by the equity committee in subsection (12) of this section to the governor"

On page 5, after line 18, insert the following:

"(12)(a) The equity committee is responsible for recommending to the governor two cochairs for appointment to the board.

(b) All selections to the board's equity committee must be made in consultation with the state commissions established under chapters 43.113, 43.115, and 43.117 RCW, the office of equity established under chapter 43.06D RCW, the office of minority and women's business enterprises established under chapter 39.19 RCW, and the governor's office of Indian affairs. The board must describe the nature and extent of such consultation with respect to each new member of the equity committee, as well as the involvement of these entities in the further development of the equity committee, and provide that information to the department for inclusion in the annual report to the legislature established in RCW 43.365.020(12)."

On page 9, line 7, after "each production," insert "engagement with certain entities in the further development of the equity committee,"

Senator Hasegawa spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senators Short and Wellman spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1494 by Senator Hasegawa on page 4, line 15 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Hasegawa did not carry and amendment no. 1494 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1914.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

## MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1914 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman, Short, Hasegawa, Frockt, Braun, Rolfes, Muzzall, Mullet, Holy and Dozier spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Schoesler spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1914 as amended by the Senate.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1914 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 3; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Honeyford, Schoesler and Wilson, J.

Absent: Senator Van De Wege

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1914 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fifth order of business.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

HB 1924 by Representatives Tharinger, Chapman and Fey

AN ACT Relating to changing the expiration date for the sales and use tax exemption of hog fuel to comply with the 2045 deadline for fossil fuel-free electrical generation in Washington state and to protect jobs with health care and retirement benefits in economically distressed communities; amending RCW 82.08.956, 82.12.956, and 82.32.605; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates.

Referred to Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology.

## **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the measure listed on the Introduction and First Reading report was referred to the committee as designated.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Honeyford: "Well thank you Mr. President. I wanted to recognize that this is Irish heritage month."

President Heck: "Are you rising to a point of personal privilege?"

Senator Honeyford: "Yes."

President Heck: "Are you Irish?"

Senator Honeyford: "I am. Scotch-Irish."

President Heck: "Please proceed. Otherwise, it is not a point of personal privilege."

Senator Honeyford: "About thirty-eight million people in the United States claim to be of Irish ancestry, and that's about eight or nine times the total population of Ireland. And I do have ancestors or relatives there. I have a cousin who spells his name a little differently, but he's a Honeyford. I'd also like to point out that the Scotch ancestry that I have – oh, I was going to also mention that many of us remember that the Irish came here in the potato famine. And when they went to seek work, they saw the signs: *Irish Need Not Apply*. And then my Scottish ancestry, point out that many of the Scotch that came to the United States came here as slaves because they opposed the king and as punishment they were sent to the colonies. So just a little bit of history. But Irish month, enjoy. Thank you."

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Van De Wege was

#### SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1641, by Representatives Hoff, Springer, Corry, Dufault, Graham, Sutherland, Rule, Griffey and Young

Restoring the business and occupation and public utility tax exemption for custom farming and hauling farm products.

The measure was read the second time.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Dhingra moved that the following amendment no. 1493 by Senator Dhingra be adopted:

On page 3, beginning on line 12, strike all of sections 3 and 4 and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preferences contained in sections 1 and 2, chapter..., Laws of 2022 (sections 1 and 2 of this act). This performance statement is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or to be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.
- (2) The legislature categorizes these tax preferences as ones intended to reduce structural inefficiencies in the tax structure, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(d).
- (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to provide tax relief to farmers, including those who changed their farm structure in response to federal regulations regarding irrigated water.
- (4) To measure the effectiveness of the tax preferences in this act, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate the tax preferences in this act by January 1, 2031. The review must include evaluation of:
- (a) The number of entities claiming the tax preferences under this act;
- (b) The amount of beneficiary tax savings of entities claiming the tax preferences under this act; and
- (c) The percentage of entities claiming the tax preferences under this act that provide service to farm operations that modified their business structure in response to federal regulations regarding irrigated water.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act expires July 1, 2032."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "creating" strike "new sections; and providing an effective date" and insert "a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date"

Senator Dhingra spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment. Senators Warnick and King spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1493 by Senator Dhingra on page 3, line 12 to House Bill No. 1641.

The motion by Senator Dhingra did not carry and amendment no. 1493 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1641 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1641.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1641 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Hasegawa and Liias

HOUSE BILL NO. 1641, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1846, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Berg and Ramel)

Providing a tax preference for rural and nonrural data centers.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Schoesler moved that the following amendment no. 1492 by Senator Schoesler be adopted:

Beginning on page 28, line 19, strike all of section 7

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

On page 1, at the beginning of line 3 of the title, strike "new sections" and insert "a new section"

Senators Schoesler, Muzzall, Wagoner and Short spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Carlyle spoke against adoption of the amendment.

#### MOTION

Senator Schoesler demanded a roll call.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Schoesler on page 28, line 19 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1846.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator Schoesler and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 22; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1846 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson, Conway, Brown and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Muzzall spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1846.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1846 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sefzik, Sheldon, Stanford, Trudeau, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1846, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

2022 REGULAR SESSION

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1988, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Shewmake, Berry and Paul)

Concerning tax deferrals for investment projects in clean technology manufacturing, clean alternative fuels production, and renewable energy storage.

The measure was read the second time.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Schoesler moved that the following amendment no. 1495 by Senator Schoesler be adopted:

On page 6, line 22, after "receive a" insert "100 percent" Beginning on page 6, line 23, after "this act" strike all material through "faith efforts" on page 8, line 8

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

Senator Schoesler spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Nguyen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1495 by Senator Schoesler on page 6, line 22 to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1988.

The motion by Senator Schoesler did not carry and amendment no. 1495 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1988 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of passage of the bill. Senator Wilson, L. spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1988.

## ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1988 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1988, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1990, by Representatives Duerr, Slatter, Kloba, Walen and Fey

Concerning a sales and use tax deferral for projects to improve the state route number 167 and Interstate 405 corridor.

The measure was read the second time.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1990 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer, King and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1990.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1990 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Honeyford and Schoesler

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1990, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1241. ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1497, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1593. SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1617, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1629, HOUSE BILL NO. 1647, HOUSE BILL NO. 1648, HOUSE BILL NO. 1651, HOUSE BILL NO. 1700, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701, HOUSE BILL NO. 1704, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1708, HOUSE BILL NO. 1738, HOUSE BILL NO. 1739, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5714, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5741, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5799, ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5849, and ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5874.

#### SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2099, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Berg, Frame and Sutherland)

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

The measure was read the second time.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2099 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2099.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2099 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Hasegawa and Wagoner

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2099, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## **MOTION**

Senator Pederson moved that the Senate be at ease for the purposes of caucuses and a lunch break.

Senator Warnick, Senator Hasegawa being temporarily unavailable and with the consent of both Leaderships, announced meetings of the Democratic and Republican Democratic caucuses to begin ten minutes following going at ease.

At 12:32 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

## AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 2:03 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

## THIRD READING

## CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that Jocelyn P. McCurtain Cooney, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9408, be confirmed as a member of the Public Disclosure Commission.

Senator Hunt spoke in favor of the motion.

## APPOINTMENT OF JOCELYN P. MCCURTAIN COONEY

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Fortunato was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jocelyn P. McCurtain Cooney, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9408, as a member of the Public Disclosure Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jocelyn P. McCurtain Cooney, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9408, as a member of the Public Disclosure Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Fortunato

Jocelyn P. McCurtain Cooney, Sente Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9408, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Public Disclosure Commission.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Nguyen was excused.

## THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## **MOTION**

Senator Keiser moved that Cami Feek, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9299, be confirmed as a Director of the Employment Security Department - Agency Head.

Senators Keiser and King spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

## MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, Senator Trudeau was excused.

## APPOINTMENT OF CAMI FEEK

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Cami Feek, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9299, as a Director of the Employment Security Department - Agency Head.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Cami Feek, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9299, as a Director of the Employment Security Department - Agency Head and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sefzik, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Dozier, Gildon, Hawkins, Honeyford, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Fortunato, Nguyen and Trudeau

Cami Feek, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9299, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a Director of the Employment Security Department - Agency Head.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Billig, pursuant to Senate Emergency Rule I, the Committee on Rules was relieved of further consideration of the following measure and the measure were placed on the Second Reading Calendar:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1699.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

#### SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2058, by Representatives Tharinger, Leavitt, Santos, Shewmake, Harris-Talley, Eslick and Lekanoff

Concerning the preservation and protection of facilities owned by the state parks and recreation commission that are listed on the Washington heritage register or the national register of historic places.

The measure was read the second time.

## MOTION

Senator Rolfes moved that the following amendment no. 1468 by Senator Hasegawa be adopted:

On page 5, beginning on line 24, strike all of section 2 and insert the following:

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

(2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(a).

- (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to encourage contributions to historically significant places listed on the national register of historic places or the Washington heritage register.
- (4) If a review finds that the statewide amount of contributions made by lessees of state parks and recreation commission-owned historical sites for the purposes of maintaining or improving such sites has increased, then the legislature intends to extend the expiration date of this tax preference.
- (5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to any data collected by the state.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** Section 1 of this act expires January 1, 2034."

Renumber the remaining section consecutively.

On page 1, beginning on line 4 of the title, after "section;" strike "and providing an effective date" and insert "providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date"

Senator Hasegawa spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1468 by Senator Hasegawa on page 5, line 24 to House Bill No. 2058.

The motion by Senator Rolfes did not carry and amendment no. 1468 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2058 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Van De Wege and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2058.

## ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2058 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 2058, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE Substitute House Bill No. 1876 March 9, 2022 MR. PRESIDENT: MME. SPEAKER:

We of your conference committee, to whom was referred Substitute House Bill No. 1876, have had the same under consideration and recommend that all previous amendments not be adopted and that the following striking amendment be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that the people have reserved for themselves the power to enact or reject legislation through the initiative and referendum process, as provided in Article II, section 1 of the state Constitution. The legislature finds that when exercising this right, the people are entitled to know the fiscal impact that their vote will have on public investments at the time they cast their ballots. The legislature further finds that when a ballot measure will affect funding for public investments, a neutral, nonprejudicial disclosure of the public investments affected will provide greater transparency and necessary information for voters.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.72 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The attorney general must prepare a public investment impact disclosure for any ballot measure that:
- (a) Repeals, levies, or modifies any tax or fee, including changing the scope or application of an existing tax or fee; and
- (b) Has a fiscal impact statement, as provided by RCW 29A.72.025, that shows that adoption of the measure would cause a net change in state revenue.
- (2) The public investment impact disclosure must include a description of the investments that will be affected if the measure is adopted. The description must be sufficiently broad to reflect the subject of the investments that will be impacted by the change in revenue that will result from adoption of the measure, but also sufficiently precise to give notice of the subject matter of the investments that will be impacted by the change in revenue that will result from adoption of the measure. The description may not exceed 10 words, unless the fiscal impact is primarily to the state general fund, in which case the description must list the top three categories of state services funded by the general fund in the current state budget and may not exceed 15 words. The attorney general may consult with the office of financial management or any other state or local agencies as necessary to procure accurate information to draft the description.
- (3) The format of the public investment impact disclosure, as it appears on the ballot, is:

"This measure would (increase or decrease) funding for (description of services)."

- (4) In drafting the public investment impact disclosure, the attorney general must use neutral language that cannot reasonably be expected to create prejudice for or against the measure. The language of the disclosure is not subject to appeal, except as provided in this act.
- (5) The attorney general must file the public investment impact disclosure with the secretary of state no later than July 23rd.
- (6) The secretary of state must certify the public investment impact disclosure and timely transmit it to each county auditor for its inclusion on the ballot.
- (7) Public investment impact disclosures are not considered part of the ballot title under this chapter and are not subject to any of the legal requirements for ballot titles.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 29A.72.050 and 2003 c 111 s 1806 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The ballot title for an initiative to the people, an initiative to the legislature, a referendum bill, or a referendum measure consists of: (a) A statement of the subject of the measure; (b) a

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concise description of the measure; and (c) a question in the form prescribed in this section for the ballot measure in question. The statement of the subject of a measure must be sufficiently broad to reflect the subject of the measure, sufficiently precise to give notice of the measure's subject matter, and not exceed ten words. The concise description must contain no more than thirty words, be a true and impartial description of the measure's essential contents, clearly identify the proposition to be voted on, and not, to the extent reasonably possible, create prejudice either for or against the measure.

- (2) If a public investment impact disclosure is required under section 2 of this act, the disclosure must appear in the middle of the ballot title, after the concise description and before the question. The disclosure is not, however, considered part of the ballot title and is not subject to any of the legal requirements for ballot titles under this chapter.
- (3) For an initiative to the people, or for an initiative to the legislature for which the legislature has not proposed an alternative, the ballot title <u>and public investment impact disclosure</u>, if <u>applicable</u>, must be displayed on the ballot substantially as follows:

"Initiative Measure No. . . . concerns (statement of subject). This measure would (concise description). (Public investment impact disclosure, if applicable). Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes Do

(((3))) (4) For an initiative to the legislature for which the legislature has proposed an alternative, the ballot title <u>and public investment impact disclosure</u>, if <u>applicable</u>, must be displayed on the ballot substantially as follows:

"Initiative Measure Nos. ... and ...B concern (statement of subject).

Initiative Measure No... would (concise description). (Public investment impact disclosure, if applicable).

As an alternative, the legislature has proposed Initiative Measure No. . . . B, which would (concise description). (Public investment impact disclosure, if applicable).

1. Should either of these measures be enacted into law?

Yes  $\square$ 

2. Regardless of whether you voted yes or no above, if one of these measures is enacted, which one should it be?

Measure No. or

Measure No.

(((4))) (5) For a referendum bill submitted to the people by the legislature, the ballot issue <u>and public investment impact disclosure</u>, if <u>applicable</u>, must be displayed on the ballot substantially as follows:

"The legislature has passed .... Bill No. ... concerning (statement of subject). This bill would (concise description). (Public investment impact disclosure, if applicable). Should this bill be:

Approved Rejected

(((5))) (6) For a referendum measure by state voters on a bill the legislature has passed, the ballot issue <u>and public investment impact disclosure</u>, if applicable, must be displayed on the ballot substantially as follows:

"The legislature passed . . . Bill No. . . . concerning (statement of subject) and voters have filed a sufficient referendum petition on this bill. This bill would

(concise description). (Public investment impact disclosure, if applicable). Should this bill be:

Approved 
Rejected

((<del>(6)</del>)) (7) The legislature may specify the statement of subject or concise description, or both, in a referendum bill that it refers to the people. The legislature may specify the concise description for an alternative it submits for an initiative to the legislature. If the legislature fails to specify these matters, the attorney general shall prepare the material that was not specified. The statement of subject and concise description as so provided must be included as part of the ballot title unless changed on appeal.

The attorney general shall specify the statement of subject and concise description for an initiative to the people, an initiative to the legislature, and a referendum measure. The statement of subject and concise description as so provided must be included as part of the ballot title unless changed on appeal.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 29A.72.290 and 2013 c 11 s 76 are each amended to read as follows:

The county auditor of each county shall print on the official ballots for the election at which initiative and referendum measures and measures for an advisory vote of the people are to be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection, the serial numbers ((and)), ballot titles, and public investment impact disclosures certified by the secretary of state and the serial numbers and short descriptions of measures for an advisory vote of the people. They must appear under separate headings in the order of the serial numbers as follows:

- (1) Initiatives to the people;
- (2) Referendum measures;
- (3) Referendum bills;
- (4) Initiatives to the legislature;
- (5) Initiatives to the legislature and legislative alternatives;
- (6) Advisory votes;
- (7) Proposed constitutional amendments.

**Sec. 5.** RCW 29A.72.025 and 2009 c 415 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of financial management, in consultation with the secretary of state, the attorney general, and any other appropriate state or local agency, shall prepare a fiscal impact statement for each of the following state ballot measures: (1) An initiative to the people that is certified to the ballot; (2) an initiative to the legislature that will appear on the ballot; (3) an alternative measure appearing on the ballot that the legislature proposes to an initiative to the legislature; (4) a referendum bill referred to voters by the legislature; and (5) a referendum measure appearing on the ballot. The secretary of state shall notify the office of financial management and the attorney general when the sponsor of a ballot measure has made an appointment to submit petitions to the secretary of state for filing. The office of financial management and appropriate state agencies may begin work on a fiscal impact statement prior to the submission of petitions. Fiscal impact statements must be written in clear and concise language, avoid legal and technical terms when possible, and be filed with the secretary of state no later than ((the tenth day of August)) July 23rd if a public investment impact disclosure is required under section 2 of this act, and no later than July 31st for all other measures. Fiscal impact statements may include easily understood graphics.

A fiscal impact statement must describe any projected increase or decrease in revenues, costs, expenditures, or indebtedness that the state or local governments will experience if the ballot measure were approved by state voters. Where appropriate, a fiscal impact statement may include both estimated dollar amounts and a description placing the estimated dollar amounts

into context. A fiscal impact statement must include both a summary of not to exceed one hundred words and a more detailed statement that includes the assumptions that were made to develop the fiscal impacts.

Fiscal impact statements must be available online from the secretary of state's website and included in the state voters' pamphlet. Additional information may be posted on the website of the office of financial management.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.72 RCW to read as follows:

Any persons, including either or both houses of the legislature, dissatisfied with the public investment impact disclosure for a state initiative or referendum may, within three days from the filing of the public investment impact disclosure in the office of the secretary of state, appeal to the superior court of Thurston county by petition setting forth the measure, the public investment impact disclosure, and their objections to the public investment impact disclosure and requesting amendment of the public investment impact disclosure by the court. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are not counted in calculating the time limits contained in this section.

A copy of the petition on appeal together with a notice that an appeal has been taken shall be served upon the secretary of state, upon the attorney general, and upon the person proposing the measure if the appeal is initiated by someone other than that person. Upon the filing of the petition on appeal or at the time to which the hearing may be adjourned by consent of the appellant, the court shall accord first priority to examining the proposed measure, the public investment impact disclosure, and the objections to that public investment impact disclosure, may hear arguments, and shall, within five days, render its decision and file with the secretary of state a certified copy of such public investment impact disclosure as it determines will meet the requirements of section 2 of this act. The decision of the superior court shall be final. Such appeal shall be heard without costs to either party."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "revenue;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 29A.72.050, 29A.72.290, and 29A.72.025; adding new sections to chapter 29A.72 RCW; and creating a new section."

And the bill do pass as recommended by the conference committee.

Signed by Senators Hunt and Kuderer; Representatives Gregerson and Valdez.

## MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the Report of the Conference Committee on Substitute House Bill No. 1876 be adopted.

Senator Hunt spoke in favor of the motion.

Senators Fortunato and Wilson, J. spoke against passage of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Hunt that the Report of the Conference Committee on Substitute House Bill No. 1876 be adopted.

The motion by Senator Hunt carried and the Report of the Conference Committee was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1876, as recommended by the Conference Committee.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1876, as recommended by the Conference

Committee, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1876, as recommended by the Conference Committee, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE

Pursuant to Rule 29, on motion of Senator Pedersen and without objection, senators were limited to speaking but once and for no more than two minutes on each question under debate for the remainder of the day by voice vote.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

## SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1015, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1153. SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1389, HOUSE BILL NO. 1430, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1590, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1643, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1655, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1673, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1691, HOUSE BILL NO. 1748, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1751, HOUSE BILL NO. 1785, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1799, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1800, and HOUSE BILL NO. 1805.

### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1699, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Bergquist, Volz, Ryu, Leavitt, Chase, Robertson, Graham, Springer, Sells, Valdez, Dolan, Paul, Callan, Gilday, Goodman, Taylor, Macri, Ramos, Santos, Pollet, Griffey, Riccelli, Frame and Kloba)

Permitting individuals retired from the public employees retirement system, the teachers retirement system, and the school employees retirement system additional opportunities to work for a school district for up to 1,040 hours per school year while in receipt of pension benefits until July 1, 2025.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 41.32.570 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 47 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) If a retiree enters employment with an employer sooner than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will be reduced by five and one-half percent for every seven hours worked during that month. This reduction will be applied each month until the retiree remains absent from employment with an employer for one full calendar month
- (b) The benefit reduction provided in (a) of this subsection will accrue for a maximum of one hundred forty hours per month. Any monthly benefit reduction over one hundred percent will be applied to the benefit the retiree is eligible to receive in subsequent months.
- (2) Any retired teacher or retired administrator who enters service in any public educational institution in Washington state at least one calendar month after his or her accrual date shall cease to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, after the retiree has rendered service for more than eight hundred sixty-seven hours in a school year.
- (3)(a) Between the effective date of this section and July 1, 2025, a retiree who reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, and who enters service in a school district in a nonadministrative position shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a school year.
- (b) Between the effective date of this section and July 1, 2025, a retiree that retired before January 1, 2022, and who enters service in a second-class school district, as defined in RCW 28A.300.065, as either a district superintendent or an in-school administrator shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a school year.
- (4) The department shall collect and provide the state actuary with information relevant to the use of this section for the select committee on pension policy.
- (((4))) (5) The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this section in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to be employed for more than five hundred twenty-five hours per year without a reduction of his or her pension.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 41.32.802 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 47 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) If a retiree enters employment with an employer sooner than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will be reduced by five and one-half percent for every seven hours worked during that month. This reduction will be applied each month until the retiree remains absent from employment with an employer for one full calendar month.
- (b) The benefit reduction provided in (a) of this subsection will accrue for a maximum of one hundred forty hours per month. Any

benefit reduction over one hundred percent will be applied to the benefit the retiree is eligible to receive in subsequent months.

- (2)(a) A retiree who has satisfied the break in employment requirement of subsection (1) of this section, may work up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year in an eligible position, as defined in RCW 41.32.010, 41.35.010, 41.37.010, or 41.40.010, or as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or in a position covered by annuity and retirement income plans offered by institutions of higher education pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, without suspension of his or her benefit.
- (b) A retiree who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.32.765(3)(b) may be employed with an employer for up to 867 hours per calendar year without suspension of his or her benefit, provided that: (i) The retired teacher reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date and after June 9, 2016; and (ii) the retired teacher is employed in a nonadministrative capacity.
- (c)(i) Between the effective date of this section and July 1, 2025, a retiree who reenters employment more than one month after his or her accrual date, and who enters service in a school district in a nonadministrative position shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.
- (ii) Between the effective date of this section and July 1, 2025, a retiree that retired before January 1, 2022, and who enters service in a second-class school district, as defined in RCW 28A.300.065, as either a district superintendent or an in-school administrator shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.
- (iii) The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection (2)(c) in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to be employed for more than 867 hours in a calendar year without a reduction of his or her pension.
- (3) If the retiree opts to reestablish membership under RCW 41.32.044, he or she terminates his or her retirement status and immediately becomes a member. Retirement benefits shall not accrue during the period of membership and the individual shall make contributions and receive membership credit. Such a member shall have the right to again retire if eligible.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 41.32.862 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 47 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) If a retiree enters employment with an employer sooner than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will be reduced by five and one-half percent for every seven hours worked during that month. This reduction will be applied each month until the retiree remains absent from employment with an employer for one full calendar month.
- (b) The benefit reduction provided in (a) of this subsection will accrue for a maximum of one hundred forty hours per month. Any benefit reduction over one hundred percent will be applied to the benefit the retiree is eligible to receive in subsequent months.
- (2)(a) A retiree who has satisfied the break in employment requirement of subsection (1) of this section, may work up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year in an eligible position, as defined in RCW 41.32.010, 41.35.010, 41.37.010, or 41.40.010, or as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or in a position covered by annuity and retirement income plans offered by institutions of higher education pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, without suspension of his or her benefit.
- (b) A retiree who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.32.875(3)(b) may be employed

- with an employer for up to 867 hours per calendar year without suspension of his or her benefit, provided that: (i) The retired teacher reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date and after June 9, 2016; and (ii) the retired teacher is employed in a nonadministrative capacity.
- (c)(i) Between the effective date of this section and July 1, 2025, a retired teacher or retired administrator who reenters employment more than one month after his or her accrual date, and who enters service in a school district in a nonadministrative position shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.
- (ii) Between the effective date of this section and July 1, 2025, a retiree that retired before January 1, 2022, and who enters service in a second-class school district, as defined in RCW 28A.300.065, as either a district superintendent or an in-school administrator shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.
- (iii) The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection (2)(c) in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to be employed for more than 867 hours in a calendar year without a reduction of his or her pension.
- (3) If the retiree opts to reestablish membership under RCW 41.32.044, he or she terminates his or her retirement status and immediately becomes a member. Retirement benefits shall not accrue during the period of membership and the individual shall make contributions and receive membership credit. Such a member shall have the right to again retire if eligible.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 41.35.060 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 47 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) If a retiree enters employment with an employer sooner than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will be reduced by five and one-half percent for every eight hours worked during that month. This reduction will be applied each month until the retiree remains absent from employment with an employer for one full calendar month.
- (b) The benefit reduction provided in (a) of this subsection will accrue for a maximum of one hundred sixty hours per month. Any benefit reduction over one hundred percent will be applied to the benefit the retiree is eligible to receive in subsequent months.
- (2)(a) A retiree who has satisfied the break in employment requirement of subsection (1) of this section may work up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year in an eligible position, as defined in RCW 41.32.010, 41.35.010, 41.37.010, or 41.40.010, or as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or in a position covered by annuity and retirement income plans offered by institutions of higher education pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, without suspension of his or her benefit.
- (b) A retiree in the school employees' retirement system plan 2 or plan 3 who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.35.420(3)(b) may be employed with an employer for up to 867 hours per calendar year without suspension of his or her benefit, provided that: (i) The retiree reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date; and (ii) the retiree is employed in a nonadministrative position.
- (c) Between the effective date of this section and July 1, 2025, a retiree, including a retiree who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.35.420(3)(b) or 41.35.680(3)(b), who reenters employment more than one month after his or her accrual date, and who enters service in a school district in a nonadministrative position shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree

- has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year. The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection (2)(c) in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to be employed for more than 867 hours in a calendar year without a reduction of his or her pension.
- (3) If the retiree opts to reestablish membership under RCW 41.35.030, he or she terminates his or her retirement status and becomes a member. Retirement benefits shall not accrue during the period of membership and the individual shall make contributions and receive membership credit. Such a member shall have the right to again retire if eligible in accordance with RCW 41.35.420 or 41.35.680. However, if the right to retire is exercised to become effective before the member has rendered two uninterrupted years of service, the retirement formula and survivor options the member had at the time of the member's previous retirement shall be reinstated.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 41.40.037 and 2015 c 75 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) If a retiree enters employment with an employer sooner than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will be reduced by five and one-half percent for every eight hours worked during that month. This reduction will be applied each month until the retiree remains absent from employment with an employer for one full calendar month.
- (b) The benefit reduction provided in (a) of this subsection will accrue for a maximum of one hundred sixty hours per month. Any benefit reduction over one hundred percent will be applied to the benefit the retiree is eligible to receive in subsequent months.
- (2)(a) A retiree from plan 1, plan 2, or plan 3 who has satisfied the break in employment requirement of subsection (1) of this section may work up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year in an eligible position, as defined in RCW 41.32.010, 41.35.010, 41.37.010, or 41.40.010, or as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or in a position covered by annuity and retirement income plans offered by institutions of higher education pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, without suspension of his or her benefit.
- (b) Between the effective date of this section and July 1, 2025, a retiree, including a retiree who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.40.630(3)(b) or 41.40.820(3)(b), who reenters employment more than 100 days after his or her accrual date, and who enters service in a school district in a nonadministrative position shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.
- (3) If the retiree opts to reestablish membership under RCW 41.40.023(12), he or she terminates his or her retirement status and becomes a member. Retirement benefits shall not accrue during the period of membership and the individual shall make contributions and receive membership credit. Such a member shall have the right to again retire if eligible in accordance with RCW 41.40.180. However, if the right to retire is exercised to become effective before the member has rendered two uninterrupted years of service, the retirement formula and survivor options the member had at the time of the member's previous retirement shall be reinstated.
- (4) The department shall collect and provide the state actuary with information relevant to the use of this section for the select committee on pension policy.
- (5) The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this section in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to be employed for more than five months in a calendar year without a reduction of his or her pension.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)RCW 41.35.065 (Postretirement employment options) and 2019 c 295 s 308; and

(2)RCW 41.32.068 (Postretirement employment options) and 2019 c 295 s 307 & 2016 c 233 s 7.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 5 of the title, after "2025;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 41.32.570, 41.32.802, 41.32.862, 41.35.060, and 41.40.037; repealing RCW 41.35.065 and 41.32.068; and declaring an emergency."

Senator Robinson spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1699.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1699 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Rolfes, Padden, Short and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Honeyford spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1699 as amended by the Senate.

## **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1699 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Honeyford, Schoesler and Wagoner

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1699 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Frockt: "Thank you Mr. President. I thank the Floor Leader for giving me this time to, I guess give my last speech, I guess this means I won't be able to speak for the rest of the day. Which is probably good, you're probably all tired of hearing from me. Mr. President, this is my last day as a voting senator. As I keep telling people, I'm actually, I still, I'm still senator until the end of the year but, unless we have a special session, this will be

the last time I get to come to the floor of the Senate and vote. And I want to just, if I could, start and I always forget to do this, so I'm going to do this at the beginning and then I'll maybe do a little reflection at the end. I want to thank the people of my district, the people of the Forty-sixth District, who have elected me four times to serve them in this body. First to the House and then when I joined here in 2011 after one year in the House, it was in the wake of a really terrible tragedy. Many of you may remember my predecessor, Scott White, who passed away tragically, and it was a very difficult time to come in. And I, I think about this, I empathize quite a bit with Senator Sefzik, knowing that when you come and replace somebody who was well-liked, well-respected, it can be hard because you've got to figure out that you're not that person. You have to make your own, your own way, because I obviously hadn't intended, hadn't expected to be here. And I had incredible support. In particular from Scott's wife, Allison Carl White, who many of you may know, lobbies on many wonderful things here of late and she's a wonderful person. She gave me great support. I'm incredibly grateful for having had the opportunity serve the people of Seattle, North Seattle, Kenmore and Lake Forest Park. I just want to thank them profusely for the chance to have done so. It's truly been the honor of my life. It's what I always wanted to do. I want to thank my staff I've had, over the years. I've had wonderful people who've worked with me. I can be very, kind of, fastidious about the way I like to write and the way I like people to communicate my, letters and my emails and my newsletters and all of those things. They have all rolled with the punches with me. I'm so grateful to Samantha, Ann, John, Crystal, and now, Jessica, who's here in the wings with us. And all of my session aides and interns who are too numerous to name. Our caucus staff. As I've gotten more seniority and - in this body - and I had more responsibility, they have been incredible to work with: Noha, Samir, Steven Ellis and, of course, Heather, who I served, many of you may not know because you weren't here, I actually was the Majority Floor Leader for about six hours in 2013 and then somebody called a press conference and I was no longer the Majority Floor Leader. I became the Minority Floor Leader for one year. Wasn't particularly good at it but Heather did an incredible job helping me not screw up as much as I could have otherwise. And, of course, my new, my colleague who was actually the Capital Budget staff lead my first year when I started doing that. When I was the ranking member, [the caucus staff lead] was Yasmin, who is now, I mean, it's incredible to, to, to see her and her rise in politics. She's a brilliant woman and is going to do great things around here. I'm so grateful to have her as a colleague at the end of my term. Some of the people at SCS [Senate Committee Services], I just want to mention and the committees I've worked on: Greg, LeighBeth, Evan Klein, Kevin Black, Wendy, Michael, Richard Ramsey, Sarian, Corbin and Sandy Stith. Those are just a few not everybody, by any stretch. And of course, my communications group that worked with me over the years: Rick, Amelia, Ken, and Aaron Wasser. Fabulous people. We are so blessed to have all of these people working with us and I'm completely blessed. I consider all of you friends. Hopefully friends for life even when we've had political disagreements. In particular, I just want to say a couple thank yous to some people I'm particularly close with, sort of my era: Christine, Jamie, Reuven and Andy and Mark Mullet. I am so grateful to have served with all of you. I thank you. You've been great friends, great confidants. Even when we've had disagreements, they've always been as friends - as they should be – and then we move on and we try to do the people's business. It's just been incredible. You're all incredible legislators. Incredible people. This, if I could just, can I give you just a sense of how I'm feeling about things at this moment? I kind of feel like

a certain part of my life is coming to an end because it really started for me thirty years ago when I came out of college in 1991. I went, one week after graduation, I went down and took a job, opening the mail in the congressional office of my representative from where I'm originally from, Louisville, Kentucky. It was a man, a man named Rom Mazzoli. [The Honorable Romano Mazzoli, U.S. Representative, KY-3rd Congressional District] actually, served with Governor Inslee for a couple of years at the beginning of the 90s – and that's a great experience to get to do that. Worked for him for about three years and he imparted something to me that I've always thought about, I've tried to, to live by in my public life, which is: never do anything you can't defend on the front page of the paper. And I think, overall, I think I've done that, with maybe a couple of exceptions of late but I've tried my best. At that time, I met my wife, Rebecca. Thirty years ago, probably will be 30 years ago. Yeah, this fall will be 30 years ago, 1992. I don't think she knew when she met me, and you know, after we were together for a while, that I would end up kind of doing this for the good part of my career and all that it entails. As all of us know the, you know, the burden of this can place on your families. So, I want to just tell her thank you and how much I love her and our family. She's supported me throughout this journey. At the times when I was stressed and anxious about a decision or a vote or because I took this job seriously. Sometimes I would take a vote and it would still stay with me and I know many of you probably had that experience that you wonder, 'Did you do the right thing?' Did you do the wrong thing? Why did you do the thing that you did? Did you not hold up to your own standards? But I just can't thank her enough for what she did and, of course, many of the times when I was here, she was taking care of our kids. She was trying to work as well. My twins, Sam and Annabel, who, when I started, were six years old and they're now eighteen years old, in college and travelling around the world together. It's just amazing. I can say that I wanted to do something significant in my professional career. I became a lawyer. I practiced law for thirteen years but, to be perfectly honest, it was not particularly satisfying to me. I'd had the experience in D.C. I was a political junkie and I said to myself, 'I want to give this one shot. I'm going to run for office and see what happens.' And I, and things kind of broke my way. An interesting story: Some of you may remember Dwight Pelz, who was the state party Democratic Chair? So the Democrats may remember. He tried to convince me to run for the Seattle City Council. The best decision I ever made...not to do that. [Laughter] No offense. Great public servants. It's a great job. Totally different kind of job because what we do here and the reason I love it, is we deal with the issues I saw in Washington, D.C., that got me so excited and so energized but we do them at the state level. We do them at the local level. We deal with health care and education and everything in between - taxes, tax policy. And, but you know, candidly, I think we do so much more in the short session. We people here really work so hard to make a difference for people and I'm so, I think it's just an amazing experience. I wish I could kind of convey that to people. If you haven't done it or been around it, it's hard to actually understand how much we do in a short time. I wanted to do a few simple things when I came here. I didn't want people to go bankrupt from paying health care bills. That's been the reason I've spent so much time on health care. Very simple. I had an experience when I went to college that I needed a lot of financial aid because of some things my family was going through at the time. I can say with confidence that the decision that somebody made to increase the help that my family needed at that time led me to this spot today and I've tried to pay it forward as much as I could. That's one of the reasons I've been so involved in College Bound; DreamAhead, which I'm so proud

to have worked on many of you with many of you on; the College Grant, all of those things; extreme risk protection orders. I know we have severe disagreements about gun policy in this state, in this chamber, but I think we can all agree that ensuring that people who shouldn't have access to these weapons when they're in distress, when they're suicidal, when they may do harm to somebody, that we ought to have some process. The voters validated that. I was proud to author the first bill on that. That was very, very important to me, back in 2014 and I know to a moral certainty that that bill that it was passed by the voters eventually, it saved lives somewhere. We may not know exactly where but I know for a fact that it has. And lastly, I've really done a lot of work and tried to do a lot of work on access to behavioral health for children. Not just for those kids who need it because we want them to grow up and be healthy adults. We obviously have a gap and we're lacking in some ways here in this state, but I've seen what it can do to families. I can see how hard it is on families. I was just with some people just last weekend who were dealing with, have a very challenging situation with their child. You can just tell how hard it is on the parents who are trying to do their best for their child and if people don't have access to the help they need, and these are people with resources and people who don't have them may not know where to turn. I tried my best to pay that forward because I've had the opportunities to take care of people that were important to me. I think there's an art to being a good lawmaker. I think there's a skill to it. I think it means finding common ground whenever you can but also being willing to stand on principle whenever you must. It means being creative and it means being willing to listen hard and responding when opponents may have a point that you hadn't considered and trying to incorporate that into what you're trying to do. I think sometimes that means don't always believe all of your own ... - I won't say it on the for the Senate - all the time. I think you've got to be humble in that regard. And I think it means try not to take things personally, even when you may be wickedly ticked off - and I can be pretty sensitive – but let it go. Move on. Understand that you maybe didn't win this one but, you know, if you work it out, something good will happen in the future. I think also remember it means remembering small things that your colleagues do for you. I've told the story, I don't know if I ever told it directly this person, but I will say it here. In 2014 or 2015, we were in the deep minority on this side of the aisle. The Transportation Chair was Senator King. I came to him and said, 'I have a bill that I need to pass for my city to deal with transit.' He probably doesn't even remember this because he doesn't like buses that much. So, he probably didn't ... [Laughter] didn't really, didn't really remember it. He let the bill come up, spoke for it on the floor as I tried to move it. He caught such grief from a couple of members, Senator Zarelli and Senator Benton. I remember this personally, he stuck with me and voted, voted with the Democrats on that bill and I have never forgotten that. I just want people to know, if you're new here, sometimes you never know when someone is going to help you out. And you can help them out. I just think, like eight years later, I gave him a pool in Yakima. So, it works out. [Laughter] Buses versus pools, I thought it was pretty good trade there. This is a really noble profession. I get tired of - yes, we deserve a lot of criticism from time to time - but I also know what's in people's hearts here who do this work, who commit to doing it, try to, to making things better. Sometimes we get it right, sometimes we get it wrong, but never apologize for what you, what you've done and what you tried to do. Always make sure that we do our best and continue to try to keep what divides us in check so that we can allow this great experiment to continue to be what our country is supposed to be. I see the best of that here so many times. Mr. President I'll just conclude by saying this: Every

session for twelve, except for this last Covid session, I would always come down to the Capital the night before aw we're getting ready, getting excited for the first day. I would take a walk around or drive up, take a picture of the Capital at night, beautiful dome lit up, and just think about how lucky I was to have had the chance to serve; to do something I always wanted to do; that I thought was important; to give the work in my life meaning which, I think, this has. I'm so blessed to have had that opportunity. I hope that that inspiration, that looking at the dome at night, the inspiration it gave me, I hope it will continue to be inspiring to all of you and all who come after all of us. Thank you very much."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Billig: "Thank you Mr. President. Rising to say a few words about my friend, Senator David Frockt. It's hard to follow such eloquent and thoughtful words that he just spoke but I do have a few things I'd like to share. First is that, thank you. Thank you to him for being a friend over the last thirteen years. We've served for twelve years, but I've known him for thirteen years and I'll get to that in just a moment. Thank you for the work that he has done on behalf of his constituents, on behalf of everybody in Washington State. So, I came, when I was early in my first campaign, there was a Labor Council meeting in Seattle. I hadn't been very involved with Labor and somebody, one of the advisors I was working with, said 'I know you've got to go to this meeting in Seattle.' So, I go over and I stay the night in Seattle with my cousin, Nancy. I'm going out the next morning and had my daughter Bella with me and she was going to spend the day with Nancy. So, I'm getting ready to leave in the morning to go to the Labor Council meeting and Nancy said, 'Oh, by the way, if you happen to run into a guy named David Frockt, tell him that I said hello and you should get to know him a little bit.' I was like, 'Well, who's he?' 'Oh, my college roommate, my best friend, it's her husband.' So, I was like, well that's pretty close. That's pretty cool but what are the chances I'll even meet him? So, I go down there and walk in and sure enough I bump right into David Frockt. We make the connection and we've been friends ever since, and colleagues, for most of that time. As much, I mean, I value David so much as a friend but I also value him for his work as a Senator. He sometimes, I sometimes say that here we work on ten thousand different issues but most people are only an expert in two or three or four. It's hard to be an expert. You want to really get into the weeds, and you serve on a committee, and you really get to know - that's how this place really works well, because we need people who are experts in all different areas. But David actually has an incredible diversity of expertise here in the Legislature. He was a leader in K-12, a leader in higher ed, leader in behavioral health and health care. He's been the Vice Chair of the operating budget and the lead on the capital budget. He was the floor leader. And it's hard to be an expert on all of those things. To be so good, to be so thoughtful, and so quick. I mean this year we had some changes happen in our caucus and we needed somebody to be the Chair of the Behavioral Health Committee. Of course, David stepped right up and did an amazing job. One of the things that doesn't get a lot of attention is his work, I mean is work on capital budget certainly is well known and appreciated but a few years ago he worked on the MOTCA [Model Toxic Control Account] program. And this is a really important program about cleaning up toxic pollution in our state. And he reformed the way that we do MOTCA. That's really in the weeds. To say, 'I'm going to get down there. I'm going to spend a lot of time and energy to change the way we do MOTCA.' And our state is cleaner and better because of it. And I sometimes joke, but I may actually have a bill

on this next year, that we shouldn't call it 'MOTCA,' we should call it 'FROCKTA,' in honor of him. So, I don't know what David is going to do next but I know it will be meaningful and I know that I'll be following him and staying in touch with him. And I appreciate him so much. Thank you, Mr. President."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Wagoner: "I've been somewhat mesmerized by what I've been hearing in the last few minutes. I hope it's okay to have favorites in the body that doesn't caucus with me because I do. Senator Frockt is at the top of that list. I remember when I first came to this body, some of our first interactions, when David was kind of trying to figure out where I stood, and came and asked me how I would feel about, I think it was the magazine capacity bill, several sessions back. We didn't agree on that and we have not agreed on lots of things over the years but Senator Frockt is a consummate gentleman. He never held a grudge. There were issues where he could have easily held a grudge, police pursuit one, you know, with his personal experience with his grandparents but I always remembered and I'm on the other side of that issue. He could have easily held a grudge. But the truth is, when you're in the minority, you don't get much done that's meaningful unless you can connect with folks on the other side who have the big levers. Senator Frockt never held a grudge and when I needed a lever pulled, and it was important to me, he always came through. I have to admit that I have more success for my district based on actions that Senator Frockt took for me than I have from, from this side of the aisle. And I will never forget that."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Pedersen: "Thank you very much. Mr. President, it's, boy, it's hard to lose both my neighbor to the west and my neighbor to the north in two days. It's, it really is going to be a less rich place. So, twelve years ago, Mr. President, young Representative Frockt showed up to serve with me in the House Judiciary Committee. I was so privileged to get to know and start to work with him there. We have been able to collaborate on some of the things that, I think, when I'm finished, I will have been most proud of. One of those was that the two of us and Speaker Jenkins organized a challenge to a series of ballot initiatives that purported to require two-thirds majorities for raising taxes. David and Laurie and I and the former Speaker sort of orchestrated the whole thing and then and then set off the case where that had not previously been successful. They went to the state Supreme Court and restored majority rule in our state on tax policy which I think is really historic. David was absolutely integral to that effort. I think, also, Mr. President, about a day in the immediate aftermath of the Sandy Hook shooting when David and Speaker Chopp came to my office at McKinstry and met with the folks who ultimately went on to organize the Alliance for Gun Responsibility and have run a series of initiatives, including extreme risk protection order initiative, that Senator Frockt mentioned. Right from the beginning of that effort, with both big picture moral clarity and very detailed and strategic ideas about how that effort should proceed, Senator Frockt was in the middle of those decisions. Adding to the list of things that Senator Billig referenced, that Senator Frockt has really been instrumental in a lot of the significant progress that we have made over time. When I think of one question, and it's interesting that it's a question that I probably associate with Senator Frockt more than anything else, it's, 'Well, what do you think?' Because I think more than anybody else that I've served with in the years that I've been doing this, I think almost every conversation that I've ever had with him, he's truly, deeply, interested in what my opinion is on whatever we're talking about. I think that that's probably a process that has been repeated with most of the people that he talks with because he really is. He's curious; he's thoughtful; he's considerate. And as long as we're going through points of the scout law, I guess I want to mention, Mr. President, that some months ago I was, I had my younger boys were working on their First Class rank. Part of that is that they have to speak with a lawyer or an elected official about the rights and duties and obligations of American citizens. So, I was thinking, you know, 'Gosh, who could I get them to speak with?' I asked Senator Frockt if he'd be willing to talk with them, thinking that we would probably set up a Zoom call or something and they could ask him a few questions. Instead, he invited them over to pizza and bought Pagliacci and we had a lovely evening at his house and just a fabulous, wide-ranging conversation. He was a consummate host and a great teacher for them. Mr. President, the only consolation in terms of losing Senator Frockt as a colleague, is that I get to gain him as a constituent given the changes in the boundary lines. And I am very much looking forward to continuing our friendship after he leaves this body. Thank you."

#### INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced His Excellency, Governor Jay Inslee, who was present in the wings of the and recognized by the Senate.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Braun: "Thank you. So, I rise just to say a few words about my friend and colleague David Frockt. We, I arrived shortly after he did in the Senate, so he had already figured everything out. So, naturally, I look to him for advice ... but we, as a result, when I was early in the Senate, we got to work on some really important issues, I think. And it's one just one part of the breadth of the work that David has done over the years, but but we had to work together on the tuition reduction. That went on for a while but we've worked through the details and David was always a positive force trying to identify problem, not just identifying challenges we'd have, but helping find solutions. How do we get this to work and work for all of Washington? And then, thanks in part because of that we had the next year, we came back and we had an opportunity with the GET [Guaranteed Education Tuition] program. Those of you familiar with the GET program, at that time, it was sort of underwater. The tuition helped that but also gave us some opportunity to work and turn that into a 529. I worked with both Senator Frockt and Senator Mullet when they were in the minority at the time, but they had to run that bill. That turned out to be, if you happen to have your children signed up for GET or for the 529 program, one of the best bills I think we've seen here. I mean, really did good work for people who are trying to save and get their children through college. That, you know, it's gone on and on. I think the net of it is, when you look at our system, both in terms of the cost intuition, the ability to get help if you need help, and from your College Bound or whatever. We have, I would argue, and you've heard me say this before, one of the best systems in the country. I think that is in large part due to the work of David Frockt. So, thousands of children in our state have a great opportunity to participate in higher education. I think David should be very proud of the work that he did to make that possible in our state. Later on we had the chance to work together mostly on budget issues. At the time David did some operating budget issues, and we worked together there but what I really want to highlight is his work on the Capital Budget. Even though

I've never worked with him directly as a negotiator on the Capital Budget, I have always been impressed with two things: One, it's just, inherently, the way he operates is fair. It's equitable. It's really trying to find the best solution for everybody regardless of your district. The other part of it is he was truly interested in every project. It didn't matter if it was in the Twentieth District, or somewhere on the east side of the state or the north, northwest part of the state or in downtown Seattle. He's genuinely interested in saying, 'How do we make this work for everybody in the state?' That doesn't just doesn't happen all the time. Arguably, and without giving offense to anyone else who's done the Capital Budget, I think David has done an exceptional job balancing that and really working even in what are sometimes controversial, political with political tensions. He has driven a very bipartisan, very thoughtful process and I've always admired that. You know, and then of course, we have a shared, because, partly because it is in this district and partly because I'm an alumni, we have a shared interest in the University of Washington that I've always enjoyed. We've had the opportunity to work on a number of efforts to help them be more successful and deliver higher education to our children. You know much has been said about David and I just want to share my thoughts. No surprise: He's honorable. You can trust. If he says, 'this is going to happen,' it's going to happen. And the other way too. If he says, nope, that can't work, he will be honest and tell you that that's just not going to work. It's not going to be that way. And I, anybody that's worked in this job very long, comes to really appreciate that. Even if we disagree, if you know they're telling you exactly how it is, and you know you can trust that, that's valuable. He is, of course, an eloquent speaker as we heard earlier but the thing I always like about when David speaks - and he doesn't rise to speak on everything, he's very selective on what he talks about - but when he rises, you know, if you're going to hear about a very complex subject distilled down into the very essence of what matters. That gives you very good clarity. Now, when you get down to that nut of, you know, if you decide, 'Is this a good idea or a bad idea?' We don't always agree but what I know is he is going to be able to take that complex situation and get to the most important part. I always deeply appreciate that. He's very deliberate. He thinks about, I mean what, what he does as well as, you always know is, if it's a David Frockt bill, it's a serious bill. It doesn't do unserious things. He's here to make things better. He's not here to just have a bill so he can check a box. He wants to make things better, often on very complex topics. Then the last thing I'd say, Mr. President, I think this, to me is maybe the most important, he is just very genuine. You feel that as soon as you have a conversation with him. You know he's listening to you. You know he cares about what you say and it's going to make a difference in how he thinks about a topic. It doesn't mean it would change his mind but he genuinely considers what you have to say as he deliberates. I just want to thank David for the work here in the Senate. I had the good fortune, my wife and I, to meet his wife, Rebecca, just a month or two, I guess it's been three months ago. I wish them both much, much joy as they move on to the next stage of their lives. Thank you, Mr. President."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Trudeau: "Thank you Mr. President. As I mentioned in an earlier speech, I had the opportunity to staff the Senate Democratic Caucus and then went on to staff the Attorney General in the Attorney General's Office where I actually really saw myself as an extension of staff members to folks on both sides of the aisle. Any time a member needed something I would do my best to get it but I have to say that staffing Senator Frockt was actually a huge highlight in my professional career. As staff, you

rarely get, well, you get an intimate look into the behavior of an individual when nobody else is around. I think, of all the folks that I've had a chance to work directly with and directly for, I can honestly say that Senator Frockt didn't just appreciate me or staff when the work was done but would take a pause and ask questions about how we felt - which sometimes is really uncomfortable as a staff person to be that to be asked the question, 'Well what do you think?' But he did ask those questions and he would lift me up in that at moments of discomfort and say, 'No, I really want to know. You have a little bit of knowledge on this. Yasmin, what do you think?' And when I joined the body in this new capacity, it was a difficult transition to think about how to put forward my own ideas, and my own values. And it was Senator Frockt who said, 'Yasmin, you're here. You're here because you earned it and this is the moment for you to express what you feel.' I can't tell you what that meant to me, Mr. President. I don't know that I actually ever told Senator Frockt what it meant to me but it will always stay in my heart. I think that, you know, having that perspective of him is so deep and so meaningful. When we talk about in here, all the floor speeches, about how genuine of a human being he truly really is, I just wanted to stand up and say that I can confirm that Senator David Frockt is a good man. It's a huge loss to this body but, whatever he does next, I know will be amazing, and anybody that gets to work for him and with him will be blessed in that opportunity. Thank you, Mr. President."

### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Brown: "Thank you Mr. President. Well, I also have a story about David. I don't know if he will remember this or not but similar to the Senator King story, several years ago, when the balance of power was a little bit different around here, David came to me and asked me for some assistance on a program called the PAL Program. And I thought, 'What the heck is his PAL Program?' And so, I went out to my office and did a little bit of research and found out that it was called the Partnership Access Line and it was for Children's Hospital. I thought, 'Holy cow, this is a fantastic program.' So, I went to bat with my caucus to get that program additionally funded and got a lot of push-back, initially, because they said, 'Well, Senator Brown, you know, that's not in your district'. I said 'It doesn't matter. It's for the benefit of the entire state at some point, and it's for behavioral health. We've got a support this.' And so ultimately, we did. Then, lo and behold, the balance of power changes. A few years go by and I approach David and I said, 'David, you know, I've got this project in my district. It's the Juvenile Justice Center. If you could find it in, you know, in the budget that'd be great for a little bit of additional help.' He said, 'You know, I'll see what I can do.' And, lo and behold, when the budgets landed, there was the funding for the Benton Franklin Juvenile Justice Center. I don't say the story because I am talking about quid pro quo situations. I'm saying it because it exemplifies what we all come here to do. What's the benefit for everyone in this state? And David certainly has exemplified that."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Mullet: "Thank you Mr. President. I guess for the entire ten years I've been here, Senator Frockt is probably one of my closest friends ... in the Senate. I think we saw in his speech tonight or today, I guess it's not evening yet, the reason why that is. He's very eloquent. He's very smart. I think of the core of why you so likable, if it was a TV series, he'd be the guy in the TV series you're always cheering for it to win. It's because he's like the king of self-deprecating humor. I mean for somebody who's

so wicked smart on a variety of topics. He is extremely humble. I think that is one of the core reasons why he is so likeable in this chamber across both sides of the aisle. Since this is, you know, he has been involved all three my campaigns, '12, '16 and '20. He would come out to the district. He would joke, 'Don't tell people in Seattle I'm here to help you.' That was a serious joke in 2020. Yeah. hat says a lot, I think about he does. He would devote his own personal time in the interim to help me get reelected. I was always very appreciative of that. Since this is a chance – I know Senator Frockt hates embarrassing stories about himself. This is what happens. It is your last day here. I get to share an embarrassing story about David Frockt. We were here and we were going out to dinner. We had to travel in our two separate cars, a grand total of about four blocks. In that four blocks Senator Frockt managed to hit a teenager who was driving. Nobody got hurt. The teenager opened the car, was kind of like a scene out of Fast Times at Ridgemont High. I think he was clearly smoking something, but it was the State Senator Frockt. He's very honest. He admitted it was his fault. Hit the teenager, and his car is all messed up and he let Rebecca know and it's one of those conversations where you can hear Rebecca on the line clearly not very happy that Senator Frockt has been a car accident in Olympia. I was staying in the prestigious establishment, The Governor Hotel. I had two rooms in my, you know, two beds. I said, 'Hey, you can crash in my bed tonight. Your car doesn't look like it is going to make it back to Seattle.' And this is the best part of the story. Senator Frockt took that other bed. Left his laptop in his bag and stuff in the car which, in the parking lot of The Governor Hotel, proceeded to get stolen that night. That was David Frockt's, one of his worst twelve hours, I think, in Olympia. I was there to witness it. I just thought everyone would enjoy that." [Laughter]

## REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "The moral of the story is: Don't go to dinner with Senator Mullet." [Laughter]

### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Padden: "Thank you Mr. President. Well, David seems far too young to be leaving the Senate. He had such a distinguished legal career. I very much enjoyed, during the time I got to chair the Law & Justice Committee, having David as a member We worked on a number of issues together. I'll mention a couple of those but when I think of David, I mean, the one word that really comes out to me is decency. You know, it was, it was traumatic almost, for me, when David left the Committee to make other pursuits, and be a big guy on Ways and Means with the Capital Budget but, you know, when he, I'm sure it was a very difficult decision, to decide not to run again, I remember one election he got 80% of the vote. He kind of alluded to Ecclesiastics when he announced his retirement, you know, that there's a time for everything, and a season for every activity under heaven, a time to be born and a time to die. So, he's got another time ahead of him and I'm sure he'll make an impact. I did very much enjoy, not only when we did our major investigation into the Department of Corrections and actually got subpoena power from F & O, and had FBI, former FBI attorneys, doing investigations but I really appreciated his support on the efforts to strengthen the driving impaired legislation. He had a really serious accident, actually not an accident. It was a vehicular homicide up in his district, up in Wedgewood, and that impacted him so much. We always chatted because, I mean, I grew up in an area of what is now the Forty-sixth District. And so, we would talk about that. We'd talk about his time as a congressional aide to a congressman from Kentucky and his growing up in the Louisville area. I remember when he went back home when his father died and talked about that. I will miss him greatly as one of the true, really a decent gentleman of the Senate and wish him the absolute best. Thank you, Mr. President."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Saldaña: "Well, I would like to first, before I speak directly to Senator Frockt, to just acknowledge that it seems like we are having a major transition in this body and is so great. I love listening to people's stories and to acknowledge like what happened about thirteen, twelve years ago. For so many of you when you came in, also having small children, like many of us that are here today and to know that. How successful and how meaningful it was for the people of Washington State to have your service here. Senator Brown, Senator Sheldon, Senator Carlyle, and Senator Frockt and to know your children in little bits, the stories that you've told but, in particular, in Senator Frockt's and also Senator Carlyle's time, being able to meet your children as Pages here. When I first came, there was always people watching us above and I was texted by one of the lobbyists about how expressive my face was when certain people were speaking. It made me more conscious about what do I want to display, but I always knew I was in great company because one of my greatest joys is being able to look at Senator Frockt. He has a very expressive face. You don't get to really enjoy it fully with these masks but when there's something that said that he finds, you know, quite below him, there's just a whole-body expression that he does of a rolling of his eyes. When his son was here, it was such a joy to look over and see both of them have that same expression. So, I am so happy that Senator Frockt will be able to spend more time with his young people in his life. I know they bring him such joy and I know they are so proud of him as well. And really, I think the other piece that I want to mention is so many of the things just ditto of what other people said about Senator Frockt but I think the piece that I will take from him is that he, I think, has that graciousness and has that humility. Because he, as much as he has done this work for so many years, he has not lost hope. He always sees the best in the person that he's speaking with. He always holds on hope that they are going to come around and, and I find that so energizing. As someone that often feels very frustrated that I, I see the pain, and the sorrow and the urgency in so many issues that come before us and that we are facing as a state. But I do so appreciate and find such solace and encouragement by the way that he approaches things. Again, I just want to also thank him for being so thoughtful about how he thinks about our resources and of how we can invest our capital dollars back into our state. I have appreciated the fact of how he has seen MOTCA as a way that we can cultivate the kind of economic development that my, my town needs so much. My neighborhoods need so much. The healthy housing pilot that has turned into an investment that can now be seen and replicated across our state was because of his vision and his commitment to making that happen. So just want to thank him for being as caring about every constituent in every part of our state. I hope that we can continue his legacy. Thank you."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Hawkins: "Well, I am so glad I came back for this final week. You know, I've been stuck in Zoom, Zoom-land, but it's so special to be a part of this and to hear some of these discussions. So, this will be the second kind thing I'll say about a Seattle Democrat in the past two days, but the State Senate will not be

the same without Senator David Frockt. I have so greatly appreciated my communications with him over the years and our great working relation isship. He's always been there for me, to listen. Being a good listener, something people have described him as. And he's always been so steady in his temperament. Every time I've approached him on something, and some of the things are always a little sticky too, they haven't always been easy things, but he might remember some of these. So, the Wenatchee Landing sewer extension. I thank him for that Mr. President. Our community center renovations, he was a key part of that. The community center; the community forest project in Lake Wenatchee, you know, I had talked to him about that many times. He actually went to bat for my district. multiple times. Really put himself out there, sort of like what Senator Brown was saying, he puts himself out there for other people's districts. That's something that is so generous and so special and something we should all be willing to take with us and try to model and emulate that behavior. And most recently, the city pool repairs. The way he's been described, I think for Senator Pedersen and Senator Braun, I just wanted to totally agree with. He's honest. He's kind. He's trustworthy. He's thorough. He has that steady temperament no matter what. Even if it's not on the inside, that that's how he's projecting on the outside. And that's so important for this job. He's humble. And he's an excellent listener, as some people have said. So I'm just going to try to internalize these things and try to emulate that behavior in the coming years and think of Senator Frockt. Also, you know, people have said, 'You know, he cares so much about the whole state.' And that is true because a couple years ago he drove to my district to meet with my land trust constituents. Honestly, I think most of them were Democrats, so they really were excited to see someone like him, with his prominence and stuff, but they were, they're great people and he, we met with them for an hour. He was so genuine in his discussions and really cared about the projects. Then, in the same day, he drove back home across a mountain pass to get home. So, you know, he does really care about this entire state. We will miss him. I will miss him, and I wish him in his family, the very best."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Carlyle: "Thank you. Mr. President. My good friend David is a servant-leader and his kindness and his gentleness and his thoughtfulness and so many other adjectives are real and authentic but what I appreciate, I think, the most is that he just has a personal grace. I think his ethics and his values and his intellectual rigor in this work is what I've aspired to try to achieve and find it virtually impossible. He brings so much ability, intellectually and emotionally and spiritually, to this work that I cannot overstate my admiration. It was very painful for me, initially, to build a strong relationship with him because Scott White was a very close friend of mine as well. It was painful because it seemed to be about disequilibrium with Scott's early passing at age forty-one and it just seemed like the universe was akilt. And yet in so many ways, I think his thoughtfulness in honoring the work of his community, the work of constituents, but the work of quiet, humble attention to the issues that really touch our quality of life was such an inspiration. So, there's the policy level and then there's the personal level. And I just find and have found this wonderful rich tapestry of balance between them, which is a gift. I want to mention, just very briefly, that David's passion for pediatric behavioral health is so important. So many families are really suffering and desperately need the kind of services that David has gravitated toward providing in his work. And I find myself appreciating that we've gone from really near the bottom in the country to really journey toward a high-quality system. And that is an incredible legacy. It's just so meaningful

for so many families who are really hurting. And those families, as he mentioned, are the lowest income, the middle income, top income. It's not about that really. It's about access. It's about availability. It's about workforce. It's about training. It's about institutions. It's about community services. He has been more than a leader. He's been a thought-leader in making that happen. It's just an honorable and a noble and righteous legacy. I would express how much joy I used to get out of when David and I, as two Jewish guys, would struggle with an issue on the one hand, on the other hand, and then you add, on top of that, that he's a lawyer ... so on the one hand; on the other hand; on the one hand; on the other hand; goes on for a month. We walk up to Jamie and talk to him privately and say, 'What do you think?' And he'd give us that straight dead-panned, Lutheran answer, 'Well, here's the situation.' And the two of us would look at each other and say, 'Okay, I think that makes sense.' So, he was sort of the arbiter. I just, I so admire my friend David and I just appreciate the honor of being his partner in this work. I'm grateful to all of you for the support that you've provided to him because, through that unvielding support, we have done some amazing work in the policy and the political areas that he has chosen. It's a great legacy and it's a great honor to be your partner in service. Thank you, Mr. President."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator King: "Thank you. Well, David, I don't remember that story that you told. If it happened the way you reported it, I'm grateful but, I honestly have to tell you, I think you've done way more for me than I ever did for you. I want to go back a couple, well, several years, because his predecessor, Scott White, Senator White, was, I had worked with him for a couple of years on a couple of bills that at in my stature then was really important to me, and I got to know Senator White and before he passed away. I think all of us recognized him as a rising star in the Senate. Whether you, either side of the aisle, he was, he was just a rising star. I remember thinking after he passed away, who in the world are they going to get to try and replace Scott White? Well, guess who showed up? Let me tell you, you more than filled those shoes. We're going to miss you, pal. Wish you well."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Honeyford: "Thank you Mr. President. Well, I've been concerned about the direction the Legislature's going and sometimes think that we rival Washington, D.C., in our partisanship but there is a light in the wilderness and that is Senator David Frockt. He believed in a bipartisan solution to the Capital Budget. He involved us all in that solution. It worked very well. I thank him for that. And I know he didn't hold a grudge against me because I remember when I was in charge, he needed something and I said, 'I just can't do that'. And he said, 'Jim, you're killing me.' But he didn't hold that against me. I don't even remember what the issue was, but thank you, David. It's been a pleasure working on a bipartisan manner with you. I hope we can do more of that in this Legislature. Thank you, Mr. President."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Cleveland: "Thank you Mr. President. While I have served with Senator Frockt here in the Senate for the past ten years and Senator Frockt has served on the Health & Long Term Care Committee that entire time. In the last two years he served as Vice Chair and provided invaluable support to me as a chair in accomplishing the work of our committee. He has been just a

tremendous champion, particularly in increasing access to affordable health care coverage. David, when I think of words to describe him, I would say he's thorough to a fault. He's reasoned and as has already been said, he is deliberate. You know the people of our state are better off for his hard work. Senator Frockt has shepherded so many strong policies to final passage that it's impossible to try to list them all today but I have to at least highlight, specific to health care, that they include: the copay accumulator, that's aimed at helping patients lower their health care costs; premium subsidy program in our state, to help individuals afford health care insurance premiums; and a public option health care plan, the first in our country that offers more affordable health care insurance to individuals and families. So, in addition, as has already been said, to his health care work, he's ably led our caucus in assembling the Capital Budget for many years. Through that work, he has impacted truly every single corner of this state, including in my community. Through that work his legacy will be felt, I think, across our state for generations. I hope David, that, that work if nothing else today, you take that word legacy with you as you leave. I think there's nothing more that any of us legislators can hope to achieve here in the Legislature than to leave a legacy as broad as yours. As you leave David, I want to say, I will miss you. I will miss your dry humor. I will miss your tendency to worry, a lot, and I want you to know your example of leadership, I've learned so much from. I thank you for your steady leadership, for your friendship, and all that you've done to improve the lives of Washingtonians and just wish you all the success as you go on to take on new challenges. Thank you."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Schoesler: "Well, brevity may help now after many speeches, but rising to speak on my colleague. He has no reason to tolerate me. I shortened his career as majority floor leader – had something to do with that. I've been unkind to lawyers, his chosen profession. I own a variety of firearms, much to his chagrin. Our districts are diametrically opposite but we have still been able, for about a decade, to have frank, honest discussions, irregardless of which one of us was in the majority. Whether we were leader or servant, we could always have frank, private discussions and, amazingly, he tolerates me. Thank you for your service David."

The Senate rose in appreciation and acknowledgment of The Honorable David Frockt, Senator, Forty-sixth Legislative District, and his years of service to the Senate and the State..

## SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1622,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1815,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1835,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1859,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1860,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1981,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1901,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1956,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2024,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 2075,
and SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2078.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

#### MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the Senate immediately consider Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5919, concerning the standard for law enforcement authority to detain or pursue persons.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Senator Pedersen: "Mr. President, a motion to immediately consider something that is on a concurrence calendar is not in order when we are on the seventh order of business."

President Heck: "Senator Braun?"

Senator Braun: "Mr. President, I move that we revert to the fourth order."

Senator Pedersen objected to the motion by Senator Braun to revert to the fourth order of business.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Braun that the Senate revert to the fourth order of business.

The motion to revert to the fourth order of business did not carry by voice vote.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099. March 9, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

## MR. SPEAKER:

We of your conference committee, to whom was referred Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099, have had the same under consideration and recommend that all previous amendments not be adopted and that the following striking amendment be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 36.70A.020 and 2021 c 254 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following goals are adopted to guide the development and adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations of those counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and, where specified, also guide the development of regional policies, plans, and strategies adopted under RCW 36.70A.210 and chapter 47.80 RCW. The following goals are not listed in order of priority and shall be used exclusively for the purpose of guiding the development of comprehensive plans ((and)), development regulations, and, where specified, regional plans, policies, and strategies:

- (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.
- (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.
- (3) Transportation. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that <u>will reduce greenhouse gas emissions</u> and per capita vehicle miles traveled, and are based on regional

- priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.
- (4) Housing. Plan for and accommodate housing affordable to all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.
- (5) Economic development. Encourage economic development throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, promote the retention and expansion of existing businesses and recruitment of new businesses, recognize regional differences impacting economic development opportunities, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities.
- (6) Property rights. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and discriminatory actions.
- (7) Permits. Applications for both state and local government permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure predictability.
- (8) Natural resource industries. Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive forestlands and productive agricultural lands, and discourage incompatible uses.
- (9) Open space and recreation. Retain open space and greenspace, enhance recreational opportunities, ((eonserve)) enhance fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.
- (10) Environment. Protect <u>and enhance</u> the environment and enhance the state's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water.
- (11) Citizen participation and coordination. Encourage the involvement of citizens in the planning process, including the participation of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, and ensure coordination between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile conflicts.
- (12) Public facilities and services. Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.
- (13) Historic preservation. Identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or archaeological significance.
- (14) Climate change and resiliency. Ensure that comprehensive plans, development regulations, and regional policies, plans, and strategies under RCW 36.70A.210 and chapter 47.80 RCW adapt to and mitigate the effects of a changing climate, support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles traveled, prepare for climate impact scenarios, foster resiliency to climate impacts and natural hazards, protect and enhance environmental, economic, and human health and safety, and advance environmental justice.
- Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.480 and 2010 c 107 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) For shorelines of the state, the goals and policies of the shoreline management act as set forth in RCW 90.58.020 are added as one of the goals of this chapter as set forth in RCW 36.70A.020 without creating an order of priority among the ((fourteen)) 15 goals. The goals and policies of a shoreline master program for a county or city approved under chapter 90.58 RCW

- shall be considered an element of the county or city's comprehensive plan. All other portions of the shoreline master program for a county or city adopted under chapter 90.58 RCW, including use regulations, shall be considered a part of the county or city's development regulations.
- (2) The shoreline master program shall be adopted pursuant to the procedures of chapter 90.58 RCW rather than the goals, policies, and procedures set forth in this chapter for the adoption of a comprehensive plan or development regulations.
- (3)(a) The policies, goals, and provisions of chapter 90.58 RCW and applicable guidelines shall be the sole basis for determining compliance of a shoreline master program with this chapter except as the shoreline master program is required to comply with the internal consistency provisions of RCW 36.70A.070, 36.70A.040(4), 35.63.125, and 35A.63.105.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (c) of this subsection, development regulations adopted under this chapter to protect critical areas within shorelines of the state apply within shorelines of the state until the department of ecology approves one of the following: A comprehensive master program update, as defined in RCW 90.58.030; a segment of a master program relating to critical areas, as provided in RCW 90.58.090; or a new or amended master program approved by the department of ecology on or after March 1, 2002, as provided in RCW 90.58.080. The adoption or update of development regulations to protect critical areas under this chapter prior to department of ecology approval of a master program update as provided in this subsection is not a comprehensive or segment update to the master program.
- (c)(i) Until the department of ecology approves a master program or segment of a master program as provided in (b) of this subsection, a use or structure legally located within shorelines of the state that was established or vested on or before the effective date of the local government's development regulations to protect critical areas may continue as a conforming use and may be redeveloped or modified if: (A) The redevelopment or modification is consistent with the local government's master program; and (B) the local government determines that the proposed redevelopment or modification will result in no net loss of shoreline ecological functions. The local government may waive this requirement if the redevelopment or modification is consistent with the master program and the local government's development regulations to protect critical areas.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), an agricultural activity that does not expand the area being used for the agricultural activity is not a redevelopment or modification. "Agricultural activity," as used in this subsection (3)(c), has the same meaning as defined in RCW 90.58.065.
- (d) Upon department of ecology approval of a shoreline master program or critical area segment of a shoreline master program, critical areas within shorelines of the state are protected under chapter 90.58 RCW and are not subject to the procedural and substantive requirements of this chapter, except as provided in subsection (6) of this section. Nothing in chapter 321, Laws of 2003 or chapter 107, Laws of 2010 is intended to affect whether or to what extent agricultural activities, as defined in RCW 90.58.065, are subject to chapter 36.70A RCW.
- (e) The provisions of RCW 36.70A.172 shall not apply to the adoption or subsequent amendment of a local government's shoreline master program and shall not be used to determine compliance of a local government's shoreline master program with chapter 90.58 RCW and applicable guidelines. Nothing in this section, however, is intended to limit or change the quality of information to be applied in protecting critical areas within shorelines of the state, as required by chapter 90.58 RCW and applicable guidelines.

- (4) Shoreline master programs shall provide a level of protection to critical areas located within shorelines of the state that assures no net loss of shoreline ecological functions necessary to sustain shoreline natural resources as defined by department of ecology guidelines adopted pursuant to RCW 90.58,060.
- (5) Shorelines of the state shall not be considered critical areas under this chapter except to the extent that specific areas located within shorelines of the state qualify for critical area designation based on the definition of critical areas provided by RCW 36.70A.030(((5))) (6) and have been designated as such by a local government pursuant to RCW 36.70A.060(2).
- (6) If a local jurisdiction's master program does not include land necessary for buffers for critical areas that occur within shorelines of the state, as authorized by RCW 90.58.030(2)((<del>(f)</del>)) (<u>d</u>), then the local jurisdiction shall continue to regulate those critical areas and their required buffers pursuant to RCW 36.70A.060(2).
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 2021 c 254 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140. Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:

- (1) A land use element designating the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces and greenspaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use element shall include population densities, building intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies. The land use element must give special consideration to achieving environmental justice in its goals and policies, including efforts to avoid creating or worsening environmental health disparities. Wherever possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches that promote physical activity and reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled within the jurisdiction, but without increasing greenhouse gas emissions elsewhere in the state. Where applicable, the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and stormwater runoff in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound. The land use element must reduce and mitigate the risk to lives and property posed by wildfires by using land use planning tools, which may include, but are not limited to, reducing residential development pressure in the wildland urban interface area, creating open space buffers between human development and wildfire-prone landscapes, and protecting existing residential development through community wildfire preparedness and fire adaptation measures.
- (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that:
- (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth, as provided by the department of commerce, including:

- (i) Units for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households; and
- (ii) Emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing;
- (b) Includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences, and within an urban growth area boundary, moderate density housing options including( $(\frac{[-]}{[-]})$ ), but not limited to, duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes;
- (c) Identifies sufficient capacity of land for housing including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, group homes, foster care facilities, emergency housing, emergency shelters, permanent supportive housing, and within an urban growth area boundary, consideration of duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes;
- (d) Makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community, including:
- (i) Incorporating consideration for low, very low, extremely low, and moderate-income households;
- (ii) Documenting programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability including gaps in local funding, barriers such as development regulations, and other limitations;
- (iii) Consideration of housing locations in relation to employment location; and
- (iv) Consideration of the role of accessory dwelling units in meeting housing needs;
- (e) Identifies local policies and regulations that result in racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing, including:
  - (i) Zoning that may have a discriminatory effect;
  - (ii) Disinvestment; and
  - (iii) Infrastructure availability;
- (f) Identifies and implements policies and regulations to address and begin to undo racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing caused by local policies, plans, and actions;
- (g) Identifies areas that may be at higher risk of displacement from market forces that occur with changes to zoning development regulations and capital investments; and
- (h) Establishes antidisplacement policies, with consideration given to the preservation of historical and cultural communities as well as investments in low, very low, extremely low, and moderate-income housing; equitable development initiatives; inclusionary zoning; community planning requirements; tenant protections; land disposition policies; and consideration of land that may be used for affordable housing.

In counties and cities subject to the review and evaluation requirements of RCW 36.70A.215, any revision to the housing element shall include consideration of prior review and evaluation reports and any reasonable measures identified. The housing element should link jurisdictional goals with overall county goals to ensure that the housing element goals are met.

(3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, including green infrastructure, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a sixyear plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan

- element are coordinated and consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.
- (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, <u>components of drinking water</u>, <u>stormwater</u>, <u>wastewater</u>, electrical ((<del>lines</del>)), telecommunications ((<del>lines</del>)), and natural gas ((<del>lines</del>)) systems.
- (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:
- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural economic advancement, densities, and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.
- (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:
  - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding rural area;
- (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and surface water and groundwater resources; and
- (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:
- (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
- (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixeduse area are subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but are not subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
- (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.
- (C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing

use so long as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);

- (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of small-scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(23). Rural counties may also allow new small-scale businesses to utilize a site previously occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(23). Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-
- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or existing use is one that was in existence:
- (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040(5).
- (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
- (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.

- (a) The transportation element shall include the following subelements:
  - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
- (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist ((the department of transportation)) in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of land-use decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
  - (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments, active transportation facilities, and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels ((as a basis for)) to inform future planning. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdictional boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials ((and)), locally and regionally operated transit routes that serve urban growth areas, state-owned or operated transit routes that serve urban areas if the department of transportation has prepared such standards, and active transportation facilities to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system and success in helping to achieve the goals of this chapter consistent with environmental justice. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, active transportation, or transit program and the office of financial management's ten-year investment program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection;
- (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance ((locally owned)) transportation facilities or services that are below an established level of service standard;
- (E) Forecasts of ((traffie)) multimodal transportation demand and needs within cities and urban growth areas, and forecasts of traffic demand and needs outside of cities and urban growth areas, for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to ((provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth)) inform the development of a transportation element that balances transportation system safety and convenience to accommodate all users of the transportation system to safely, reliably, and efficiently provide access and mobility to people and goods;
- (F) Identification of state and local system needs to <u>equitably</u> meet current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW. <u>Local system needs should reflect the regional transportation system, local goals, and strive to equitably implement the multimodal network;</u>
  - (iv) Finance, including:
- (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against probable funding resources;
- (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve

- as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the tenyear investment program developed by the office of financial management as required by RCW 47.05.030;
- (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting <u>the</u> identified needs <u>of the transportation system</u>, <u>including state transportation facilities</u>, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
- (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
  - (vi) Demand-management strategies;
- (vii) ((Pedestrian and bieyele)) Active transportation component to include collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for ((pedestrian and bieyele)) active transportation facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.
- (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned or locally or regionally operated transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies may include active transportation facility improvements, increased or enhanced public transportation service, ride-sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. For the purposes of this subsection (6), "concurrent with the development" means that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies within six years. If the collection of impact fees is delayed under RCW 82.02.050(3), the six-year period required by this subsection (6)(b) must begin after full payment of all impact fees is due to the county or city. If it is possible to provide for the transportation needs of a development through active transportation facility improvements, increased or enhanced public transportation service, ride-sharing programs, demand management, or other transportation systems management strategies funded by the development, a development approval may not be denied because it fails to meet traffic level of service standards.
- (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.
- (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to

- provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- (9) A climate change and resiliency element that is designed to result in reductions in overall greenhouse gas emissions and that must enhance resiliency to and avoid the adverse impacts of climate change, which must include efforts to reduce localized greenhouse gas emissions and avoid creating or worsening localized climate impacts to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. The greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement of the climate change and resiliency element is mandatory for the jurisdictions specified in section 4(1) of this act and is encouraged for all other jurisdictions, including those planning under RCW 36.70A.040 and those planning under chapter 36.70 RCW. The resiliency subelement of the climate change and resiliency element is mandatory for all jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040 and is encouraged for those jurisdictions planning under chapter 36.70 RCW.
- (a)(i) The greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement of the comprehensive plan, and its related development regulations, must identify the actions the jurisdiction will take during the planning cycle consistent with the guidelines published by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act that will:
- (A) Result in reductions in overall greenhouse gas emissions generated by transportation and land use within the jurisdiction but without increasing greenhouse gas emissions elsewhere in the state; and
- (B) Result in reductions in per capita vehicle miles traveled within the jurisdiction but without increasing greenhouse gas emissions elsewhere in the state; and
- (C) Prioritize reductions in overburdened communities in order to maximize the cobenefits of reduced air pollution and environmental justice consistent with chapter 70A.02 RCW.
- (ii) Actions not specifically identified in the guidelines developed by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act may be considered to be consistent with these guidelines only if:
- (A) They are projected to achieve greenhouse gas emissions reductions or per capita vehicle miles traveled reductions equivalent to what would be required of the jurisdiction under the guidelines adopted by the department; and
- (B) They are supported by scientifically credible projections and scenarios that indicate their adoption is likely to result in reductions of greenhouse gas emissions or per capita vehicle miles traveled.
- (iii) A jurisdiction may not restrict population growth or limit population allocation in order to achieve the requirements set forth in this subsection (9)(a).
- (iv)(A)(I) Until December 31, 2034, actions not specifically identified in the guidelines developed by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act, or considered to be consistent with those guidelines according to the process established in (a)(ii) of this subsection (9), must still be considered to be sufficient to meet the requirements of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement and must be approved by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act, if the actions provide for the authorization of the development of middle housing types within one-quarter mile of major transit stops within urban growth areas.
- (II) A city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may be considered to be consistent with the guidelines of this subsection (9)(a)(iv) if:
- (1) The jurisdiction authorizes the development of no fewer than four residential units on all lots zoned for residential use within one-quarter mile of a major transit stop; or
- (2) The jurisdiction alters local zoning to allow for an average minimum net density equivalent to no less than 33 dwelling units per acre within one-quarter mile of a major transit stop.

- (B) Nothing in this subsection (9)(a)(iv) prohibits the authorization of the development of single-family residences.
- (b)(i) The resiliency subelement must equitably enhance resiliency to, and avoid or substantially reduce the adverse impacts of, climate change in human communities and ecological systems through goals, policies, and programs consistent with the best available science and scientifically credible climate projections and impact scenarios that moderate or avoid harm, enhance the resiliency of natural and human systems, and enhance beneficial opportunities. The resiliency subelement must prioritize actions in overburdened communities as defined in chapter 70A.02 RCW that will disproportionately suffer from compounding environmental impacts and will be most impacted by natural hazards due to climate change. Specific goals, policies, and programs of the resiliency subelement must include, but are not limited to, those designed to:
- (A) Identify, protect, and enhance natural areas to foster resiliency to climate impacts, as well as areas of vital habitat for safe passage and species migration;
- (B) Identify, protect, and enhance community resiliency to climate change impacts, including social, economic, and built factors, that support adaptation to climate impacts consistent with environmental justice; and
- (C) Address natural hazards created or aggravated by climate change, including sea level rise, landslides, flooding, drought, heat, smoke, wildfire, and other effects of changes to temperature and precipitation patterns.
- (ii) A natural hazard mitigation plan or similar plan that is guided by RCW 36.70A.020(14), that prioritizes actions in overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, and that complies with the applicable requirements of this chapter, including the requirements set forth in this subsection (9)(b), may be adopted by reference to satisfy these requirements, except that to the extent any of the substantive requirements of this subsection (9)(b) are not addressed, or are inadequately addressed, in the referenced natural hazard mitigation plan, a county or city must supplement the natural hazard mitigation plan accordingly so that the adopted resiliency subelement complies fully with the substantive requirements of this subsection (9)(b).
- (A) If a county or city intends to adopt by reference a federal emergency management agency natural hazard mitigation plan in order to meet all or part of the substantive requirements set forth in this subsection (9)(b), and the most recently adopted federal emergency management agency natural hazard mitigation plan does not comply with the requirements of this subsection (9)(b), the department may grant the county or city an extension of time in which to submit a natural hazard mitigation plan.
- (B) Eligibility for an extension under this subsection prior to July 1, 2027, is limited to a city or county required to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive plan on or before June 30, 2025, as provided in RCW 36.70A.130, or for a city or county with an existing, unexpired federal emergency management agency natural hazard mitigation plan scheduled to expire before December 31, 2024.
- (C) Extension requests after July 1, 2027, may be granted if requirements for the resiliency subelement are amended or added by the legislature or if the department finds other circumstances that may result in a potential finding of noncompliance with a jurisdiction's existing and approved federal emergency management agency natural hazard mitigation plan.
- (D) A city or county that wishes to request an extension of time must submit a request in writing to the department no later than the date on which the city or county is required to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive plan as provided in RCW 36.70A.130.

- (E) Upon the submission of such a request to the department, the city or county may have an additional 48 months from the date provided in RCW 36.70A.130 in which to either adopt by reference an updated federal emergency management agency natural hazard mitigation plan or adopt its own natural hazard mitigation plan, and to then submit that plan to the department.
- (c) For the jurisdictions set forth in section 4 of this act, updates to comprehensive plans and related development regulations made during the update cycle that begins in 2024 must adopt measures identified by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act that are likely to result in reductions of greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles traveled.
- (d) The adoption of ordinances, amendments to comprehensive plans, amendments to development regulations, and other nonproject actions taken by a county or city pursuant to (a) or (c) of this subsection in order to implement measures specified by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act are not subject to administrative or judicial appeal under chapter 43.21C RCW.
- (10) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and distributed by the state at least two years before local government must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The requirements of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement of the climate change and resiliency element set forth in RCW 36.70A.070(9) apply only to those counties that are required or that choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that also meet either of the criteria set forth in (a) or (b) of this subsection (1) on or after April 1, 2021, and the cities with populations greater than 6,000 as of April 1, 2021, within those counties:
- (a) A county with a population density of at least 100 people per square mile and a population of at least 200,000; or
- (b) A county with a population density of at least 75 people per square mile and an annual growth rate of at least 1.75 percent as determined by the office of financial management.
- (2) The requirements of the amendments to the transportation element of RCW 36.70A.070 set forth in this act apply only to: (a) Counties and cities that meet the population criteria set forth in subsection (1) of this section; and (b) cities with populations of 6,000 or greater as of April 1, 2021, that are located in a county that is required or that chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040.
- (3) The requirements of the amendments to the land use element of RCW 36.70A.070 set forth in this act apply only to: (a) Counties and cities that meet the population criteria set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of this section; and (b) counties that have a population of 20,000 or greater as of April 1, 2021, and that are required or that choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040.
- (4) The requirements of the amendments to the rural element of RCW 36.70A.070 set forth in this act apply only to counties that are required or that choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that have a population of 20,000 or greater as of April 1, 2021.
- (5) Once a county meets either of the sets of criteria set forth in subsection (1) of this section, the requirement to conform with the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement of the climate change and resiliency element set forth in RCW 36.70A.070 remains in effect, even if the county no longer meets one of these sets of criteria.
- (6) If the population of a county that previously had not been required to conform with the greenhouse gas emissions reduction

subelement of the climate change and resiliency element set forth in RCW 36.70A.070 changes sufficiently to meet either of the sets of criteria set forth in subsection (1) of this section, the county, and the cities with populations greater than 6,000 as of April 1, 2021, within that county, shall adopt a greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement of the climate change and resiliency element set forth in RCW 36.70A.070 at the next scheduled update of the comprehensive plan as set forth in RCW 36.70A.130.

(7) The population criteria used in this section must be based on population data as determined by the office of financial management.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.45 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department of commerce, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of health, and the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that specify a set of measures counties and cities have available to them to take through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to increase housing capacity within urban growth areas or reduce greenhouse gas emissions, allowing for consideration of the emissions reductions achieved through the adoption of statewide programs. The guidelines must prioritize reductions in overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, including communities that have experienced disproportionate harm due to air pollution and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify high pollution areas and disproportionately burdened communities. These guidelines must be developed using an environmental justice assessment pursuant to RCW 70A.02.060 and the guidelines must include environmental justice assessment processes. The guidelines must be based on:
- (a) The most recent greenhouse gas emissions report prepared by the department of ecology and the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 70A.45.020(2);
- (b) The most recent city and county population estimates prepared by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.035:
- (c) The locations of major employment centers and transit corridors, for the purpose of increasing housing supply in these areas; and
- (d) Available environmental justice data and data regarding access to public transportation for people with disabilities and for vulnerable populations as defined in RCW 70A.02.010.
- (2)(a) The department of commerce, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that specify a set of measures counties and cities may have available to them to take through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled, including measures that are designed to be achievable throughout the state, including in small cities and rural cities.
  - (b) The guidelines must be based on:
- (i) The most recent greenhouse gas emissions report prepared by the department of ecology and the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 70A.45.020(2);
- (ii) The most recent city and county population estimates prepared by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.035; and
- (iii) The most recent summary of per capita vehicle miles traveled as compiled by the department of transportation.
- (3) The department of commerce shall first publish the full set of guidelines described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section no later than December 31, 2025. The department of commerce shall update these guidelines at least every four years thereafter

- based on the most recently available data, and shall provide for a process for local governments and other parties to submit alternative actions for consideration for inclusion into the guidelines at least once per year. The department of commerce shall publish an intermediate set of guidelines no later than December 31, 2022, in order to be available for use by jurisdictions whose periodic updates are required by RCW 36.70A.130(5) to occur prior to December 31, 2025.
- (4)(a) In any updates to the guidelines published after 2025, the department of commerce shall include an evaluation of the impact that locally adopted climate change and resiliency elements have had on local greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles traveled reduction goals. The evaluation must also address the impact that locally adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelements have had on zoned housing capacity.
- (b) The updates must also include an estimate of the impacts that locally adopted climate change and resiliency elements will have on achieving local greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles traveled reduction goals. The evaluation must also include an estimate of the impact that locally adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelements will have on zoned housing capacity.
- (c) The department may include in the specified guidelines what additional measures cities and counties should take to make additional progress on local reduction goals, including any measures that increase housing capacity and middle housing capacity, within urban growth areas.
- (5) The department of commerce may not propose or adopt any guidelines that would include any form of a road usage charge or any fees or surcharges related to vehicle miles traveled.
- (6) The department of commerce may not propose or adopt any guidelines that would direct or require local governments to regulate or tax, in any form, transportation service providers, delivery vehicles, or passenger vehicles.
- (7) The department of commerce, in the course of implementing this section, shall provide and prioritize options that support housing diversity and that assist counties and cities in meeting greenhouse gas emissions reduction and other requirements established under this chapter.
- (8) The provisions of this section as applied to the department of transportation are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A county or city required to complete a greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement may submit the subelement to the department for approval. When submitted to the department for approval, the subelement becomes effective when approved by the department as provided in this section. If a county or city does not seek department approval of the subelement, the effective date of the subelement is the date on which the comprehensive plan is adopted by the county or city.
- (2) The department shall strive to achieve final action on a submitted greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement within 180 days of receipt and shall post an annual assessment related to this performance benchmark on the agency website.
- (3) Upon receipt of a proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement, the department shall:
- (a) Provide notice to and opportunity for written comment by all interested parties of record as a part of the local government review process for the proposal and to all persons, groups, and agencies that have requested in writing notice of proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelements. The comment period shall be at least 30 days, unless the department determines that the level of complexity or controversy involved supports a shorter period;

- (b) In the department's discretion, conduct a public hearing during the 30-day comment period in the jurisdiction proposing the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement;
- (c) Within 15 days after the close of public comment, request the local government to review the issues identified by the public, interested parties, groups, and agencies and provide a written response as to how the proposal addresses the identified issues;
- (d) Within 30 days after receipt of the local government response pursuant to (c) of this subsection, make written findings and conclusions regarding the consistency of the proposal with the policy of RCW 36.70A.070 and, after they are adopted, the applicable guidelines adopted by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act and any reduction allocations made pursuant to RCW 36.70A.100, provide a response to the issues identified in (c) of this subsection, and either approve the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement as submitted, recommend specific changes necessary to make the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement approvable, or deny approval of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement in those instances where no alteration of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement appears likely to be consistent with the policy of RCW 36.70A.070 and the applicable guidelines. The written findings and conclusions shall be provided to the local government, and made available to all interested persons, parties, groups, and agencies of record on the proposal;
- (e) If the department recommends changes to the proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement, within 90 days after the department mails the written findings and conclusions to the local government, require the local government to:
- (i) Agree to the proposed changes by written notice to the department; or
- (ii) Submit an alternative greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement. If, in the opinion of the department, the alternative is consistent with the purpose and intent of the changes originally submitted by the department and with this chapter it shall approve the changes and provide notice to all recipients of the written findings and conclusions. If the department determines the proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement is not consistent with the purpose and intent of the changes proposed by the department, the department may resubmit the proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement for public and agency review pursuant to this section or reject the proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement.
- (4) The department shall approve a proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement unless it determines that the proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement is not consistent with the policy of RCW 36.70A.070 and, after they are adopted, the applicable guidelines.
- (5) A greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement takes effect when and in such form as approved or adopted by the department. The effective date is 14 days from the date of the department's written notice of final action to the local government stating the department has approved or rejected the proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement. department's written notice to the local government must conspicuously and plainly state that it is the department's final decision and that there will be no further modifications to the proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement. The department shall maintain a record of each greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement, the action taken on any proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement, and any appeal of the department's action. The department's approved document of record constitutes the official greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement.

- (6) Promptly after approval or disapproval of a local government's greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement, the department shall publish a notice consistent with RCW 36.70A.290 that the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement has been approved or disapproved. This notice must be filed for all greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelements.
- (7) The department's final decision to approve or reject a proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement or amendment by a local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may be appealed according to the following provisions:
- (a) The department's final decision to approve or reject a proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement or amendment by a local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may be appealed to the growth management hearings board by filing a petition as provided in RCW 36.70A.290.
- (b) A decision of the growth management hearings board concerning an appeal of the department's final decision to approve or reject a proposed greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement or amendment must be based solely on whether or not the adopted or amended greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement, any adopted amendments to other elements of the comprehensive plan necessary to carry out the subelement, and any adopted or amended development regulations necessary to implement the subelement, comply with the goal set forth in RCW 36.70A.020(14) as it applies to greenhouse gas emissions **RCW** 36.70A.070(9) excluding 36.70A.070(9)(b), the guidelines adopted under section 5 of this act applicable to the greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement, or chapter 43.21C RCW.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1997 c 429 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this section, comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, the burden is on the petitioner to demonstrate that any action taken by a state agency, county, or city under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (3) In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full consideration of the petition, shall determine whether there is compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In making its determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the department under RCW 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance unless it determines that the action by the state agency, county, or city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter.
- (4) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity made under RCW 36.70A.300 or 36.70A.302 has the burden of demonstrating that the ordinance or resolution it has enacted in response to the determination of invalidity will no longer substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter under the standard in RCW 36.70A.302(1).
- (5) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- (6) The greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement required by RCW 36.70A.070 shall take effect as provided in section 6 of this act.
- Sec. 8. RCW 36.70A.190 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall establish a program of technical and financial assistance and incentives to counties and cities to

encourage and facilitate the adoption and implementation of comprehensive plans and development regulations throughout the state.

- (2) The department shall develop a priority list and establish funding levels for planning and technical assistance grants both for counties and cities that plan under RCW 36.70A.040. Priority for assistance shall be based on a county's or city's population growth rates, commercial and industrial development rates, the existence and quality of a comprehensive plan and development regulations, ((and other relevant factors)) presence of overburdened communities, and other relevant factors. The department shall establish funding levels for grants to community-based organizations for the specific purpose of advancing participation of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities in the planning process.
- (3) The department shall develop and administer a grant program to provide direct financial assistance to counties and cities for the preparation of comprehensive plans under this chapter. The department may establish provisions for county and city matching funds to conduct activities under this subsection. Grants may be expended for any purpose directly related to the preparation of a county or city comprehensive plan as the county or city and the department may agree, including, without limitation, the conducting of surveys, inventories and other data gathering and management activities, the retention of planning consultants, contracts with regional councils for planning and related services, and other related purposes.
- (4) The department shall establish a program of technical assistance:
- (a) Utilizing department staff, the staff of other state agencies, and the technical resources of counties and cities to help in the development of comprehensive plans required under this chapter. The technical assistance may include, but not be limited to, model land use ordinances, regional education and training programs, and information for local and regional inventories; and
- (b) Adopting by rule procedural criteria to assist counties and cities in adopting comprehensive plans and development regulations that meet the goals and requirements of this chapter. These criteria shall reflect regional and local variations and the diversity that exists among different counties and cities that plan under this chapter.
- (5) The department shall provide mediation services to resolve disputes between counties and cities regarding, among other things, coordination of regional issues and designation of urban growth areas.
- (6) The department shall provide planning grants to enhance citizen participation under RCW 36.70A.140.
- (7) The department shall develop, in collaboration with the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, the emergency management division of the military department, as well as any federally recognized tribe who chooses to voluntarily participate, and adopt by rule guidance that creates a model climate change and resiliency element that may be used by counties, cities, and multiple-county planning regions for developing and implementing climate change and resiliency plans and policies required by RCW 36.70A.070(9), subject to the following provisions:
- (a) The model element must establish minimum requirements, and may include model options or voluntary cross-jurisdictional strategies, or both, for fulfilling the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(9);
- (b) The model element should provide guidance on identifying, designing, and investing in infrastructure that supports community resilience to climate impacts, including the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural infrastructure

- as well as traditional infrastructure and protecting and enhancing natural areas to foster resiliency to climate impacts, as well as areas of vital habitat for safe passage and species migration;
- (c) The model element should provide guidance on identifying and addressing natural hazards created or aggravated by climate change, including sea level rise, landslides, flooding, drought, heat, smoke, wildfires, and other effects of reasonably anticipated changes to temperature and precipitation patterns; and
- (d) The rule must recognize and promote as many cobenefits of climate resilience as possible such as climate change mitigation, salmon recovery, forest health, ecosystem services, and socioeconomic health and resilience.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 47.80 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall compile, maintain, and publish a summary of the per capita vehicle miles traveled annually in each city in the state, and in the unincorporated portions of each county in the state.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 90.58 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall update its shoreline master program guidelines to require shoreline master programs to address the impact of sea level rise and increased storm severity on people, property, and shoreline natural resources and the environment.

**Sec. 11.** RCW 86.12.200 and 1991 c 322 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The county legislative authority of any county may adopt a comprehensive flood control management plan for any drainage basin that is located wholly or partially within the county.

A comprehensive flood control management plan shall include the following elements:

- (1) Designation of areas that are susceptible to periodic flooding, from inundation by bodies of water or surface water runoff, or both, including the river's meander belt or floodway;
- (2) Establishment of a comprehensive scheme of flood control protection and improvements for the areas that are subject to such periodic flooding, that includes: (a) Determining the need for, and desirable location of, flood control improvements to protect or preclude flood damage to structures, works, and improvements, based upon a cost/benefit ratio between the expense of providing and maintaining these improvements and the benefits arising from these improvements; (b) establishing the level of flood protection that each portion of the system of flood control improvements will be permitted; (c) identifying alternatives to in-stream flood control work; (d) identifying areas where flood waters could be directed during a flood to avoid damage to buildings and other structures; and (e) identifying sources of revenue that will be sufficient to finance the comprehensive scheme of flood control protection and improvements;
- (3) Establishing land use regulations that preclude the location of structures, works, or improvements in critical portions of such areas subject to periodic flooding, including a river's meander belt or floodway, and permitting only flood-compatible land uses in such areas;
- (4) Establishing restrictions on construction activities in areas subject to periodic floods that require the flood proofing of those structures that are permitted to be constructed or remodeled; ((and))
- (5) Establishing restrictions on land clearing activities and development practices that exacerbate flood problems by increasing the flow or accumulation of flood waters, or the intensity of drainage, on low-lying areas. Land clearing activities do not include forest practices as defined in chapter 76.09 RCW; and

(6) Consideration of climate change impacts, including the impact of sea level rise and increased storm severity on people, property, natural resources, and the environment.

A comprehensive flood control management plan shall be subject to the minimum requirements for participation in the national flood insurance program, requirements exceeding the minimum national flood insurance program that have been adopted by the department of ecology for a specific floodplain pursuant to RCW 86.16.031, and rules adopted by the department of ecology pursuant to RCW 86.26.050 relating to floodplain management activities. When a county plans under chapter 36.70A RCW, it may incorporate the portion of its comprehensive flood control management plan relating to land use restrictions in its comprehensive plan and development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:

The adoption of ordinances, amendments to comprehensive plans, amendments to development regulations, and other nonproject actions taken by a county or city pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070(9) (a) or (c) in order to implement measures specified by the department of commerce pursuant to section 5 of this act are not subject to administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** (1) The obligation of local governments to comply with the requirements established in: (a) The amendments to RCW 36.70A.070 set forth in this act; and (b) the updated shoreline master program guidelines adopted pursuant to section 10 of this act, is contingent on the provision of state funding to local governments for the specific purpose of complying with these requirements.
- (2) The obligation of local governments to comply with the requirements established in: (a) The amendments to RCW 36.70A.070 set forth in this act; and (b) the updated shoreline master program guidelines adopted pursuant to section 10 of this act, takes effect two years after the date the legislature appropriates state funding to provide to local governments for the purpose of complying with these requirements.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 2021 c 254 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land use plan.
- (2) "Affordable housing" means, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, residential housing whose monthly costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed thirty percent of the monthly income of a household whose income is:
- (a) For rental housing, sixty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development; or
- (b) For owner-occupied housing, eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (3) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production.
  - (4) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

- (5) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:
  (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.
  - (7) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- (8) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
- (9) "Emergency housing" means temporary indoor accommodations for individuals or families who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless that is intended to address the basic health, food, clothing, and personal hygiene needs of individuals or families. Emergency housing may or may not require occupants to enter into a lease or an occupancy agreement.
- (10) "Emergency shelter" means a facility that provides a temporary shelter for individuals or families who are currently homeless. Emergency shelter may not require occupants to enter into a lease or an occupancy agreement. Emergency shelter facilities may include day and warming centers that do not provide overnight accommodations.
- (11) "Extremely low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below thirty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (12) "Forestland" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forestland is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forestland to other uses.
- (13) "Freight rail dependent uses" means buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and makes use of an adjacent short line railroad. Such facilities are both urban and rural development for purposes of this chapter. "Freight

- rail dependent uses" does not include buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of coal, liquefied natural gas, or "crude oil" as defined in RCW 90.56.010.
- (14) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.
- (15) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- (16) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (17) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic substances.
- (18) "Moderate-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below 120 percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (19) "Permanent supportive housing" is subsidized, leased housing with no limit on length of stay that prioritizes people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy and utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized rental housing, especially related to rental history, criminal history, and personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is paired with on-site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person living with a complex and disabling behavioral health or physical health condition who was experiencing homelessness or was at imminent risk of homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their housing and be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve the resident's health status, and connect the resident of the housing with communitybased health care, treatment, or employment services. Permanent supportive housing is subject to all of the rights and responsibilities defined in chapter 59.18 RCW.
- (20) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools.
- (21) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.
- (22) "Recreational land" means land so designated under RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.
- (23) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and development established by a county in the rural element of its comprehensive plan:
- (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation predominate over the built environment;
- (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;

- (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in rural areas and communities;
- (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat;
- (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;
- (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban governmental services; and
- (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge areas.
- (24) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.
- (25) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).
- (26) "Short line railroad" means those railroad lines designated class II or class III by the United States surface transportation board.
- (27) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.
- (28) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.
- (29) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.
- (30) "Very low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below fifty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (31) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do

not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

- (32) "Per capita vehicle miles traveled" means the number of miles traveled using cars and light trucks in a calendar year divided by the number of residents in Washington. The calculation of this value excludes vehicle miles driven conveying freight.
- (33) "Active transportation" means forms of pedestrian mobility including walking or running, the use of a mobility assistive device such as a wheelchair, bicycling and cycling irrespective of the number of wheels, and the use of small personal devices such as foot scooters or skateboards. Active transportation includes both traditional and electric assist bicycles and other devices. Planning for active transportation must consider and address accommodation pursuant to the Americans with disabilities act and the distinct needs of each form of active transportation.
- (34) "Transportation system" means all infrastructure and services for all forms of transportation within a geographical area, irrespective of the responsible jurisdiction or transportation provider.
- (35) "Environmental justice" means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies; with a focus on the equitable distribution of resources, benefits, and burdens in a manner that prioritizes communities that experience the greatest inequities, disproportionate impacts, and have the greatest unmet needs.
- (36) "Active transportation facilities" means facilities provided for the safety and mobility of active transportation users including, but not limited to, trails, as defined in RCW 47.30.005, sidewalks, bike lanes, shared-use paths, and other facilities in the public right-of-way.
- (37) "Greenspace" means an area of land, vegetated by natural features such as grass, trees, or shrubs, within an urban context and less than one acre in size that creates public value through one or more of the following attributes:
  - (a) Is accessible to the public;
  - (b) Promotes physical and mental health of residents;
  - (c) Provides relief from the urban heat island effects;
  - (d) Promotes recreational and aesthetic values;
  - (e) Protects streams or water supply; or
- (f) Preserves visual quality along highway, road, or street corridors.
- (38) "Green infrastructure" means a wide array of natural assets, built structures, and management practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintain and restore natural hydrology by storing, infiltrating, evapotranspiring, and harvesting and using stormwater.
- (39) "Cottage housing" means at least four residential units on a lot with a common open space that is either:
  - (a) Owned in common; or
- (b) Has units owned as condominium units with property owned in common and a minimum of 20 percent of the lot size as open space.

- (40) "Courtyard apartments" means up to four attached dwelling units arranged on two or three sides of a central courtyard or lawn area.
  - (41) "Major transit stop" means:
- (a) A stop on a high capacity transportation system funded or expanded under the provisions of chapter 81.104 RCW;
  - (b) Commuter rail stops;
- (c) Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including transitways;
- (d) Stops on bus rapid transit routes or routes that run on high occupancy vehicle lanes;
- (e) Stops for a bus or other transit mode providing actual fixed route service at intervals of at least 15 minutes for at least five hours during the peak hours of operation on weekdays; or
  - (f) Washington state ferry terminals.
- (42) "Middle housing" means duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, attached and detached accessory dwelling units, cottage housing, stacked flats, townhouses, and courtyard apartments.
- (43) "Stacked flat" means dwelling units in a two or three story residential building on a residential zoned lot in which each floor may be separately rented or owned and is a discrete dwelling unit.
- (44) "Townhouses" means dwelling units constructed in a row of two or more attached units, where each dwelling unit is located on an individual lot or parcel and shares at least one common wall with an adjacent unit.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Cities within counties planning under RCW 36.70A.215 and those counties may establish one or more real estate excise tax density incentive zones. A real estate excise tax density incentive zone is an area within an urban growth area where the city or county adopts zoning and development regulations to increase housing supply by allowing construction of additional housing types as outright permitted uses. Creation of a real estate excise tax density incentive zone enables the local government to receive a portion of the tax imposed under chapter 82.45 RCW for sales of qualified residential dwelling units within the zone.
- (2) A real estate excise tax density incentive zone may only be located within a designated urban growth area, and must allow the following housing types: Single-family detached dwellings at a net density of at least six dwelling units per acre, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhomes, accessory dwelling units, and courtyard apartments.
- (3) A real estate excise tax density incentive zone may also allow as outright permitted uses housing types and densities that exceed the minimum requirements in subsection (2) of this section.
- (4)(a) Additional dwelling units must be in addition to the baseline density under existing zoning to implement the housing element in RCW 36.70A.070.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, a "qualified residential dwelling" is either an individual residential dwelling unit or a residential building of two or more dwelling units constructed within a real estate excise tax density incentive zone that achieves a net increase in the total number of residential dwelling units compared to the maximum number of residential dwelling units that could have been built prior to the adoption of zoning and development regulations creating the real estate excise tax density incentive zone. To be included as qualified residential dwelling units, the units must be restricted from being offered as short-term rentals for more than 30 days a year for the first 15 years after construction. The county or city shall determine within their respective jurisdictions how the residential dwelling units shall be restricted from being short-term rentals.

- (c) If the qualified residential dwelling has two or more dwelling units, the amount distributed to the local government under RCW 82.45.060(4)(c) shall be reduced by the percent attributable to the number of new dwelling units within the building that could have been built under the zoning and development regulations that existed prior to the creation of the local real estate excise tax density incentive zone.
- (5) A sale that does not involve a net increase above the maximum number of residential dwelling units that could have been constructed as an outright permitted use, prior to the creation of the real estate excise tax density incentive zone, is not a sale of a qualified residential dwelling unit.
- (6) A real estate excise tax density incentive zone may be established for areas where a city or county previously enacted zoning and development regulations meeting the minimum requirements in this section, but not prior to January 1, 2017. A real estate excise tax density incentive zone may not be established later than one year after the date by which a city or county is required to update its growth management comprehensive plan under RCW 36.70A.130. Once a real estate excise tax density incentive zone is established in compliance with this section, a qualified residential dwelling unit may be constructed at any time.
- (7)(a) Prior to establishing a real estate excise tax density incentive zone, the city or county must:
- (i) Consider the race and income of existing residents within the area and the adjacent neighborhoods to be designated;
- (ii) Consider displacement impacts of low, very low, and extremely low-income residents within the area and the adjacent neighborhoods to be designated; and
- (iii) Assess the need for antidisplacement policies for high-risk communities within designated areas and the adjacent neighborhoods, and make the assessment publicly available.
- (b) A local jurisdiction may use the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(2) (e) through (h) to satisfy the requirements of this subsection.
- **Sec. 16.** RCW 82.45.060 and 2019 c 424 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is imposed an excise tax upon each sale of real property.
- (a) Through December 31, 2019, the rate of the tax imposed under this section is 1.28 percent of the selling price.
- (b) Beginning January 1, 2020, except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the rate of the tax imposed under this section is as follows:
- (i) 1.1 percent of the portion of the selling price that is less than or equal to five hundred thousand dollars;
- (ii) 1.28 percent of the portion of the selling price that is greater than five hundred thousand dollars and equal to or less than one million five hundred thousand dollars;
- (iii) 2.75 percent of the portion of the selling price that is greater than one million five hundred thousand dollars and equal to or less than three million dollars;
- (iv) Three percent of the portion of the selling price that is greater than three million dollars.
- (c) The sale of real property that is classified as timberland or agricultural land is subject to the tax imposed under this section at a rate of 1.28 percent of the selling price.
  - (2) Beginning July 1, 2022, and every fourth year thereafter:
- (a) The department must adjust the selling price threshold in subsection (1)(b)(i) of this section to reflect the lesser of the growth of the consumer price index for shelter or five percent. If the growth is equal to or less than zero percent, the current selling price threshold continues to apply.
- (b) The department must adjust the selling price thresholds in subsection (1)(b)(ii) through (iv) of this section by the dollar

- amount of any increase in the selling price threshold in subsection (1)(b)(i) of this section.
- (c) The department must publish updated selling price thresholds by September 1, 2022, and September 1st of every fourth year thereafter. Updated selling price thresholds will apply beginning January 1, 2023, and January 1st every fourth year thereafter. Adjusted selling price thresholds must be rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars. No changes may be made to adjusted selling price thresholds once such adjustments take effect.
- (d) The most recent selling price threshold becomes the base for subsequent adjustments.
- (e) The department must report adjustments to the selling price thresholds to the fiscal committees of the legislature, beginning December 1, 2022, and December 1st every fourth year thereafter.
- (3)(a) The department must publish guidance to assist sellers in properly classifying real property on the real estate excise tax affidavit for purposes of determining the proper amount of tax due under this section. Real property with multiple uses must be classified according to the property's predominant use. The department's guidance must include factors for use in determining the predominant use of real property.
- (b) County treasurers are not responsible for verifying that the seller has properly classified real property reported on a real estate excise tax affidavit. The department is solely responsible for such verification as part of its audit responsibilities under RCW 82.45.150.
- (4)(a) Beginning July 1, 2013, and ending December 31, 2019, an amount equal to two percent of the proceeds of this tax must be deposited in the public works assistance account created in RCW 43.155.050, an amount equal to four and one-tenth percent must be deposited in the education legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230, an amount equal to one and six-tenths percent must be deposited in the city-county assistance account created in RCW 43.08.290, and the remainder must be deposited in the general fund.
- (b) Beginning January 1, 2020, except as provided under (c) of this subsection (4), amounts collected from the tax imposed under this section must be deposited as provided in RCW 82.45.230.
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2023, the amounts collected on the sale of a qualified residential dwelling constructed within a real estate excise tax density incentive zone created under section 15 of this act shall be distributed to a city or county as follows:
- (i) For a qualified residential dwelling unit located less than or equal to .25 miles, as measured by direct distance, from a major transit stop as defined in RCW 36.70A.030, 50 percent of the amounts collected to the city or county where the dwelling is located;
- (ii) For a qualified residential dwelling unit located more than .25 miles, as measured by direct distance, from a major transit stop as defined in RCW 36.70A.030, 25 percent of the amounts collected to the city or county where the dwelling is located;
- (iii) If any portion of the qualified residential dwelling unit is located less than or equal to .25 miles, as measured by direct distance, from a major transit stop as defined in RCW 36.70A.030, the entire building qualifies for distribution pursuant to (c)(i) of this subsection (4).
- (d) The distribution to a city or county under (c) of this subsection (4) applies to both the initial and all subsequent sales of a qualified residential dwelling unit if the residential dwelling unit continues to meet the original requirements of a qualified residential dwelling unit. Counties are required to revalidate that the residential dwelling unit continues to meet the original applicable requirements on each subsequent sale of the residential dwelling unit. The amounts distributed to a city and county may be used solely for:

- (i) Implementation of the housing element in RCW 36.70A.070 as required by chapter 254 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220), Laws of 2021;
- (ii) Costs for infrastructure, construction, and service support for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income housing;
- (iii) Construction of capital facilities that promote livable and walkable neighborhoods, such as neighborhood-scale parks, trails, or other recreational amenities; or
- (iv) Creation of permanently affordable homeownership, which means housing that is:
- (A) Sponsored by a nonprofit organization or governmental entity; and
  - (B) Subject to a ground lease or deed restriction that includes:
- (I) A resale restriction designed to provide affordability for future low and moderate-income home buyers;
- (II) A right of first refusal for the sponsor organization to purchase the home at resale; and
- (III) A requirement that the sponsor must approve any refinancing, including home equity lines of credit; or
- (C) Sponsored by a nonprofit organization or governmental entity and the sponsor organization:
- (I) Executes a new ground lease or deed restriction with a duration of at least 99 years at the initial sale and with each successive sale; and
- (II) Supports homeowners and enforces the ground lease or deed restriction.
- (5)(a) Counties are required to validate and identify sales of qualified residential dwelling units within real estate excise tax density incentive zones, including any reduction in real estate excise tax distribution based on:
- (i) The number of new dwelling units within the building that could have been built under prior zoning regulations compared to the number of new dwelling units built under the real estate excise tax density incentive zone pursuant to section 15(4)(c) of this act; and
- (ii) The distance from a major transit stop as defined in RCW 36.70A.030 pursuant to subsection (4)(c) of this section.
- (b) A county must provide the information required in (a) of this subsection to the department when the real estate excise tax affidavit is submitted to the department by the county.
- (((<del>5</del>))) (<u>6</u>) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Agricultural land" means farm and agricultural land and farm and agricultural conservation land, as those terms are defined in RCW 84.34.020, including any structures on such land.
- (b) "Consumer price index for shelter" means the most current seasonally adjusted index for the shelter expenditure category of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by July 31st by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.
- (c) "Growth of the consumer price index for shelter" means the percentage increase in the consumer price index for shelter as measured from data published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor by July 31st for the most recent three-year period for the selling price threshold adjustment in 2022, and the most recent four-year period for subsequent selling price threshold adjustments.
- (d) "Timberland" means land classified under chapter 84.34 RCW or designated under chapter 84.33 RCW, including any structures and standing timber on such land, and standing timber sold apart from the land upon which it sits.
- **Sec. 17.** RCW 82.45.230 and 2019 c 424 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Beginning January 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2023, the amounts received for the tax imposed on each sale of real property under RCW 82.45.060 must be deposited as follows:
- (a) 1.7 percent must be deposited into the public works assistance account created in RCW 43.155.050;
- (b) 1.4 percent must be deposited into the city-county assistance account created in RCW 43.08.290;
  - (c) 79.4 percent must be deposited into the general fund; and
- (d) The remainder must be deposited into the educational legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2023, and thereafter, the amounts received for the tax imposed on each sale of real property under RCW 82.45.060 must be deposited as follows:
- (a) 5.2 percent must be deposited into the public works assistance account created in RCW 43.155.050;
- (b) 1.4 percent must be deposited into the city-county assistance account created in RCW 43.08.290;
- (c) 79.4 percent <u>less the percentage of any amounts distributed</u> to a city or county under RCW 82.45.060 must be deposited into the general fund; and
- (d) The remainder must be deposited into the education legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "framework;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.70A.020, 36.70A.480, 36.70A.070, 36.70A.320, 36.70A.190, 86.12.200, 36.70A.030, 82.45.060, and 82.45.230; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70A.45 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.80 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.21C RCW; and creating new sections."

And the bill do pass as recommended by the conference committee.

Signed by Senators Lovelett and Van De Wege; Representatives Duerr and Fitzgibbon.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Lovelett moved that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 be adopted.

Senator Short objected to adoption of the Report of the Conference Committee.

### POINT OF ORDER

Senator Short: "Yes, Mr. President. The substitute bill, if I may read the title Mr. President, is entitled relating to improving the states climate response through updates to the states comprehensive planning framework. Mr. President, the object of the bill is to incorporate goals and elements of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled. The underlying bill proposes to, to set the framework for the counties, for local governments, to do this work in the reduction of vehicle miles traveled and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and to instruct Commerce to do technical guidance, Mr. President, as local governments go through this work. Now in contrast to this, this amendment, there's a section providing a tax incentive program. Mr. President, sections 15 through 17 introduce tax policy into the bill for the very first time. Very first time. Now housing policy, Mr. President, had been introduced throughout the process. But tax incentives related in this particular bill had never been introduced until the process that we have before us, and it does not fall within the scope of the bill. Remember, Mr. President, this is a bill about planning, not a bill about tax policy. And tax policy, if you think of it Mr. President, is about implementation. These are goals and elements set out for local governments to plan. So, the tax policy language that originated is from House Bill No. 1157, Mr. President, which did not continue through the process. Therefore, I believe, and it's my argument to you, Mr. President, that the amendment broadens the scope of the bill and changes its objectives, a maneuver that our rules and our constitution forbid. Mr. President, I respectfully asked that you find the amendment is not in order. Thank you Mr. President."

Senator Pedersen: "Thank you very much Mr. President. Rising to disagree with my colleague from the Seventh District. The underlying bill should really be considered an omnibus bill that's related to modifying the Growth Management Act's comprehensive planning process. It has a broad goal of promoting climate resiliency through the creation of a new element related to climate change, incorporating climate resiliency into existing elements and through creation and modification of tools available to assist local jurisdictions in implementing these new climate change and resiliency elements. Mr. President, one of the existing elements in GMA planning is the housing element, which includes planning for increasing housing, housing density. The new climate change element created in the underlying bill also includes provisions relating to increasing housing density and middle housing. The amendatory language that's being challenged is entirely related to using housing density and middle housing as a means of addressing climate change and resiliency and it's simply providing local jurisdictions with another tool for their planning processes that complements the other tools that are already included in this omnibus bill. Since the subject matter of the underlying bill already introduced the concept of using building density and middle housing as a means to achieve climate resiliency within the growth management planning process, the amendment is in no way introducing a new subject or alternative purpose and I would ask that you rule that striking amendment before us is within the scope and object of the underlying bill, and that the point of order is not well taken. Thank you."

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, further consideration of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 was deferred, and the bill held its place on the third reading calendar.

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The Vice President Pro Tempore assumed the chair, Senator Lovick presiding.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

## MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has adopted the report of the Conference Committee on ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689 and has passed the bill as recommended by the Conference Committee.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689 March 9, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

MR. SPEAKER:

We of your conference committee, to whom was referred Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689, have had the same under consideration and recommend that all previous amendments not be adopted and that the following striking amendment be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### "2021-2023 FISCAL BIENNIUM

### GENERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES—OPERATING

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

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\\$546,000)) \$554,000

**Sec. 102.** 2021 c 333 s 105 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\\$1,346,000}{\})} \$1,394.000

**Sec. 103.** 2021 c 333 s 106 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE LEGISLATIVE EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$668,000}{})\) \$674.000

**Sec. 104.** 2021 c 333 s 107 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$150,000

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

**Sec. 105.** 2021 c 333 s 109 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE BOARD OF PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS

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

\$6,334,000

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

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

**Sec. 106.** 2021 c 333 s 113 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

Puget Sound ((Ferry)) Capital Construction Account ((Fuget Sound Capital Construction

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

\$450,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation

\$200,000 ((<del>\$500,000</del>))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$650,000

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

- (1) ((\$300,000)) \$450,000 of the Puget Sound ((\$600,000)) capital construction account ((Puget Sound capital construction account]))—state is provided solely for an independent review of the Washington state ferry system's design-build contracting process for ((the)) hybrid-electric ((Olympic class)) vessels. ((The review must evaluate, at minimum, the department's cost estimation and cost management practices relating to the design and construction of the first hybrid electric vessel.)) The review must ((include recommendations to benefit the full program for the design and construction of five hybrid-electric vessels)) compare Washington state ferry's policies and practices for design-build contracting to best practices, both domestically and internationally, and recommend best practices that would benefit the Washington state ferry system as well as any updates to existing RCW needed to implement recommendations. The review must evaluate opportunities in the contracting process to decrease vessel construction costs and ensure operational efficiencies. The joint legislative audit and review committee must report to the legislature with the findings by ((October 1, <del>2022</del>)) June 30, 2023.
- (2) \$200,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the joint legislative audit and review committee to conduct a review of the method used to determine the rates for leasing state-owned lands and air space to a regional transit authority. As part of this review, the committee must examine and evaluate the accounting and valuation methodology for debits and credits used in the land bank accounting program utilized by the department of transportation and a regional transit authority. The review must also provide an evaluation of the specific type of lease agreements used for air space leasing by the department of transportation with a regional transit authority and the valuation methodology used to determine the lease rate for the property and the cost and benefits of long-

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 107.** A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Waste Tire Removal Account—State Appropriation\$200,000 The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire waste tire removal account-state appropriation is provided solely for a comprehensive evaluation of the waste tire clean-up program. The evaluation must include, but is not limited to, the following: An inventory of all major tire piles that exist by county and an identification of whether those tire piles are on public or private lands; an assessment of the ability to recover tire clean-up and disposal costs from the responsible parties for each of those sites; and an inventory of major tire piles that were previously placed in marine waters in an attempt to establish artificial reefs, including a review of the environmental and safety issues associated with those marine tire piles. Based on the information gathered, the final report must include recommendations for the highest and best use of approximately \$2,000,000 in time-limited resources for tire pile clean-up activities and recommendations to improve the department of ecology's current waste tire clean-up program in the future.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 108.** A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

State Patrol Highway Account—State Appropriation\$650,000 The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1)(a) \$350,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely to the state office of equity solely for a contract with an independent consultant to conduct the studies, evaluations, and reporting functions required in chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 2057), Laws of 2022. The state office of equity shall work with the department of enterprise services to conduct broad outreach for the consultant to ensure that the pool of potential consultants demonstrates familiarity with diversity, equity, and inclusion recruitment and retention efforts in law enforcement.
- (b) \$100,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely to the state office of equity solely for a study to analyze existing state barriers to hiring commissioned officers. The study shall make recommendations to amend current state patrol hiring practices and underlying statutes that may need revision. Recommendations are due to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (c) \$200,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely to the state office of equity solely for facilitating long-term policy and system change to achieve equity in Washington state patrol hiring practices, including assisting Washington state patrol in applying an equity lens in all aspects of agency decision making, including program development, policy development, budgeting, and hiring. Activities to support this purpose may include an engagement

plan with the communities served by the Washington state patrol and technical assistance to the Washington state patrol to build its internal capacity to sustain meaningful engagement with communities in all aspects of agency decision making.

(2) If chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 2057), Laws of 2022 (strengthening diversity, equity, and inclusion in the state patrol workforce) is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in the section lapses.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 109.** A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$200,000 Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation Appropriation \$225,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$425,000

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

- (1) \$200,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for costs related to chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1815), Laws of 2022 (catalytic converter theft). If chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1815), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, then the amounts provided in this subsection lapse.
- (2) \$225,000 of multimodal transportation account—state is provided solely to convene a work group to review the legal findings and holdings by the Washington supreme court in City of Seattle v. Long and to make recommendations in amending provisions concerning the towing and impound of vehicles under chapter 46.55 RCW. The work group must include relevant stakeholders including, but not limited to, vehicle resident advocates, nonprofit legal services organizations, tow truck operators or associations, municipal court representatives, fire chiefs and marshals, and representatives from cities and counties. The work group must meet at least three times and evaluate the following: The need to identify additional parties authorized to receive notice of and redeem impounded vehicles used as residences; the most effective and appropriate methods to identify vehicles used as residences before and after impound; the need to modify impound notice periods and forms; the need to modify impound hearing and public auction procedures and timelines for vehicles used as residences; the need to modify retention policies and timelines concerning impounded vehicles used as residences; which factors and considerations are appropriate for courts to evaluate when determining if towing and storage fees are excessive; the appropriate persons or entities and process to reimburse tow truck operators when excessive towing and storage fees are reduced; any other necessary procedural modifications or protections required, including homestead act protections, concerning impounded vehicles used as residences; and any other technical amendments or policy considerations discussed by the work group. The final report, including any work group findings and recommended legislative changes, must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor by December 1, 2022.

## TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES—OPERATING

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

## FOR THE WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

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

\$5,125,000

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

\$27,324,000

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

Cooper Jones Active Transportation Safety Account—State

Appropriation \$400,000

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

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

\$33,759,000

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

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

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

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

- (2) The Washington traffic safety commission may oversee a pilot program in up to three cities implementing the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras in zones that have been designated by ordinance as "Stay Out of Areas of Racing."
- (a) Any programs authorized by the commission must be authorized by December 31, 2022.
- (b) If a city has established an authorized automated vehicle noise enforcement camera pilot program under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system.
- (c) Any city administering a pilot program overseen by the traffic safety commission shall use the following guidelines to administer the program:
- (i) Automated vehicle noise enforcement camera may record photographs or audio of the vehicle and vehicle license plate only while a violation is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle;
- (ii) The law enforcement agency of the city or county government shall install two signs facing opposite directions within 200 feet, or otherwise consistent with the uniform manual on traffic control devices, where the automated vehicle noise enforcement camera is used that state "Street Racing Noise Pilot Program in Progress";
- (iii) Cities testing the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras must post information on the city website and notify local media outlets indicating the zones in which the automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras will be used;

- (iv) A city may only issue a warning notice with no penalty for a violation detected by automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras in a Stay Out of Areas of Racing zone. Warning notices must be mailed to the registered owner of a vehicle within fourteen days of the detected violation;
- (v) A violation detected through the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras is not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120;
- (vi) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, videos, microphotographs, audio recordings, or electronic images prepared under this section are for the exclusive use of law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding. No photograph, microphotograph, audio recording, or electronic image may be used for any purpose other than the issuance of warnings for violations under this section or retained longer than necessary to issue a warning notice as required under this subsection (2); and
- (vii) By June 30, 2023, the participating cities shall provide a report to the commission and appropriate committees of the legislature regarding the use, public acceptance, outcomes, warnings issued, data retention and use, and other relevant issues regarding automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras demonstrated by the pilot projects.
- (3) The Washington traffic safety commission shall coordinate with each city that implements a pilot program as authorized in RCW 46.63.170, chapter 224, Laws of 2020 to provide the transportation committees of the legislature with the following information by June 30, 2023:
- (a) The number of warnings and infractions issued to first-time violators under the pilot program;
- (b) The number of warnings and infractions issued to the registered owners of vehicles that are not registered with an address located in the city conducting the pilot program; and
- (c) The frequency with which warnings and infractions are issued on weekdays versus weekend days.
- (4) \$400,000 of the Cooper Jones active transportation safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for grant projects or programs for bicycle, pedestrian, and nonmotorist safety improvement administered by the commission in consultation with the Cooper Jones active transportation safety council. However, the funds must be held in unallotted status until the commission submits a spending plan to the transportation committees of the legislature and the governor.
- (5) \$485,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation and \$50,000 of the highway safety account—federal appropriation are provided solely to develop a statewide public awareness campaign to inform and educate Washington citizens about the slow down and move over law, RCW 46.61.212. The educational campaign must include the use of public service announcements and written and digital informative and educational materials distributed by reasonable means. The Washington traffic safety commission and the department of licensing, working independently or in collaboration or both, shall develop the public awareness campaign using any available resources, as well as federal and other grant funds that may, from time to time, become available for this purpose.

**Sec. 202.** 2021 c 333 s 202 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE COUNTY ROAD ADMINISTRATION BOARD

Rural Arterial Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\pi\_1,134,000}{\pi\_0}))

\$1,155,000

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

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\$4,821,000

County Arterial Preservation Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,669,000))

\$1,693,000

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

\$7,669,000

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

- (1) \$2,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for deposit into the county road administration board emergency loan account—state account.
- (2) Within appropriated funds, the county road administration board may opt in as provided under RCW 70A.02.030 to assume all of the substantive and procedural requirements of covered agencies under chapter 70A.02 RCW. The board shall include in its 2022 annual report to the legislature a progress report on opting into the healthy environment for all act and a status report on diversity, equity, and inclusion within the board's jurisdiction.

**Sec. 203.** 2021 c 333 s 203 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Transportation Improvement Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,510,000))

\$4,577,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Within appropriated funds, the transportation improvement board may opt in as provided under RCW 70A.02.030 to assume all of the substantive and procedural requirements of covered agencies under chapter 70A.02 RCW. The board shall include in its 2022 annual report to the legislature a progress report on opting into the healthy environment for all act and a status report on diversity, equity, and inclusion within the board's jurisdiction.

**Sec. 204.** 2021 c 333 s 204 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE JOINT TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

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

\$3,197,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ((\$420,000))

\$1,620,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,099,000))

\$4,817,000

- (1)(a) \$250,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to convene a vehicle registration payment work group to study and recommend new options for payment of vehicle fees or taxes due at the time of application for vehicle registration.
- (b) The work group must consist of, but is not limited to, the following members: A representative of the department of licensing, a representative of county auditors, a representative of subagents, a representative of local taxing authorities imposing a fee or tax due at the time of application for vehicle registration, a representative of a city offering or considering a rebate program for vehicle fees or taxes due at the time of application for vehicle registration, a representative of vehicle owners subject to a motor vehicle excise tax, a representative of vehicle owners subject to an electric car or transportation electrification fee, and an advocate for multimodal transportation options. Work group members are eligible for reimbursement or allowance for expenses pursuant to RCW 43.03.220.

- (c) The work group must engage with members of the public who are interested in new options for payment of fees or taxes due at the time of application for vehicle registration, including persons from communities of color, low-income households, vulnerable populations, and displaced communities. Input from members of the public must inform the work group's recommendations. The work group must notify members of the public of opportunities to engage through a variety of communication channels including, but not limited to, the following: Outreach through community organizations, print and broadcast media, and social media.
- (d) The work group's recommendations must include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (i) Options to provide or encourage rebates to vehicle owners who pay taxes and fees due at the time of application for vehicle registration;
- (ii) An agreed upon service fee structure for vehicle registration payment plans;
  - (iii) An agreed upon service fee revenue allocation method;
- (iv) A process to allow agents and subagents to determine if a vehicle owner has paid all taxes and fees due prior to renewal of a vehicle registration;
- (v) Options for reducing revenue loss due to missed payments, transfer of the certificate of title, or registration of a vehicle out of state; and
- (vi) Options to reduce impacts to communities of color, lowincome households, vulnerable populations, and displaced communities.
- (e) A report of the work group's findings and recommendations is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by September 30, 2022.
- (2) \$50,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to contract for a legal consultant to analyze and recommend options for the formation of a bistate bridge authority for the purpose of constructing, financing, operating and maintaining a new replacement bridge over the Columbia River near Hood River connecting Klickitat county in Washington to Hood River county in Oregon. The consultant may confer with the Hood River Bistate Working Group to understand the work and analysis that has been completed.

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

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

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

(3) \$220,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for overseeing a consultant study to provide recommendations related to the Washington state department of transportation's role in broadband service expansion efforts as directed in chapter 258, Laws of 2021 (broadband along state highways). If chapter 258, Laws of 2021 (broadband along state highways) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

- (4) \$215,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the joint transportation committee, from amounts set aside out of statewide fuel taxes distributed to cities according to RCW 46.68.110(2), to convene a study on the impacts of current and historical city transportation investments on designated populations, including communities of color, lowincome households, vulnerable populations, and displaced communities. The study must identify and measure the true costs of underinvestment of accessible transportation for designated populations, including the secondary impacts to public health, economic opportunity, educational access, and environmental risk factors. The assessment must include specific approaches to addressing existing inequities within cities, as well as recommendations to develop best practices to improve, diversify, and expand city transportation investments. A report must be provided to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature by December 20, 2022.
- (5) \$400,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the development of a workforce plan for the Washington state ferries which addresses recruitment, retention, diversity, training needs, leadership development, succession planning and other elements needed to ensure sufficient and cost-effective crewing and staffing of the ferry system. In developing the scope of work for the plan and throughout plan development, the joint transportation committee must solicit input from representatives of the Washington state ferries division and the human resources division of the Washington state department of transportation. Represented employee groups must also be consulted as part of plan development. The plan must include a roadmap for Washington state ferries to comprehensively address persistent staffing challenges and strategically position itself for its future workforce needs. The joint transportation committee must issue an interim report identifying short-term strategies to reduce reliance on overtime for staffing day-to-day ferry service. The interim report is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. The final report is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 20, 2022.
- (6) \$200,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to update the Washington State Short Line Rail Inventory and Needs Assessment, prepared in 2015, and to facilitate a stakeholder process to assess the effectiveness of state support for short line rail infrastructure based on current and future short line rail infrastructure needs. This assessment must include consideration of current state grant and loan programs, including state investment in nonstate owned short lines, the state's role and investments in the Palouse River and Coulee City (PCC) rail system, and any other ongoing state activities related to short line rail infrastructure. The joint transportation committee must solicit input from all regions of the state from representatives of: Short line rail infrastructure owners, short line rail operators, short line rail customers from representative industries, ports served by short line rail infrastructure, the Washington state department of transportation, the utilities and transportation commission, and other relevant stakeholders as identified by the joint transportation committee. A report with recommendations to enhance the state's support for short line rail infrastructure is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1,
- (7)(a) \$200,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to develop a truck parking action plan with recommendations for immediate next steps for near-term and lasting change in the availability of truck parking for short-haul and long-distance commercial

vehicle drivers who require reasonable accommodations for parking commercial motor vehicles, obtaining adequate services, and complying with federal rest requirements. For each opportunity identified, the action plan must:

- (i) Assess the magnitude of potential impact;
- (ii) Assess the potential difficulty level of implementation; and
- (iii) Explain barriers to success and specific steps required to overcome them.
- (b) The action plan must focus on approaches that would be most impactful and feasible and may include, but not be limited to:
  - (i) Specific cooperative private sector and government actions;
- (ii) Legal and regulatory frameworks at the state level to drive private and/or public-sector action;
- (iii) Incentive-based government programs to spur private sector innovation and investment; and
- (iv) Direct government action at the state, regional, and/or local level.
- (c) The action plan must identify specific, promising projects and approaches, and provide a clear roadmap to what is needed to drive real, substantial improvements in truck parking.
- (d) Outreach for action plan input, including on the feasibility of each opportunity evaluated, must include outreach to representatives of: The trucking industry; truck labor organizations; the shipping industry; truck stop owners; commercial freight delivery recipients, including warehouse and retail recipients; the association of Washington cities; the Washington state association of counties; the Washington state department of transportation; the Washington state patrol; and an academic or research institution that can provide input on technical components of the plan.
- (e) A concise action plan with specific recommended next steps is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022.
- (8) \$400,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to conduct a study to determine how many nondrivers are in Washington state and the demographics of this population. The joint transportation committee is directed to conduct a survey, conduct research, develop a dataset, and conduct analysis on the nondriving population of Washington state. The analysis must include, but is not limited to: (a) Reasons for not driving; (b) demographics of who is not driving to include age, disability status, rural or urban residence, and other available demographic information; and (c) availability of transportation options for nondrivers and the impact those options have on their access to services, economic opportunity, recreation, education, and other aspects of community life. A report must be provided to the transportation committees of the legislature by February 1, 2023.
- (9) \$250,000 of multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for a comprehensive evaluation of the Washington state patrol's fleet of Cessna aircraft. The evaluation must include, but is not limited to, the following: (a) An assessment of the current use and performance, including outcomes measures, associated with the aircraft; (b) the timing of any needed replacement of the aircraft; (c) the feasibility, cost, and benefits associated with replacing the aircraft with ones powered by alternative fuel; and (d) a review of innovative technologies, including unmanned aerial aircraft, to achieve the desired outcomes. The final report must be submitted by December 1, 2022.
- (10) \$400,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to conduct an independent review of an ultra high-speed ground transportation corridor between Portland, Oregon and Vancouver,

British Columbia. The review should include an assessment of the assumptions included in the studies overseen by the Washington state department of transportation: A 2017 to 2018 feasibility study; a 2019 business case analysis; and a 2020 report with recommendations for a governance framework, strategic engagement plan, and financial strategy. The joint transportation committee shall provide a report with its findings to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(11) \$150,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to examine options and provide recommendations for a state program to assist with the establishment of powered micromobility device lending libraries. The purpose of the powered micromobility device lending libraries is to provide low-cost or no-cost, reliable, and healthier modes of transportation to vulnerable communities. It is anticipated that the powered micromobility device lending libraries would be managed by community nonprofit organizations, local governments, higher education institutions, school districts, or federally recognized tribal governments. The options that should be examined include, but are not limited to: A state-funded grant program for the purchase of powered micromobility devices to be used in powered micromobility device lending libraries, direct technical assistance for establishing community-based powered micromobility device lending libraries, and direct-to-consumer incentives to applicants to purchase powered micromobility. Recommendations must specify how to prioritize program benefits for vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including tribes, seniors, low-income populations, and communities with high environmental burdens. Powered micromobility devices to be examined by this study are devices that do not exceed product speed of 30 miles per hour or product weight of 100 pounds and include electric bicycles, electric cargo bikes, electric standing scooters, and other mobility devices under 50 pounds in weight that do not use fossil fuels. The joint transportation committee shall provide a report with its findings to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(12)(a) Within existing resources the joint transportation committee must convene a work group to discuss, collaborate, and develop recommendations to the committee on the distribution of federal-aid highway formula program funding from the infrastructure investment and jobs act to state and local government in future biennia. In addition to the executive committee of the joint transportation committee the work group shall include the governor's office, governor's staff from the office of financial management as well as one representative of each of the following:

- (i) The Washington state association of counties;
- (ii) Metropolitan planning organizations;
- (iii) Regional transportation planning organizations;
- (iv) The association of Washington cities;
- (v) Tribes;
- (vi) The Washington state department of transportation;
- (vii) The Washington public ports association; and
- (viii) The Washington state transit association.
- (b) The Washington state department of transportation shall provide technical overviews, information, and updates on federal requirements, regulations and guidance from the United States department of transportation on spending federal-aid highway formula program funding.
- (c) As the work group develops recommendations, Washington state department of transportation staff shall provide technical review of the recommendations to ensure federal requirements, including federal performance measures, can be met.

- (d) Work group meetings shall be open to interested stakeholders and include opportunities for public comment.
- (e) Following the meetings of the work group, the joint transportation committee shall consult with the governor's office prior to the committee recommending a distribution of federal aid highway formula program funding.
- (f) The joint transportation committee, with recognition of the state's history of collaboration and open discussion, shall provide recommendations to the legislature on the allocation of the infrastructure investment and jobs act funding by September 30, 2022.
- \$450,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to conduct a study to assess opportunities to encourage high-consumption fuel users, including users of diesel fuel and gasoline, as well as in consideration of fleet usage, to switch to electric vehicles, where any zero-emissions vehicle is considered an electric vehicle. The purpose of the study is to significantly advance policymakers' understanding of the dynamics impacting consumer decisions to transition from a fossil-fueled vehicle to an electric vehicle, and to evaluate potential policies to help encourage this transition, including related to the availability of electric vehicle recharging infrastructure. A report on the study must be submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature and the governor by July 1, 2023. The legislature intends for the study to result in the collection of data to determine, at a minimum, the following:
- (a) Which high-consumption users of fuel can switch to electric vehicles for a high percentage of their driving needs;
- (b) How much money can high-consumption fuel users save by switching to electric vehicles;
- (c) How many gallons of fuel are displaced by highconsumption fuel users switching to electric vehicles;
- (d) What policies, including related to electric vehicle charging infrastructure, would encourage high-consumption fuel users to make the switch to electric vehicles;
- (e) What high-consumption fuel users' attitudes and perceptions about electric vehicles are;
- (f) What barriers, concerns, and viewpoints are held by highconsumption fuel users in relation to electric vehicles; and
- (g) What messages are most effective for transitioning high-consumption fuel users to electric vehicles.

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

#### FOR THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,438,000)) \$3,804,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$127,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation \$276,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation \$180,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation \$172,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{\\$3,193,000}{\})) \$4,559,000

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

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

- the governor's office and the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022, and by January 1, 2023. Any legislative vacancies on the steering committee must be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives for a house of representatives member vacancy, and by the president of the senate for a senate member vacancy.
- (b) The commission shall coordinate with the department of transportation to jointly seek federal funds available through the federal strategic innovations in revenue collection grant program, applying toll credits for meeting match requirements. One or more grant applications may be developed that, at a minimum, propose to:
- (i) Assess the impact of a road usage charge, incentives, and other factors on consumer purchase of electric vehicles and conduct a test with drivers to fully assess impacts;
- (ii) Assess delivery vehicle fleets and how a road usage charge may be applied, identifying potential impacts to fleet operations and costs, and state transportation revenues, and conducting a pilot test to further inform the identification of potential impacts from a road usage charge;
- (iii) Review the process for changing vehicle ownership and determine the considerations and possible implications with a road usage charge system, identifying the processes and structure needed for reconciling a road usage charge owed between sellers and purchasers of used vehicles; and
- (iv) Identify opportunities for achieving large-scale data integration to support road usage charge service provisions that could be offered by private-sector service providers, conducting a pilot test to determine the ability of such service providers to support automated mileage reporting and periodic payment services.
- (((3))) (2) \$127,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$276,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$180,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$172,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the transportation commission's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations for the respective tolling facilities.
- (3) \$1,500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to conduct a full planning-level traffic and revenue study of the Hood River Bridge to determine the viability of toll revenues to support future financing of improvements and possible replacement of the bridge, considering prior work and studies conducted. The commission shall coordinate this work with the department of transportation, the Port of Hood River, the Oregon department of transportation, and other entities as needed. The results of the assessment must be submitted to the house and senate transportation committees by June 30, 2023.

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

### FOR THE FREIGHT MOBILITY STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD

Freight Mobility Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$831,000))

\$843,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Within appropriated funds, the freight mobility strategic investment board may opt in as provided under RCW 70A.02.030 to assume all of the substantive and procedural requirements of covered agencies under chapter 70A.02 RCW. The board shall include in its 2022 annual report to the legislature a progress report on opting into the healthy environment for all

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act and a status report on diversity, equity, and inclusion within the board's jurisdiction.

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

#### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

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

\$524,348,000

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

\$16,433,000

State Patrol Highway Account—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$4,267,000))

\$4,314,000

Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation((\$\frac{\mathbf{\$1,214,000}}{\mathbf{\$1,292,000}})

Ignition Interlock Device Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,053,000))

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation

((<del>\$288,000</del>)) \$293,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation \$433,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation \$77,000

I-405 and SR 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$1,348,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$545,909,000))

\$550,781,000

- (1) Washington state patrol officers engaged in off-duty uniformed employment providing traffic control services to the department of transportation or other state agencies may use state patrol vehicles for the purpose of that employment, subject to guidelines adopted by the chief of the Washington state patrol. The Washington state patrol must be reimbursed for the use of the vehicle at the prevailing state employee rate for mileage and hours of usage, subject to guidelines developed by the chief of the Washington state patrol.
- (2) \$580,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the operation of and administrative support to the license investigation unit to enforce vehicle registration laws in southwestern Washington. The Washington state patrol, in consultation with the department of revenue, shall maintain a running estimate of the additional vehicle registration fees, sales and use taxes, and local vehicle fees remitted to the state pursuant to activity conducted by the license investigation unit. Beginning October 1, 2021, and quarterly thereafter, the Washington state patrol shall submit a report detailing the additional revenue amounts generated since January 1, 2021, to the director of the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. At the end of the calendar quarter in which it is estimated that more than \$625,000 in state sales and use taxes have been remitted to the state since January 1, 2021, the Washington state patrol shall notify the state treasurer and the state treasurer shall transfer funds pursuant to section 406 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (3) \$4,000,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for a third arming and a third trooper basic training class. The cadet class is expected to graduate in June 2023.

- (4) By December 1st of each year during the 2021-2023 biennium, the Washington state patrol must report to the house and senate transportation committees on the status of recruitment and retention activities as follows:
  - (a) A summary of recruitment and retention strategies;
- (b) The number of transportation funded staff vacancies by major category;
- (c) The number of applicants for each of the positions by these categories;
  - (d) The composition of workforce;
- (e) Other relevant outcome measures with comparative information with recent comparable months in prior years; and
- (f) Activities related to the implementation of the agency's workforce diversity plan, including short-term and long-term, specific comprehensive outreach and recruitment strategies to increase populations underrepresented within both commissioned and noncommissioned employee groups.
- (5) \$493,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for aerial criminal investigation tools, including software licensing and maintenance, and annual certification, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (6) ((\$7,962,000)) \$6,422,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the land mobile radio system replacement, upgrade, and other related activities. Beginning January 1, 2022, the Washington state patrol must report semiannually to the office of the state chief information officer on the progress related to the projects and activities associated with the land mobile radio system, including the governance structure, outcomes achieved in the prior six month time period, and how the activities are being managed holistically as recommended by the office of the chief information officer. At the time of submittal to the office of the state chief information officer, this report shall be transmitted to the office of financial management and the house and senate transportation committees.
- (7) \$510,000 of the ignition interlock device revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the ignition interlock program at the Washington state patrol to provide funding for two staff to work and provide support for the program in working with manufacturers, service centers, technicians, and participants in the program.
- (8) \$1,348,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$433,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, and \$77,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington state patrol's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations and enforcement for the respective tolling facilities.
- (9) \$289,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of 911
- (10) \$35,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of bomb response equipment.
- (11) \$713,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology infrastructure maintenance.
- (12) The Washington state patrol must provide a report to the office of financial management and the house and senate transportation committees on its plan for implementing a transition to cloud computing and storage with its 2023-2025 budget submittal.

- (13) \$945,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 329, Laws of 2021 (custodial interrogations). ((If chapter 329, Laws of 2021 (custodial interrogations) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))
- (14) \$46,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2021 (peace officer tactics). ((If chapter 320, Laws of 2021 (peace officer tactics) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))
- (15) \$46,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 324, Laws of 2021 (use of force by officers). ((If chapter 324, Laws of 2021 (use of force by officers) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))
- (16)(a) The legislature finds that the water connection extension constructed by the Washington state patrol from the city of Shelton's water facilities to the Washington state patrol academy was necessary to meet the water supply needs of the academy. The legislature also finds that the water connection provides an ongoing water supply that is necessary to the operation of the training facility, that the state is making use of the water connection for these public activities, and that any future incidental use of the municipal infrastructure put in place to support these activities will not impede the Washington state patrol's ongoing use of the water connection extension.
- (b) \$2,220,000 of the transfer from the waste tire removal account to the motor vehicle fund, as required under RCW 70A.205.425, reimburses the motor vehicle fund for the portion of the water project costs assigned by the agreement to properties, other than the Washington state patrol academy, that make use of the water connection while the agreement remains in effect. This reimbursement to the motor vehicle fund is intended to address any possibility that the termination of this agreement could be determined to result in the unconstitutional use of 18th amendment designated funds for nonhighway purposes under the constitution of the state of Washington; however, this transfer is not intended to indicate that the incidental use of this infrastructure by these properties necessarily requires such reimbursement under the state Constitution. Immediately following the transfer of funds, Washington state patrol and the city of Shelton shall meet to formally update the terms of their "Agreement for Utility Connection and Reimbursement of Water Extension Expenses" executed on June 12, 2017, to reflect the intent of the proviso.
- (17) The appropriations in this section provide sufficient funding for state patrol staffing assuming vacancy savings which may change over time. Funding for staffing will be monitored and adjusted in the ((2022)) 2023 supplemental budget to restore funding as authorized staffing levels are achieved.
- (18) \$331,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the state patrol's diversity, equity, and inclusion program and a contract with an external psychologist to perform exams. If chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 2057), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (19) \$793,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the tenant improvements and higher than expected equipment costs for the toxicology lab in Federal Way, and preparing a report on the current cost recovery mechanisms and opportunities for expanding these cost recovery mechanisms in the future. The report must be submitted to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (20) \$14,788,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for contingency funding to

- address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of the high level of commissioned and noncommissioned staff vacancies. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Operating a miniacademy and training opportunities for lateral transfers from other agencies; increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the state patrol must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection. The report must also include a description of the miniacademy training, including the number of lateral transfers that entered the training, the number which completed training, the cost of the miniacademy, and a comparison of how the training was different from a conventional academy class.
- (21) \$122,000 of the state patrol highway account-state appropriation, \$1,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation, and \$4,000 of the ignition interlock account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of chapter. . . (House Bill No. 1804), Laws of 2022 (interruptive military service credit for members of the state retirement systems). If chapter . . . (House Bill No. 1804), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (22) \$250,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter . . . . (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2037), Laws of 2022 (peace officers/use of force). If chapter . . . (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2037), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (23) \$949,000 of the state patrol highway account—state is provided solely for vehicle identification number inspection staff to reduce the backlog of inspections and a study of how to incorporate best practices into the program, including the timeliness of inspections.
- (24) The Washington state patrol shall oversee a pilot program whereby registered tow truck operators may respond to a regional transit authority's request for impoundment of unauthorized vehicles. Under the pilot program, in order for an unauthorized vehicle to be subject to impoundment at the regional transit authority's request, the vehicle must be left unattended within the right-of-way used by a regional transit authority for high capacity transportation where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to the operation of high capacity transportation vehicles or jeopardizes public safety. By July 1, 2023, the state patrol shall submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the outcomes of the pilot program, and recommendations on whether the pilot program should continue or be enacted on a permanent basis.

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

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

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

Motorcycle Safety Education Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,894,000))

\$5,016,000

Limited Fish and Wildlife Account—State Appropriation ((\$917,000))

\$922,000

Highway Safety Account—State

Appropriation ((\$241,868,000))\$242,712,000

Highway Safety Account—Federal Appropriation\$1,294,000 Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation((\$73,327,000)) \$80,449,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation((\$150,000)) \$400,000

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

\$1,336,000

Ignition Interlock Device Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$6,071,000))

\$6,123,000

Department of Licensing Services Account—State Appropriation ((\$\\$8,157,000))

\$7,964,000

License Plate Technology Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,250,000))

\$4,092,000

Abandoned Recreational Vehicle Account—State ((\$\frac{\$3,066,000}{,000}))\$
\$\$3,078,000\$

Limousine Carriers Account—State Appropriation \$110,000 Electric Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$405,000)) \$425,000

DOL Technology Improvement & Data Management Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$748,000}{})\) \$874,000

Agency Financial Transaction Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\\$21,257,000}{\}))

\$22,257,000

((Driver Licensing Technology Support Account State Appropriation \$1,373,000))
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$374,521,000))

\$377,086,000

- (1) \$1,100,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide an interagency transfer to the department of social and health services, children's administration division for the purpose of providing driver's license support to a larger population of foster youth than is already served within existing resources. Support services include reimbursement of driver's license issuance costs, fees for driver training education, and motor vehicle liability insurance costs.
- (2) The appropriations in this section assume implementation by the department of cost recovery mechanisms to recoup at least \$21,257,000 during the 2021-2023 biennium in credit card and other financial transaction costs as part of charges imposed for driver and vehicle fee transactions. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must report any amounts recovered to the office of financial management and appropriate committees of the legislature on a quarterly basis.
- (3)(a) For the 2021-2023 biennium, the department shall charge ((\$6,600,000)) \$1,336,000 for the administration and collection of a motor vehicle excise tax on behalf of a regional transit authority, as authorized under RCW 82.44.135. The amount in this subsection must be deducted before distributing any revenues to a regional transit authority.
- (b) \$100,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to work with the regional transit authority imposing a motor vehicle excise tax pursuant to RCW 81.104.160 and transportation benefit districts imposing vehicle fees pursuant to RCW 82.80.140, and other relevant parties, to determine cost recovery options for the administration and collection of the taxes and fees. The options must include:
- (i) Full cost recovery for the direct and indirect expenses by the department of licensing, subagents, and counties;

- (ii) Marginal cost recovery for the direct and indirect expenses by the department of licensing, subagents, and counties;
- (iii) The estimated costs if the regional transit authority or transportation benefit districts had to contract out the entire collection and administrative activity with a nongovernmental entity.
- (4) \$12,000 of the motorcycle safety education account—state appropriation, \$2,000 of the limited fish and wildlife account—state appropriation, \$728,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation, \$238,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the ignition interlock device revolving account—state appropriation, and \$10,000 of the department of licensing services account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to redesign and improve its online services and website, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 ((of this aet)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (5) \$28,636,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for costs necessary to accommodate increased demand for enhanced drivers' licenses and enhanced identicards. The department shall report on a quarterly basis on the use of these funds, associated workload, and information with comparative information with recent comparable months in prior years. The report must include detailed statewide and by licensing service office information on staffing levels, average monthly wait times, the number of drivers' licenses and enhanced identicards issued/renewed, and the number of primary drivers' licenses and identicards issued/renewed. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department shall implement efficiency measures to reduce the time for licensing transactions and wait times including, but not limited to, the installation of additional cameras at licensing service offices that reduce bottlenecks and align with the "keep your customer" initiative.
- (6) \$500,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for communication and outreach activities necessary to inform the public of federally acceptable identification options including, but not limited to, enhanced drivers' licenses and enhanced identicards. The department shall continue the outreach plan that includes informational material that can be effectively communicated to all communities and populations in Washington. To accomplish this work, the department shall contract with an external vendor with demonstrated experience and expertise in outreach and marketing to underrepresented communities in a culturally responsive fashion.
- (7) \$523,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 158, Laws of 2021 (DOL issued documents). ((If chapter 158, Laws of 2021 is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses-))
- (8) ((\$1,373,000)) \$929,000 of the ((driver licensing technology support)) highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2021 (suspension of licenses for traffic infractions). ((If chapter 240, Laws of 2021 is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))
- (9) \$23,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 10 ((Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1078))), Laws of 2021 (restoring voter eligibility after felony conviction).
- (10) \$3,074,000 of the abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing reimbursements in accordance with the department's abandoned recreational vehicle disposal reimbursement program. It is the

intent of the legislature that the department prioritize this funding for allowable and approved reimbursements and not to build a reserve of funds within the account. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must report any amounts recovered to the office of financial management and appropriate committees of the legislature on a quarterly basis.

- (11)(a) \$54,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the issuance of nonemergency medical transportation vehicle decals to implement the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program established in section 216 ((of this aet)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021. A for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle is a vehicle that is a "for hire vehicle" under RCW 46.04.190 that provides nonemergency medical transportation, including for lifesustaining transportation purposes, to meet the medical transportation needs of individuals traveling to medical practices and clinics, cancer centers, dialysis facilities, hospitals, and other care providers.
- (b) As part of this pilot program, the owner of a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle may apply to the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director, for a high occupancy vehicle exempt decal for a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle. The high occupancy vehicle exempt decal allows the for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle to use a high occupancy vehicle lane as specified in RCW 46.61.165 and 47.52.025 during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (c) For the exemption in this subsection to apply to a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle, the decal:
- (i) Must be displayed on the vehicle so that it is clearly visible from outside the vehicle;
- (ii) Must identify that the vehicle is exempt from the high occupancy vehicle requirements; and
  - (iii) Must be visible from the rear of the vehicle.
- (d) The owner of a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle or the owner's representative must apply for a high occupancy vehicle exempt decal on a form provided or approved by the department. The application must include:
- (i) The name and address of the person who is the owner of the vehicle:
- (ii) A full description of the vehicle, including its make, model, year, and the vehicle identification number;
  - (iii) The purpose for which the vehicle is principally used;
- (iv) An attestation signed by the vehicle's owner or the owner's representative that the vehicle's owner has a minimum of one contract or service agreement to provide for hire transportation services for medical purposes with one or more of the following entities: A health insurance company; a hospital, clinic, dialysis center, or other medical institution; a day care center, retirement home, or group home; a federal, state, or local agency or jurisdiction; or a broker who negotiates these services on behalf of one or more of these entities; and
- (v) Other information as required by the department upon application.
- (e) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall collect the fee required under (f) of this subsection when issuing a high occupancy vehicle exempt decal.
- (f) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent, is required to collect a \$5 fee when issuing a decal under this subsection, in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law.
- (g) A high occupancy vehicle exempt decal expires June 30, 2023, and must be marked to indicate its expiration date. The decal may be renewed if the pilot program is continued past the date of a decal's expiration. The status as an exempt vehicle continues until the high occupancy vehicle exempt decal is

- suspended or revoked for misuse, the vehicle is no longer used as a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle, or the pilot program established in section 216 ((of this aet)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021 is terminated.
- (h) The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- (12) \$434,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the Thurston county superior court order in *Pierce et al. v. Department of Licensing*.
- (13) The department shall consult with the department of corrections and state board for community and technical colleges to develop a pilot program that allows incarcerated individuals who are not prohibited by state or federal law from receiving a commercial driver's license upon release to participate in a prerelease commercial driver training program. The department must submit a report to the legislature by June 30, 2023, detailing the status of the program.
- (14) \$100,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to lead a study on the potential impacts that current licensing requirements, including required training hours, and testing requirements may have on the shortage of commercial drivers, and whether adjustments to these requirements may be warranted to help alleviate the shortage. In completing the study, the department must consult with the workforce training board, state board for community and technical colleges, federal motor carrier safety officials, organizations representing veterans, organizations representing commercial drivers, and organizations representing businesses or government entities that rely on commercial drivers. The report must be submitted to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (15) \$965,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the increased costs associated with delays in the production of license plates, and to provide a report detailing license plate inventory practices and whether those practices should be changed to guard against potential future plate production delays. The report must be submitted to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (16) \$28,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Senate Bill No. 5750), Laws of 2022 (state leadership board) and making improvements to the annual information submitted by special license plate sponsoring organizations pursuant to RCW 46.18.120(2). The improvements must include, but are not limited to, the following: An annual budget for the sponsoring organization's activities in the preceding year; information regarding private and other governmental support for the activities of the sponsoring organization; and a description of the number of people served or services delivered, as appropriate, by the sponsoring organization in the preceding year. If chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5750), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (17) \$268,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5054), Laws of 2022 (impaired driving). If chapter . . . (Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5054), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (18) \$113,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5631), Laws of 2022 (human trafficking disqualification for a commercial driver's license). If chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5631), Laws of 2022 is not

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enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(19) \$18,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741), Laws of 2022 (Patches pal special license plates). If chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(20) \$350,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand driver's license assistance and support services in King county with an existing provider that is already providing these services to low-income immigrant and refugee women. By March 1, 2023, the contracted provider must submit information on the annual budget in the preceding year; information regarding private and other governmental support for the activities of the provider; and a description of the number of people served, services delivered, and outcome measures.

(21) \$6,139,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation, \$1,849,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, \$203,000 of the department of licensing services account-state appropriation, and \$105,000 of the department of licensing technology improvement and data management account—state appropriation are provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of the high level of staff vacancies and agency operations and customer service levels. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the legislative transportation committees detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.

(22) \$28,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181), Laws of 2022 (veterans and military suicide). If chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(23) \$83,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1984), Laws of 2022 (vehicle registration certificate addresses). If chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1984), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(24) \$57,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2074), Laws of 2022 (off-road vehicles fees). If chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2074), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(25) \$18,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1530), Laws of 2022 (wine special license plate). If chapter . . . (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1530), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(26) \$316,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1790), Laws of 2022 (temporary license plates). If chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1790), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(27) \$251,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to: (a) Provide each driver's license, identicard, instruction permit, intermediate license, and commercial driver's license applicant with written materials regarding the contents and requirements of RCW 46.61.212, the slow down and move over law, at the completion of the applicant's licensing transaction; (b) place signage in each of the licensing service offices that provide background on the written materials that the applicant will receive regarding the slow down and move over law; and (c) initiate the development of an appropriate training module relating to the requirements of RCW 46.61.212, for inclusion in all new driver training curricula.

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

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

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation ((\$\\$53,689,000))

\$58,356,000

State Route Number 520 Civil Penalties Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,122,000))

\$4,163,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$29,809,000}{}))

\$31,102,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$20,840,000}{}))

\$21,806,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$23.910.900}{}))

\$24,647,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$132,370,000</del>)) \$140,074,000

- (1) \$1,300,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation and \$12,484,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of addressing unforeseen operations and maintenance costs on the Tacoma Narrows bridge and the state route number 520 bridge, respectively. The office of financial management shall place the amounts provided in this subsection, which represent a portion of the required minimum fund balance under the policy of the state treasurer, in unallotted status. The office may release the funds only when it determines that all other funds designated for operations and maintenance purposes have been exhausted.
- (2) As long as the facility is tolled, the department must provide annual reports to the transportation committees of the legislature on the Interstate 405 express toll lane project performance measures listed in RCW 47.56.880(4). These reports must include:
- (a) Information on the travel times and travel time reliability (at a minimum, average and 90th percentile travel times) maintained during peak and nonpeak periods in the express toll lanes and general purpose lanes for both the entire corridor and commonly made trips in the corridor including, but not limited to, northbound from Bellevue to Rose Hill, state route number 520 at NE 148th to Interstate 405 at state route number 522, Bellevue to Bothell (both NE 8th to state route number 522 and NE 8th to state route number 527), and a trip internal to the corridor (such as NE 85th to NE 160th) and similar southbound trips;
- (b) A month-to-month comparison of travel times and travel time reliability for the entire corridor and commonly made trips

- in the corridor as specified in (a) of this subsection since implementation of the express toll lanes and, to the extent available, a comparison to the travel times and travel time reliability prior to implementation of the express toll lanes;
- (c) Total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane (i) compared to total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane, on this segment of Interstate 405 prior to implementation of the express toll lanes and (ii) compared to total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane, from month to month since implementation of the express toll lanes; and
- (d) Underlying congestion measurements, that is, speeds, that are being used to generate the summary graphs provided, to be made available in a digital file format.
- (3)(a) ((\$708,000)) \$1,189,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, ((\$1,651,000)) \$2,783,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, ((\$709,000)) \$1,218,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and ((\$932,000)) \$1,568,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the reappropriation of unspent funds on the new tolling back office system from the 2019-2021 biennium((, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (b) The department shall continue to work with the office of financial management, office of the chief information officer, and the transportation committees of the legislature on the project management plan that includes a provision for independent verification and validation of contract deliverables from the successful bidder and a provision for quality assurance that includes reporting independently to the office of the chief information officer on an ongoing basis during system implementation)).
- (((e))) (b) The office of financial management shall place the amounts provided in this subsection in unallotted status until the department submits a detailed progress report on the progress of the new tolling back office system. The director of the office of financial management or their designee shall consult with the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature prior to making a decision to allot these funds.
- (4) ((Out of funding appropriated in this section,)) \$121,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$288,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$128,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$163,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department ((shall)) to contract with the state auditor's office for a performance audit of the department's project to replace its electronic toll collection system. The audit should include an evaluation of the department's project planning, vendor procurement, contract management and project oversight. The final report is to be issued by December 31, 2022. The state auditor will transmit copies of the report to the jurisdictional committees of the legislature and the department.
- (5) The department shall make detailed annual reports to the transportation committees of the legislature and the public on the department's web site on the following:
- (a) The use of consultants in the tolling program, including the name of the contractor, the scope of work, the type of contract, timelines, deliverables, any new task orders, and any extensions to existing consultant contracts;

- (b) The nonvendor costs of administering toll operations, including the costs of staffing the division, consultants, and other personal service contracts required for technical oversight and management assistance, insurance, payments related to credit card processing, transponder purchases and inventory management, facility operations and maintenance, and other miscellaneous nonvendor costs;
- (c) The vendor-related costs of operating tolled facilities, including the costs of the customer service center, cash collections on the Tacoma Narrows bridge, electronic payment processing, and toll collection equipment maintenance, renewal, and replacement;
- (d) The toll adjudication process, including a summary table for each toll facility that includes:
  - (i) The number of notices of civil penalty issued;
- (ii) The number of recipients who pay before the notice becomes a penalty;
- (iii) The number of recipients who request a hearing and the number who do not respond;
  - (iv) Workload costs related to hearings;
  - (v) The cost and effectiveness of debt collection activities; and
  - (vi) Revenues generated from notices of civil penalty; and
- (e) A summary of toll revenue by facility on all operating toll facilities and express toll lane systems, and an itemized depiction of the use of that revenue.
- (6) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department plans to issue a request for proposals as the first stage of a competitive procurement process that will replace the toll equipment and select a new tolling operator for the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. The request for proposals and subsequent competitive procurement must incorporate elements that prioritize the overall goal of lowering costs per transaction for the facility, such as incentives for innovative approaches which result in lower transactional costs, requests for efficiencies on the part of the bidder that lower operational costs, and incorporation of technologies such as self-serve credit card machines or other point-of-payment technologies that lower costs or improve operational efficiencies.
- (7) \$19,908,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation is provided solely for the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility's expected share of collecting toll revenues, operating customer services, and maintaining toll collection systems. The legislature expects to see appropriate reductions to the other toll facility accounts once tolling on the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility stabilizes and any previously incurred costs for start-up of the new facility are charged back to the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account. The office of financial management shall closely monitor the application of the cost allocation model and ensure that the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility is adequately sharing costs and the other toll facility accounts are not being overspent or subsidizing the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility.
- (8) The department shall submit a plan to the legislature for the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account detailing how bond proceeds can cover the proposed construction plan on the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lane corridor outlined on LEAP Transportation Document 2021-1 as developed April 23, 2021, by January 1, 2022.
- (9) ((\$1,516,000)) \$4,554,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation ((is)) and \$580,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation are provided solely for the increased costs of insurance for the state route number 520 floating bridge and the Tacoma Narrows bridge, respectively. The department shall conduct an evaluation

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of the short and long-term costs and benefits including risk mitigation of self-insurance as compared to the commercial insurance option for the state route number 520 floating bridge, as allowed under the terms of the state route number 520 master bond resolution. By December 15, 2021, the department shall report to the legislature on the results of this evaluation.

- (10) As part of the department's 2023-2025 biennial budget request, the department shall update the cost allocation recommendations that assign appropriate costs to each of the toll funds for services provided by relevant Washington state department of transportation programs, the Washington state patrol, and the transportation commission. The recommendations shall be based on updated traffic and toll transaction patterns and other relevant factors.
- (11) All amounts provided for operations and maintenance expenses on the SR 520 facility from the state route number 520 corridor account during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium in this act, up to a maximum of \$59,567,000, are derived from the receipt of federal American rescue plan act of 2021 funds and not toll
- (12) \$14,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account-state appropriation, \$32,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$22,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$27,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account-state appropriation are provided solely to implement chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1790), Laws of 2022 (temporary license plates). If chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1790), Laws of 2022 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection lapse.

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

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION— INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY—PROGRAM C

Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,377,000))

\$1,461,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation((\$97,026,000)) \$101,010,000

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation ((\$263,000))

\$307,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ((\$6,986,000))

\$7,013,000

Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State ((\$1,393,000))Appropriation

\$1,461,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$107,045,000))

\$111,252,000

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

- (1) \$4,273,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation and \$4,273,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department's cost related to the one Washington project, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (2) \$2,404,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$119,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of the high level of staff vacancies. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to

maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.

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

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

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

\$36,843,000

Route Number 520 Corridor Account-State \$34,000 Appropriation ((\$35,608,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$36,877,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$780,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of the high level of staff vacancies. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 212. A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION— TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT FUND—PROGRAM E

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$12,396,000 The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$10,396,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department's costs related to replacing obsolete transportation equipment. appropriations to the department in this section must be expended to maximize the amount of obsolete equipment replaced in the 2021-2023 biennium.
- (2) \$2,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department's costs related to replacing snow removal equipment. The appropriations to the department in this section must be expended to maximize the amount of snow removal equipment replaced in the 2021-2023

Sec. 213. 2021 c 333 s 212 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION— AVIATION—PROGRAM F

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

\$8,127,000

Aeronautics Account—Federal Appropriation \$3,916,000 Aeronautics Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$60,000 Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation

\$150,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$12.031.000))

\$12,253,000

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

(1) \$2,888,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the airport aid grant program, which provides competitive grants to public use airports for pavement, safety, maintenance, planning, and security.

- (2) \$257,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for supporting the commercial aviation coordinating commission, pursuant to section 718 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (3) \$280,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 131, Laws of 2021 (unpiloted aircraft system state coordinator). If chapter 131, Laws of 2021 is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (4)(a) \$150,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the aviation program to continue the community engagement associated with the work of the commercial aviation coordinating commission to increase aviation capacity and provide a single preferred location for a new primary commercial aviation facility by June 15, 2023. The work of the commission shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations to the legislature on future Washington state long-range commercial aviation facility needs including possible additional aviation facilities or expansion of current aviation facilities.
  - (b) Community engagement efforts may include:
- (i) Raising awareness among aviation stakeholders and the public on the complex issues that must be addressed by the commission;
- (ii) Obtaining input from a representative cross section of the public on the construction of a new airport and the expansion of existing airports to meet future aviation demand;
- (iii) Keeping people informed as the commission's work progresses, including diverse communities that are often underrepresented in processes to inform decision making;
- (iv) Providing opportunities for members of the public to provide direct input to the commission during the pandemic that limits opportunities for direct social contact;
- (v) Using surveys, open houses, focus groups, translation services, informational handouts, advertisements, social media, and other appropriate means of communicating with the public; and
- (vi) Providing a focus on the demographics or people in the geographical areas most impacted by expanding aviation capacity or developing a new aviation facility.
- (c) The department may use a communications consultant or community-based organizations to assist with community engagement efforts in (b) of this subsection.
- **Sec. 214.** 2021 c 333 s 213 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation((\$\frac{\$59,138,000}{})) \$58.254,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$500,000 Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation \$758,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((<del>\$60,396,000</del>)) \$59,512,000

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

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

- with the public interest. The legislature directs the department to transfer the property to the Washington state parks and recreation commission.
- (a) The department must be paid fair market value for any portions of the transferred real property that is later abandoned, vacated, or ceases to be publicly maintained for trail purposes.
- (b) Prior to completing the transfer in this subsection (1), the department must ensure that provisions are made to accommodate private and public utilities and any facilities that predate the department's acquisition of the property, at no cost to those entities. Prior to completing the transfer, the department shall also ensure that provisions, by fair market assessment, are made to accommodate other private and public utilities and any facilities that have been legally allowed by permit or other instrument.
- (c) The department may sell any adjoining property that is not necessary to support the Rocky Reach Trail and adjacent buffer areas only after the transfer of trail-related property to the Washington state parks and recreation commission is complete. Adjoining property owners must be given the first opportunity to acquire such property that abuts their property, and applicable boundary line or other adjustments must be made to the legal descriptions for recording purposes.
- (2) With respect to Parcel 12 of the real property conveyed by the state of Washington to the city of Mercer Island under that certain quitclaim deed, dated April 19, 2000, recorded in King county under recording no. 20000425001234, the requirement in the deed that the property be used for road/street purposes only will be deemed satisfied by the department of transportation so long as commuter parking, as part of the vertical development of the property, is one of the significant uses of the property.
- (3) ((\$1,600,000 of the motor vehicle account state appropriation is provided solely for real estate services activities. Consistent with RCW 47.12.120 and during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, when initiating, extending, or renewing any rent or lease agreements with a regional transit authority, consideration of value must be equivalent to one hundred percent of economic or market rent.
- (4))) The department shall report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the status of its efforts to consolidate franchises for broadband facilities across the state, including plans for increasing the number of consolidated franchises in the future.
- (((5))) (4) During the 2021-2023 biennium, if the department takes possession of the property situated in the city of Edmonds for which a purchase agreement was executed between Unocal and the department in 2005 (Tax Parcel Number 262703-2-003-0009), and if the department confirms that the property is still no longer needed for transportation purposes, the department shall provide the city of Edmonds with the right of first purchase at fair market value in accordance with RCW 47.12.063(3) for the city's intended use of the property to rehabilitate near-shore habitat for salmon and related species.
- (((6) \$300,000)) (5) \$535,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 217, Laws of 2021 (noxious weeds). ((If chapter 217, Laws of 2021 (noxious weeds) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (7) \$500,000)) (6) \$1,026,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (environmental justice task force). ((If chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (environmental justice task force) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))
- (7) \$2,399,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of

the high level of staff vacancies. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.

(8) The department shall offer to sell the northern parcel of site 14 on the Puget Sound Gateway Program SR 509 Completion Project Surplus Property list, located immediately south of S. 216th Street and adjacent to the Barnes Creek Nature Trail in Des Moines, to Seattle Goodwill Industries, a nonprofit organization with tax ID 91-05688708, located at 700 Dearborn Place S., Seattle, WA 98144, in accordance with RCW 47.12.063 at fair market value because the legislature finds it in the public interest to do so for the public benefit that will result from Goodwill's redevelopment of the property it owns at Rainier Ave. South and South Dearborn Street to increase the supply of affordable housing.

**Sec. 215.** 2021 c 333 s 214 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$675,000}{})) \$685,000

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

\$11,900,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation \$3,290,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$13,865,000))

\$15,875,000

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

- (1) The public-private partnerships program must continue to explore retail partnerships at state-owned park and ride facilities, as authorized in RCW 47.04.295.
- (2) ((\$8,900,000)) \$10,900,000 of the electric vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the clean alternative fuel vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure program in chapter 287, Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption).
- (3) \$2,400,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the pilot program established under chapter 287, Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) to provide clean alternative fuel vehicle use opportunities to underserved communities and low to moderate income members of the workforce not readily served by transit or located in transportation corridors with emissions that exceed federal or state emissions standards. Consistent with the geographical diversity element described in RCW 47.04.355(4), the legislature strongly encourages the department to consider implementing the pilot in both urban and rural communities if possible, to obtain valuable information on the needs of underserved communities located in different geographical locations in Washington.
- (4) \$1,000,000 of the electric vehicle account—state appropriation and \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for a colocated DC fast charging and hydrogen fueling station near the Wenatchee or East Wenatchee area near a state route or near or on a publicly owned facility to service passenger, light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles. The hydrogen fueling station must include a DC fast charging station colocated at the hydrogen fueling station site. Funds may be used for one or more fuel cell electric vehicles

that would utilize the fueling stations. The department must contract with a public utility district that produces hydrogen in the area to own and/or manage and provide technical assistance for the design, planning, permitting, construction, maintenance and operation of the hydrogen fueling station. The department and public utility district are encouraged to collaborate with and seek contributions from additional public and private partners for the fueling station.

- (5) \$140,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the purpose of conducting an assessment of options for the development, including potential features and costs, for a publicly available mapping and forecasting tool that provides locations and essential information of charging and refueling infrastructure to support forecasted levels of electric vehicle adoption, travel, and usage across Washington state as described in chapter 300, Laws of 2021 (preparedness for a zero emissions transportation future).
- (6) \$250,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely to fund the design of an electric charging mega-site project at Mount Vernon library commons.

**Sec. 216.** 2021 c 333 s 215 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE—PROGRAM M

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

\$505,015,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$7,000,000 Motor Vehicle Account—Local Appropriation \$17,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

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

\$4,657,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$1,479,000}{})\)

\$1,560,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$8,157,000}{}))

\$8,611,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\\$2,545,000}{}))

\$2,594,000

Waste Tire Removal Account—State Appropriation

\$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$520,188,000</del>)) \$534,454,000

- (1) \$7,529,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for utility fees assessed by local governments as authorized under RCW 90.03.525 for the mitigation of stormwater runoff from state highways. Plan and reporting requirements as required in chapter 435, Laws of 2019 (Local Stormwater Charges) shall be consistent with the January 2012 findings of the Joint Transportation Committee Report for Effective Cost Recovery Structure for WSDOT, Jurisdictions, and Efficiencies in Stormwater Management.
- (2) \$5,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contingency pool for snow and ice removal. The department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature when they have spent the base budget for snow and ice removal and will begin using the contingency pool funding.
- (3) \$1,025,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement safety improvements and debris clean up on department-owned

- rights-of-way in the city of Seattle at levels above that being implemented as of January 1, 2019, to be administered in conjunction with subsection (9) of this section. The department must maintain a crew dedicated solely to collecting and disposing of garbage, clearing debris or hazardous material, and implementing safety improvements where hazards exist to the traveling public, department employees, or people encamped upon department-owned rights-of-way. The department may request assistance from the Washington state patrol as necessary in order for both agencies to provide enhanced safety-related activities regarding the emergency hazards along state highway rights-of-way in the Seattle area.
- (4) \$1,015,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a partnership program between the department and the city of Tacoma, to be administered in conjunction with subsection (9) of this section. The program shall address the safety and public health problems created by homeless encampments on the department's property along state highways within the city limits. \$570,000 is for dedicated department maintenance staff and associated clean-up costs. The department and the city of Tacoma shall enter into a reimbursable agreement to cover up to \$445,000 of the city's expenses for clean-up crews and landfill costs.
- (5) The department must continue a pilot program for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium at the four highest demand safety rest areas to create and maintain an online calendar for volunteer groups to check availability of weekends for the free coffee program. The calendar must be updated at least weekly and show dates and times that are, or are not, available to participate in the free coffee program. The department must submit a report to the legislature on the ongoing pilot by December 1, 2022, outlining the costs and benefits of the online calendar pilot, and including surveys from the volunteer groups and agency staff to determine its effectiveness.
- (6) \$686,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for reimbursing the Oregon department of transportation (ODOT) for the department's share of increased maintenance costs of six highway bridges over the Columbia River that are maintained by ODOT.
- (7) \$8,290,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for increased costs of highway maintenance materials.
- (8) \$5,816,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contingency pool for repairing damages to highways caused by known and unknown third parties. The department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature when they have spent the base budget for third-party damage repair and will begin using the contingency pool funding.
- (9)(a) \$3,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation ((is)) and \$5,000,000 of the waste tire removal account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to address the risks to safety and public health associated with homeless encampments on department owned rights-of-way. The department must coordinate and work with local government officials and social service organizations who provide services and direct people to housing alternatives that are not in highway rights-of-way to help prevent future encampments from forming on highway rights-of-way, and may reimburse the organizations doing this outreach assistance who transition people into treatment or housing ((that is not on the rights of way)) or for debris clean up on highway rights-of-way. ((The department may)) A minimum of \$2,000,000 of this appropriation must be used to provide more frequent removal of litter on the highway rights-of-way that is generated by unsheltered people and may be used to hire crews specializing in collecting and

- disposing of garbage, clearing debris or hazardous material, and implementing safety improvements where hazards exist to the traveling public and department employees. The department may use these funds to either reimburse local law enforcement costs or the Washington state patrol if they are ((participating as part of a state or local government agreement to provide)) providing enhanced safety ((related activities along state)) to department staff during debris cleanup or during efforts to prevent future encampments from forming on highway rights-of-way.
- (b) Beginning ((October 1, 2021)) November 1, 2022, and semiannually thereafter, the Washington state patrol and the department of transportation must jointly submit a report to the governor and the house and senate transportation committees of the legislature on the status of these efforts, including:
- (i) A detailed breakout of the size, location, risk level categorization, and number of encampments on or near department-owned rights-of-way, compared to the levels during the quarter being reported;
- (ii) A summary of the activities in that quarter related to addressing these encampments, including information on arrangements with local governments or other entities related to these activities:
- (iii) A description of the planned activities in the ensuing quarter to further address the emergency hazards and risks along state highway rights-of-way; and
- (iv) Recommendations for executive branch or legislative action to achieve the desired outcome of reduced emergency hazards and risks along state highway rights-of-way.
- (10)(a) \$2,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the city of Fife to address the risks to safety and public health associated with homeless encampments on department-owned rights-of-way along the SR 167/SR 509 Puget Sound Gateway project corridor in and adjacent to the city limits.
- (b) The city must coordinate and work with the department and local governments and social service organizations who provide services and direct people to housing alternatives that are not in highway rights-of-way to help prevent future encampments from forming on highway rights-of-way. State funds may be used to reimburse the organizations doing this outreach assistance who transition people into treatment or housing that is not on the rights-of-way or for debris clean up on highway rights-of-way.
- (c) The department may hire crews specializing in collecting and disposing of garbage, clearing debris or hazardous material, and implementing safety improvements where hazards exist to the traveling public and department employees.
- (d) Funds may also be used to reimburse local law enforcement costs or the Washington state patrol if they are participating as part of a state or local government agreement to provide enhanced safety related activities along state highway rights-of-way.
- (e) It is the intent of the legislature that the city and collaborating partners should place particular emphasis on utilizing available funds for addressing large scale and multiple homeless encampments that impact public safety and health. Funding for initiatives associated with such encampments may include targeted assistance to local governments and social service organizations, directing moneys toward not only initial efforts to clear encampments, clean up debris and restore sightlines, but to ongoing work, monitoring, and maintenance of efforts to place individuals in housing, treatment and services, and to better ensure individuals experiencing homelessness receive needed assistance while sites remain safe and secure for the traveling public.
- (11) \$12,096,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of

the high level of staff vacancies. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Increased overtime, travel and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.

(12) \$5,400,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for replacement of traffic signs and to increase the visibility of road pavement markings. Investments must replace traffic signs that do not meet the department's standards or that are faded, lacking in reflectivity, cracked, illegible, or damaged. Investments must also increase the visibility of road pavement markings during periods of low light conditions and during precipitation with pavement marking products that contain all-weather optical reflectivity capability. The request for proposals and subsequent competitive procurement for the signs shall be performed following state specifications and standards.

(13) \$17,000 of the motor vehicle account—local appropriation is provided solely to update existing signs along Interstate 5 in the vicinity of Seattle center. The department must install new Seattle center logos with a redesigned logo that recognizes climate pledge arena, but is not responsible for design or fabrication of the logo or new sign.

- (14) \$100,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to install fencing to delineate between the privately leased property owned by the department and the public right-of-way property maintained by the city of Seattle. The parameters of the adjacent properties located under the Interstate 5 corridor, south of milepost 165, are south Jackson street and south King street going north and south, and 8th avenue south and 9th avenue south going west to east in the international district.
- (15)(a) \$2,500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for:
- (i) Additional resources for operations, maintenance, facility replacements, security, and upgrades to safety rest areas to ensure that safety rest areas owned and operated by the department are open for use except for seasonal closures or cleaning, maintenance, and repair; and
- (ii) Reconfiguration of maintenance operations pursuant to chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1655), Laws of 2022 (safety rest areas).
- (b) The department may use the funds for additional labor, services, materials, or equipment needed to allow commercial vehicle parking stalls to remain open when rest areas might otherwise be closed.
- (c) It is the intent of the legislature that these funds are additional resources for the department and not meant to supplant underlying resources for the maintenance and operations of safety rest areas.
- (d) The department must make a report to the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the additional operations and maintenance activities made at safety rest areas to ensure that rest areas stayed open by January 15, 2023. The report must include the status per safety rest area of openings and closures that were impacted by the additional activities; the additional activities, including security efforts, that were performed at the rest areas; and an update on the status and a review of the safety rest area strategic plan.
- (16)(a) \$50,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to install and inspect monthly human trafficking informational posters in every

- rest room in every safety rest area owned and operated by the department.
- (b) In developing the informational posters, the department shall consult with human trafficking victim advocates to determine content.
  - (c) The posters must:
  - (i) Be printed in a variety of languages;
- (ii) Include contact information for seeking help, which may include toll-free telephone numbers a person may call for assistance, including the number for the national human trafficking resource center and the number for the Washington state office of crime victims advocacy; and
  - (iii) Be made of durable material and permanently affixed.
- (d) The department shall install the informational posters in every restroom at every safety rest area owned and operated by the department by December 31, 2022.
- (e) Beginning January 1, 2023, or one month after installation of informational posters, whichever is sooner, the department shall inspect the informational posters as part of its monthly maintenance activities to ensure that the posters are in fair condition and remain legible.
- (f) The department must make a report to the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the installation of informational posters at safety rest areas by January 15, 2023. The report must include the number of informational posters installed, the location of the poster installations, and the completion date of the poster installations.
- (17) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall conduct a pilot program authorizing commercial motor vehicles, as defined in RCW 46.25.010, that are used in commerce solely to transport property to park in areas designated by the department as chain up and chain off areas along United States route number 2 and Interstate 90 between May 1st and November 1st of each calendar year of the biennium. Under the pilot program, parking is permitted for up to an hour beyond federally mandated rest periods when signage posted by the department authorizes the parking of these commercial motor vehicles. Beginning January 1, 2023, the department shall post and maintain signage authorizing the parking of these commercial motor vehicles in chain up and chain off areas that it determines: (a) Have sufficient space to accommodate commercial motor vehicles parking for an extended period of time; and (b) where other safety concerns have been addressed. The department shall notify the Washington state patrol and the transportation committees of the legislature when it posts signage authorizing commercial motor vehicle parking in a chain up or chain off area.

**Sec. 217.** 2021 c 333 s 216 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

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

\$73,760,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$2,050,000 Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$250,000))

\$295,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation \$225,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation \$40,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation \$1,112,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$20,000 Agency Financial Transaction Account—State Appropriation \$100,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$78,103,000</del>)) \$77,602,000

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

- (1) \$6,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for low-cost enhancements. The department shall give priority to low-cost enhancement projects that improve safety or provide congestion relief. By December 15th of each odd-numbered year, the department shall provide a report to the legislature listing all low-cost enhancement projects completed in the prior fiscal biennium.
- (2)(a) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall continue a pilot program that expands private transportation providers' access to high occupancy vehicle lanes. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, the following vehicles must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway if the vehicle has the capacity to carry eight or more passengers, regardless of the number of passengers in the vehicle: (i) Auto transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (iii) private nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private employer transportation service vehicles. For purposes of this subsection, "private employer transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route transportation service that is offered by an employer for the benefit of its employees. Nothing in this subsection is intended to authorize the conversion of public infrastructure to private, for-profit purposes or to otherwise create an entitlement or other claim by private users to public infrastructure.
- (b) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to vehicles that deliver or collect blood, tissue, or blood components for a blood-collecting or distributing establishment regulated under chapter 70.335 RCW. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, blood-collecting or distributing establishment vehicles that are clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered emergency vehicles and must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.
- (c) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to organ transport vehicles transporting a time urgent organ for an organ procurement organization as defined in RCW 68.64.010. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, organ transport vehicles that are clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered emergency vehicles and must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.
- (d) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to private, for hire vehicles regulated under chapter 81.72 RCW that have been specially manufactured, designed, or modified for the transportation of a person who has a mobility disability and uses a wheelchair or other assistive device. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, wheelchair-accessible taxicabs that are clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered public transportation vehicles and must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.

- (e) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicles, when in use for medical purposes, as described in section 208 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, nonemergency medical transportation vehicles that meet the requirements identified in section 208 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021 must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.
- (f) Nothing in this subsection (2) is intended to exempt these vehicles from paying tolls when they do not meet the occupancy requirements established by the department for express toll lanes.
- (3) \$2,574,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of the high level of staff vacancies. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.
- (4) The appropriations in this section assume implementation of additional cost recovery mechanisms to recoup at least \$100,000 in credit card and other financial transaction costs related to the collection of fees imposed under RCW 46.44.0941 for driver and vehicle fee transactions beginning January 1, 2023. The department may recover transaction fees incurred through credit card transactions. At the direction of the office of financial management, the department shall develop a method of tracking the additional amount of credit card and other financial costrecovery revenues. In consultation with the office of financial management, the department shall notify the office of the state treasurer of these amounts and the state treasurer must deposit these revenues in the agency financial transaction account created in RCW 46.01.385 on a quarterly basis. The department shall also submit, as part of its 2023-2025 budget submittal, an overview of the credit card cost recovery approach, including fee rates and the amount of revenue expected to be generated in the 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 biennia.
- (5) The department shall promote safety messages encouraging drivers to slow down and move over and pay attention when emergency lights are flashing on the side of the road and other suitable safety messages on electronic message boards the department operates across the state. The messages must be promoted multiple times each month through June 30, 2023. The department may coordinate such messaging with any statewide public awareness campaigns being developed by the department of licensing or the Washington state traffic safety commission or both

**Sec. 218.** 2021 c 333 s 217 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation((\$\frac{\$37,361,000}{}))
\$37,365,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$780,000

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

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation

\$266,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation \$5,129,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation \$186,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation \$150,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation \$121,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes
Account—State Appropriation \$77,000

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

\$44,574,000

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

- (1) \$4,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for efforts to increase diversity in the transportation construction workforce through:  $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (a) The preapprenticeship support services (PASS) program, which aims to increase diversity in the highway construction workforce and prepare individuals interested in entering the highway construction workforce. In addition to the services allowed by RCW 47.01.435, the PASS program may provide housing assistance for youth aging out of the foster care and juvenile rehabilitation systems in order to support the participation of these youth in a transportation-related preapprenticeship program;  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) assisting minority and women-owned businesses to perform work in the highway construction industry. This assistance shall include technical assistance, business training, counseling, guidance, prime to subcontractor relationship building, and a capacity building mentorship program. At a minimum, \$1,000,000 of the total appropriation in this subsection shall be directed toward the efforts outlined in (b) of this subsection ( $(\frac{2}{2})$  of this section)). The provider(s) chosen to complete the work in this subsection shall be selected through a competitive bidding process. The program shall be administered by the Washington state department of transportation's office of equal opportunity.
- (2) \$1,446,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of the high level of staff vacancies. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.
- (3) \$774,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$266,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to hire a workforce development consultant to develop, track, and monitor the progress of community workforce agreements, and to hire staff to assist with the development and implementation of internal diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts and serve as subject matter experts on federal and state civil rights provisions. The department shall engage with relevant stakeholders, and provide a progress report on the implementation of efforts under this subsection to the transportation committees of the legislature and the governor by December 1, 2022.
- (4) For Washington state department of transportation small works roster projects under RCW 39.04.155, the department may only allow firms certified as small business enterprises, under 49 C.F.R. 26.39, to bid on the contract, unless the department determines there would be insufficient bidders for a particular project. The department shall report on the effectiveness of this

policy to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 31, 2023.

Sec. 219. 2021 c 333 s 218 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation((\$\frac{\$27,057,000}{})\) \$26.483.000

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

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

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ((\$919,000))

\$1,902,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal Appropriation \$2,809,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Private/Local
Appropriation \$100,000
State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$406,000}{\$}))

\$451,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$2,879,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$69,435,000))

\$69,889,000

- (1) \$4,080,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the Forward Drive road usage charge research project overseen by the transportation commission using a portion of the amount of the federal grant award. The purpose of the Forward Drive road usage charge research project is to advance research in key policy areas related to road usage charge including assessing impacts of future mobility shifts on road usage charge revenues, conducting an equity analysis, updating and assessing emerging mileage reporting methods, determining opportunities to reduce cost of collection, conducting small-scale pilot tests, and identifying a long-term, detailed phase-in plan.
- (2) \$2,879,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation is provided solely for completion of updating the state route number 167 master plan.
- (3) ((\$250,000)) \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to partner with the department of commerce in developing vehicle miles traveled targets for the counties in Washington state with (a) a population density of at least 100 people per square mile and a population of at least 200,000; or (b) a population density of at least 75 people per square mile and an annual growth rate of at least 1.75 percent as determined by the office of financial management. Given land use patterns are key factors in travel demand and should be taken into consideration when developing the targets, the department and the department of commerce shall partner with local jurisdictions, regional transportation planning organizations and other stakeholders to inventory existing laws and rules that promote transportation and land use, identify gaps and make recommendations for changes in laws, rules and agency guidance, and establish a framework for considering underserved and rural communities in the evaluation. The department and the department of commerce shall provide an initial technical report by December 31, 2021, an interim report by June 22, 2022, and a final report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, that

includes a process for establishing vehicle miles traveled reduction targets, a recommended suite of options for local jurisdictions to achieve the targets, and funding requirements for state and local jurisdictions.

- (4) ((\$406,000)) \$451,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account-state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the University of Washington department of mechanical engineering, to study measures to reduce noise impacts from the state route number 520 bridge expansion joints. The field testing shall be scheduled during existing construction, maintenance, or other scheduled closures to minimize impacts. The testing must also ensure safety of the traveling public. The study shall examine testing methodologies and project timelines and costs. A ((final)) draft report must be submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature and the governor by March 1, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature and the governor by December 31, 2022.
- (5) \$5,900,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation and \$400,000 of the motor vehicle account private/local appropriation are provided solely for delivery of the department's state planning and research work program and pooled fund research projects((, provided that the department may not expend any amounts provided in this section on a long-range plan or corridor scenario analysis for I-5 from Tumwater to Marysville. This is not intended to reference or impact: The existing I-5 corridor from Mounts road to Tumwater design and operations alternatives analysis; design studies related to HOV lanes or operations; or where it is necessary to continue design and operations analysis related to projects already under development)).
- (6) \$800,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for WSDOT to do a corridor study of SR 302 (Victor Area) to recommend safety and infrastructure improvements to address current damage and prevent future roadway collapse and landslides that have caused road closures.
- (7) \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a study on the need for additional connectivity in the area between SR 161, SR 7, SR 507, and I-5 in South Pierce County.
- (8) \$1,654,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$108,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of the high level of staff vacancies. Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.
- (9) \$450,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to complete a performancebased project evaluation model based on the initial work done for section 218(7), chapter 219, Laws of 2020, in a way that operationalizes the six transportation policy goals in RCW 47.04.280. This work should first include clarification of the transportation policy goals through development of objectives and criteria that reflect system priorities based on outcomes of community engagement. After a framework is established by which goals can be more directly related to outcomes, the project evaluation model should leverage the department's existing experts and best practices used for prioritizing programmatic funds to develop procedures by which evaluators could consistently score and rank all types of projects. The department

must issue a report by June 30, 2023, summarizing the new project evaluation model, and provide recommendations for how this process could be implemented in coordination with the legislative work cycle.

(10)(a) \$250,000 of the multimodal transportation account state appropriation is provided solely for Thurston regional planning council (TRPC) to conduct a study examining options for multimodal high capacity transportation (HCT) to serve travelers on the I-5 corridor between central Thurston county (Olympia area) and Pierce county.

- (b) The study will include an assessment of travelsheds and ridership potential and identify and provide an evaluation of options to enhance connectivity and accessibility for the greater south Puget Sound region with an emphasis on linking to planned or existing commuter or regional light rail. The study must account for previous and ongoing efforts by transit agencies and the department. The study will emphasize collaboration with a diverse community of interests, including but not limited to transit, business, public agencies, tribes, and providers and users of transportation who because of age, income, or ability may face barriers and challenges. TRPC will provide to the transportation committees of the legislature a study outline recommendations of deliverables by December 1, 2022.
- (11) \$600,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the city of Seattle's office of planning and community development to support an equitable development initiative to reconnect the South Park neighborhood, currently divided by State Route 99.
  - (a) The support work must include:
- (i) A public engagement and visioning process led by a neighborhood-based, community organization; and
- (ii) A feasibility study of decommissioning SR 99 in the South Park neighborhood to include, but not be limited to, traffic studies, environmental impact analysis, and development of alternatives, including the transfer of the land to a neighborhoodled community land trust.
- (b) The support work must be conducted in coordination and partnership with neighborhood residents, neighborhood industrial and commercial representatives, the state department of transportation, and other entities and neighborhoods potentially impacted by changes to the operation of SR 99.
- (c) The city must provide a report on the plan that includes recommendations to the Seattle city council, state department of transportation, and the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2025.

Sec. 220. 2021 c 333 s 219 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

Aeronautics Account—State Appropriation \$1,000 Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,000))

\$25,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation((\$99,515,000)) \$101,849,000

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation ((\$220,000))

\$244,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account-State Appropriation \$26,000 Connecting Appropriation Washington Account—State ((\$184,000))

\$203,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,795,000))

\$4,968,000

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Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation \$19,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account-State \$14,000 Appropriation

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$15,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$104,812,000))\$107,364,000

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

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

Sec. 221. 2021 c 333 s 220 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION— PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION—PROGRAM V

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

Regional Mobility Account-State Grant Program Appropriation ((\$104,478,000))

\$115,488,000

Rural Mobility Grant Program Account—State Appropriation ((\$33,168,000))

\$33,283,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ((\$131,150,000))

\$134,754,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal Appropriation \$3,574,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Local Appropriation \$100,000

((\$273,254,000)) TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$287,983,000

- (1) \$67,821,000 of the multimodal transportation account state appropriation is provided solely for a grant program for special needs transportation provided by transit agencies and nonprofit providers of transportation. Of this amount:
- (a) \$15,568,000 of the multimodal transportation account state appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit providers of special needs transportation. Grants for nonprofit providers must be based on need, including the availability of other providers of service in the area, efforts to coordinate trips among providers and riders, and the cost effectiveness of trips provided. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (b) \$52,253,000 of the multimodal transportation account state appropriation is provided solely for grants to transit agencies to transport persons with special transportation needs. To receive a grant, the transit agency must, to the greatest extent practicable, have a maintenance of effort for special needs transportation that is no less than the previous year's maintenance of effort for special needs transportation. Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for demand response service and route deviated service in calendar year 2019 as reported in the "Summary of Public Transportation - 2019" published by the department of transportation. No transit agency may receive more than thirty percent of these distributions. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (2) ((\$33,168,000)) \$33,283,000 of the rural mobility grant program account-state appropriation is provided solely for grants to aid small cities in rural areas as prescribed in RCW 47.66.100. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (3) \$2,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for a ((vanpool)) public transit rideshare grant program for: (a) Public transit agencies to add ((vanpools)) or replace ((vans)) rideshare vehicles; and (b) incentives ((for employers)) and outreach to increase ((employee vanpool)) rideshare use. The grant program for public transit agencies may cover capital costs only; operating costs for public transit agencies are not eligible for funding under this grant program. Additional employees may not be hired from the funds provided in this section for the vanpool grant program, and supplanting of transit funds currently funding vanpools is not allowed. The department shall encourage grant applicants and recipients to leverage funds other than state funds. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (4) ((\$26,800,000)) \$37,809,000 of the regional mobility grant program account—state appropriation is reappropriated and provided solely for the regional mobility grant projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program - Public Transportation Program (V).
- (5)(a) \$77,679,000 of the regional mobility grant program account—state appropriation is provided solely for the regional mobility grant projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program - Public Transportation Program (V). The department shall review all projects receiving grant awards under this program at least semiannually to determine whether the projects are making satisfactory progress. Any project that has been awarded funds, but does not report activity on the project within one year of the grant award, must be reviewed by the department to determine whether the grant should be terminated. The department shall promptly close out grants when projects have been completed,

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

- (b) In order to be eligible to receive a grant under (a) of this subsection during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, a transit agency must establish a process for private transportation providers to apply for the use of park and ride facilities. For purposes of this subsection, (i) "private transportation provider" means: An auto transportation company regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; a passenger charter carrier regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; a private nonprofit transportation provider regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; or a private employer transportation service provider; and (ii) "private employer transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route transportation service that is offered by an employer for the benefit of its employees.
- (6) Funds provided for the commute trip reduction (CTR) program may also be used for the growth and transportation efficiency center program.
- (7) \$6,500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation and \$784,000 of the state vehicle parking account—state appropriation are provided solely for CTR grants and activities. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process. Of this amount:
- (a) \$30,000 of the state vehicle parking account—state appropriation is provided solely for the STAR pass program for state employees residing in Mason and Grays Harbor Counties. Use of the pass is for public transportation between Mason County and Thurston County, and Grays Harbor and Thurston County. The pass may also be used within Grays Harbor County. The STAR pass commute trip reduction program is open to any state employee who expresses intent to commute to his or her assigned state worksite using a public transit system currently participating in the STAR pass program.
- (b) \$800,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for continuation of the first mile/last mile connections grant program. Eligible grant recipients include cities, businesses, nonprofits, and transportation network companies with first mile/last mile solution proposals. Transit agencies are not eligible. The commute trip reduction board shall develop grant parameters, evaluation criteria, and evaluate grant proposals. The commute trip reduction board shall provide the transportation committees of the legislature a report on the effectiveness of this grant program and best practices for continuing the program.
- (8)(a) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, ((\$28,263,000)) \$29,030,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for connecting Washington transit projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature

- that entities identified to receive funding in the LEAP document referenced in this subsection receive the amounts specified in the time frame specified in that LEAP document. If an entity has already completed a project in the LEAP document referenced in this subsection before the time frame identified, the entity may substitute another transit project or projects that cost a similar or lesser amount.
- (b) Within the amount provided in this subsection, \$900,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely to complete work on Martin Luther King Way, Rainier Ave improvements (G2000040).
- (9) The department shall not require more than a ten percent match from nonprofit transportation providers for state grants.
- (10) ((\$21,858,000)) \$23,349,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the green transportation capital grant program established in chapter 287, Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption).
- (11) \$555,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for an interagency transfer to the Washington State University extension energy program to establish and administer a technical assistance and education program for public agencies on the use of alternative fuel vehicles. The Washington State University extension energy program shall prepare a report regarding the utilization of the program and provide this report to the transportation committees of the legislature by November 15, 2021.
- (12) The department must provide telework assistance to employers as part of its CTR activities. The objectives of telework assistance include improving transportation system performance, supporting economic vitality, and increasing equity and access to opportunity.
- (13) \$150,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for Intercity Transit for the Dash shuttle program.
- (14)(a) \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for King county metro to develop a pilot program to place teams including human services personnel along routes that are enduring significant public safety issues and various disruptive behavior in south King county. The team would be available to deescalate disruptions, provide immediate access to transit resources, and refer customers to community resources to break cycles of inappropriate behavior. The teams must be individuals trained in deescalation and outreach. The function and duties should be cocreated with community stakeholders.
- (b) King county metro must provide a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, regarding the effectiveness of the program, any suggestions for improving its efficacy, and any modifications that might be necessary for other transit providers to institute similar programs.
- (c) If King county metro does not provide at least \$500,000 to develop the pilot program funded by this subsection, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (15)(a) \$250,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, in consultation with the joint transportation committee, to conduct a study of statewide transit service benchmarks. Elements of the study include:
- (i) Development of definitions of frequent fixed route transit and accessible frequent fixed route transit; and
- (ii) Identification of, to the extent possible using existing data, current gaps in frequent fixed route transit and accessible walking routes to frequent fixed route transit stops.
- (b) An initial report is due by December 15, 2022, that proposes a definition of frequent transit and documents how many people

in Washington live within one half mile walk of frequent transit. A final report is due by June 30, 2023, that identifies gaps in accessible frequent transit, analyzed for disparities in race, age, and disability, and develops funding scenarios to address the identified gaps.

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

Sec. 222. 2021 c 333 s 221 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION— MARINE—PROGRAM X

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation ((\$416,614,000))

\$430,388,000

Puget Account-Federal Sound Ferry Operations ((\$124,000,000))Appropriation

\$156,789,000

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account-Private/Local \$121,000 Appropriation

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$540,735,000))

\$587,298,000

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

- (1) The office of financial management budget instructions require agencies to recast enacted budgets into activities. The Washington state ferries shall include a greater level of detail in 2021-2023 supplemental and 2023-2025 omnibus transportation appropriations act requests, as determined jointly by the office of financial management, the Washington state ferries, and the transportation committees of the legislature. This level of detail must include the administrative functions in the operating as well as capital programs. The data in the tables in the report must be supplied in a digital file format.
- (2) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may enter into a distributor controlled fuel hedging program and other methods of hedging approved by the fuel hedging committee, which must include a representative of the department of enterprise services.
- (3) ((\$17,000,000)) \$32,905,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation and \$53,794,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation are provided solely for auto ferry vessel operating fuel in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, which reflect cost savings from a reduced biodiesel fuel requirement and, therefore, is contingent upon the enactment of section 703 of this act. The amount provided in this subsection represents the fuel budget for the purposes of calculating any ferry fare fuel surcharge. The department shall review future use of alternative fuels and dual fuel configurations, including hydrogen.
- (4) \$500,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account state appropriation is provided solely for operating costs related to moving vessels for emergency capital repairs. Funds may only be spent after approval by the office of financial management.
- (5) \$2,400,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account state appropriation ((is)) and \$2,000,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation are provided solely for staffing and overtime expenses incurred by engine and deck crewmembers. The department must provide updated staffing

- cost estimates for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 with its annual budget submittal and updated estimates by January 1, 2022.
- (6) \$688,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account state appropriation ((is)) and \$697,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation are provided solely for new employee training. The department must work to increase its outreach and recruitment of populations underrepresented in maritime careers and continue working to expand apprenticeship and internship programs, with an emphasis on programs that are shown to improve recruitment for positions with the state ferry
- (7) The department must request reimbursement from the federal transit administration for the maximum amount of ferry operating expenses eligible for reimbursement under federal law.
- (8) ((\$1,978,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account state appropriation is provided solely for restoration of service to reflect increased ridership, availability of crewing and available revenues. Expenditures may be made to resume service to Sidney, British Columbia, including any service to the San Juans; to provide Saturday service on the Fauntleroy-Vashon-Southworth route; and to resume late night service on other routes in the system.
- (9) Within amounts provided in this section.)) \$484,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal is provided solely for the department ((shall)) to contract ((with uniformed officers)) for additional traffic control assistance at the Kingston ferry terminal during peak ferry travel times, with a particular focus on Sundays and holiday weekends. Traffic control methods should include, but not be limited to, holding traffic on the shoulder at Lindvog Road until space opens for cars at the tollbooths and dock, and management of traffic on Highway 104 in order to ensure Kingston residents and business owners have access to businesses, roads, and driveways.
- (((10))) (9) \$336,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for evacuation slide training.
- (((11))) (10) \$336,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account-state appropriation is provided solely for fall restraint labor and industries inspections.
- (((12))) (11) \$735,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation ((is)) and \$410,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation are provided solely for familiarization for new assignments of engine crew and terminal staff.
- (((13))) (12) \$160,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for electronic navigation training.
- (13) \$250,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account state appropriation is provided solely for Washington State Ferries to conduct a study of passenger demographics. The study must include:
- (a) Information on age, race, gender, income level of passengers by route in summer and winter seasons;
- (b) Composition of passengers by travel purpose, such as commute, tourism, or commerce; and
- (c) Frequency of passenger trips by mode and fare products

The study may be included as part of a larger origin and destination study. The department shall report study results to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

- (14)(a) \$8,419,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation is provided solely for Washington state ferries to:
- (i) Continuously recruit and hire deck, engine, and terminal staff;

- (ii) Contract with an external recruitment firm to increase recruitment efforts both locally and nationally with an emphasis on attracting maritime workers from communities underrepresented in the ferry system;
- (iii) Enhance employee retention by standardizing on-call worker schedules;
- (iv) Increase training and development opportunities for employees; and
- (v) Make improvements to hiring processes by establishing additional positions to support timely hiring of employees.
- (b) It is the intent of the legislature to continue funding for the activities outlined in this section as part of the move ahead WA package.
- (15) \$248,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation is provided solely for labor at the Vashon terminal
- (16) \$194,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation is provided solely for operating costs at the Mukilteo terminal.
- (17) \$294,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation is provided solely for deck and engine internships.
- (18) By December 1, 2022, the department must report on the status of efforts to increase training and development opportunities for employees. The report must include a description of the new training and career advancement programs for able-bodied sailors, mates, and engineers; the numbers of employees participating in each program; the number of employees completing each program; the number of open positions that the program is designed to fill; and the anticipated number of employee promotions as a result of program completion. The department must provide the report to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature.
- (19) For the Mukilteo multimodal terminal, the department must submit a report showing for a 12-month period, on a monthly basis, how much electricity is generated by solar power generated on-site, electricity usage, and actual electricity cost savings. The report is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (20) \$93,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for Washington state ferries to partner with local community colleges and universities to secure housing for workforce training sessions and to pay in advance for the costs of transportation worker identification credentials for incoming ferry system employees and trainees.
- (21)(a) \$300,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, in consultation with the joint transportation committee, to oversee a consultant study to identify and recommend cost-effective strategies to maximize walk-on passenger ridership of the Anacortes San Juan ferry routes. The study must also identify available public funding sources to support these strategies. Reducing the need for passengers to bring their cars on the ferries will increase the capacity of each ferry run to transport more people.
  - (b) The evaluated options may include, but not be limited to:
- (i) Increased public funding or other support for transit or shuttle service between ferry landings on Orcas, Lopez, San Juan, and Anacortes and nearby major town centers or connecting transit hubs;
- (ii) Options to increase availability of taxi and rideshare services at each of the landings;
- (iii) Short-term electric vehicle rentals at ferry landings, including electric bicycles and scooters;

- (iv) Public funding or other support to increase the available locations for additional parking and reduce the cost for short-term parking near each landing;
- (v) Marketing of the availability of options through the Washington state ferries reservation system website, on ferries and at ferry landings and ticketing facilities.
- (c) Outreach for the study, including on the feasibility and effectiveness of each strategy evaluated, must include outreach to representatives of:
  - (i) Washington state ferries;
  - (ii) San Juan county council;
- (iii) Anacortes and San Juan Islands ferry advisory committee members;
  - (iv) San Juan economic development council;
  - (v) City of Anacortes;
  - (vi) City of Friday Harbor;
  - (vii) Skagit transit;
  - (viii) Skagit RTPO;
  - (ix) Eastsound;
  - (x) Lopez Village;
  - (xi) Transit dependent populations; and
  - (xii) Others as deemed appropriate by the committee.
- (d) A report with recommendations on the most feasible and cost-effective strategies to maximize walk-on passenger ridership of the Anacortes San Juan and Anacortes Sidney ferry routes is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 6, 2023.
- (22)(a) During negotiations of the 2023-2025 collective bargaining agreements, the department must conduct a review and analysis of the collective bargaining agreements governing state ferry employees, to identify provisions that create barriers for, or contribute to creating a disparate impact on, newly hired ferry employees, including those who are women, people of color, veterans, and other employees belonging to communities that have historically been underrepresented in the workforce. The review and analysis must include, but not be limited to, provisions regarding seniority, work assignments, and work shifts. The review and analysis must also include consultation with the governor's office of labor relations, the governor's office of equity, and the attorney general's office.
- (b) For future negotiations or modifications of the collective bargaining agreements, it is the intent of the legislature that the collective bargaining representatives for the state and ferry employee organizations may consider the findings of the review and analysis required in (a) of this subsection and negotiate in a manner to remove identified barriers and address identified impacts so as not to perpetuate negative impacts.
- (23) To the extent that an activity funded by federal funds in this section is not eligible for federal reimbursement, the department may transfer expenditure authority between state and federal appropriations provided in this section.

**Sec. 223.** 2021 c 333 s 222 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ((\$80,704,000))

\$68,430,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$46,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal Appropriation \$500,000

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

\$68,976,000

- (1) The department is directed to continue to pursue efforts to reduce costs, increase ridership, and review Amtrak Cascades fares and fare schedules. Within thirty days of each annual cost/revenue reconciliation under the Amtrak service contract, the department shall report annual credits to the office of financial management and the legislative transportation committees. Annual credits from Amtrak to the department including, but not limited to, credits due to higher ridership, reduced level of service, and fare or fare schedule adjustments, must be used to offset corresponding amounts of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation, which must be placed in reserve.
- (2) Consistent with the ongoing planning and service improvement for the intercity passenger rail program, \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account-state is provided solely for the Cascades service development plan. This funding is to be used to analyze current and future market conditions and to develop a structured assessment of service options and goals based on anticipated demand and the results of the state and federally required 2019 state rail plan, including identifying implementation alternatives to meet the future service goals for the Amtrak Cascades route. The work must be consistent with federal railroad administration guidance and direction on developing service development plans. It must also leverage the \$500,000 in federal funding appropriated for development of a service development plan and comply with the planning and grant award obligations of the consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvements (CRISI) program. A status report must be provided to the transportation committees of the legislature by
- (3) \$4,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continued coordination, engagement, and planning for a new ultra high-speed ground transportation corridor with participation from Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia. This funding is contingent on meaningful financial contributions for this effort by Oregon or British Columbia. "Ultra high-speed" means a maximum testing speed of at least 250 miles per hour. These efforts are to support and advance activities and must abide by the memorandum of understanding signed by the governors of Washington and Oregon, and the premier of the province of British Columbia in November 2021. The department shall establish a policy committee with participation from Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia, including representation from the two largest caucuses of each chamber of the Washington state legislature, and coordinate the activities of the policy committee to include:
- (a) <u>Developing an organizational framework that facilitates</u> input in decision-making from all parties;
- (b) Developing a public engagement approach with a focus on equity, inclusion, and meaningful engagement with communities, businesses, federal, state, provincial, and local governments including indigenous communities;
- (c) Developing and leading a collaborative approach to prepare and apply for potential future federal, state, and provincial funding opportunities, including development of strategies for incorporating private sector participation and private sector contributions to funding, including through the possible use of public-private partnerships;
- (d) Beginning work on scenario analysis addressing advanced transportation technologies, land use and growth assumptions, and an agreed to and defined corridor vision statement; and
- (e) Developing a recommendation on the structure and membership of a formal coordinating entity that will be responsible for advancing the project through the project initiation stage to project development and recommended next steps for establishment of the coordinating entity. Project

development processes must include consideration of negative and positive impacts on communities of color, low-income households, indigenous peoples, and other disadvantaged communities.

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

(4) The department shall consider applying for federal grant opportunities that support the development of the Amtrak Cascades service. Grant submittals must align with the department's federally required service development plan and state rail plans and partnership agreements with Amtrak as the service provider and BNSF Railway as the host railroad.

**Sec. 224.** 2021 c 333 s 223 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation((\$11,954,000)) \$12,451,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$2,567,000 Multiuse Roadway Safety Account—State Appropriation \$900.000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation \$250,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$15,421,000</del>)) \$16,168,000

- (1) The entire multiuse roadway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants under RCW 46.09.540, subject to the following limitations:
- (a) Twenty-five percent of the amounts provided are reserved for counties that each have a population of fifteen thousand persons or less; and
- (b)(i) Seventy-five percent of the amounts provided are reserved for counties that each have a population exceeding fifteen thousand persons; and
- (ii) No county that receives a grant or grants under (a) of this subsection may receive more than sixty thousand dollars in total grants
- (2) \$1,023,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, from amounts set aside out of statewide fuel taxes distributed to counties according to RCW 46.68.120(3), to contract with the Washington state association of counties to:
- (a) In coordination with stakeholders, identify county-owned fish passage barriers, and assess which barriers share the same stream system as state-owned fish passage barriers;
- (b) Streamline and update the county road administration board's data dashboard, county reporting systems, and program management software to provide a more detailed, more transparent, and user-friendly platform for data management, reporting, and research by the public and other interested parties; and
- (c) Conduct a study of the use of county road right-of-way as a potential source of revenue for county road operating and maintenance needs with recommendations on their feasibility statewide.

- (((3)(a) By October 1, 2021, the department must report to the office of financial management and the transportation committees with recommendations regarding:
- (i) Modifications to the agreement with Wahkiakum county regarding future state reimbursement for the Wahkiakum ferry operating and maintenance deficit; and
- (ii) Cost sharing models for operating and maintenance costs, which recognize the benefit of the ferry route to both Washington and Oregon.
- (b) The reimbursement recommendations must reflect a mutual agreement with Wahkiakum county, which considers future county ferry operating loss projections. The report may address the importance of the ferry route to the state highway system and whether there is a need for an increased role for the state department of transportation in the finance or operation of the ferry route.))

#### TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES—CAPITAL

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

### FOR THE FREIGHT MOBILITY STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD

Freight Mobility Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$16,577,000))

\$17,769,000

Freight Mobility Multimodal Account—State Appropriation ((\$15.195,000))

\$14,004,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$31,772,000))

\$31,773,000

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

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects by amount, as listed in the LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (FMSIB).
- (2) Until directed by the legislature, the board may not initiate a new call for projects.
- (3) It is the intent of the legislature to continue to make strategic investments in a statewide freight mobility transportation system with the help of the freight mobility strategic investment board, including projects that mitigate the impact of freight movement on local communities. To that end, and in coordination with WSDOT as it updates its federally-compliant freight plan, the board is directed to identify the highest priority freight investments for the state, across freight modes, state and local jurisdictions, and regions of the state. By December 1, 2021, the board must submit a preliminary report providing a status update on the process and methodology for identifying and prioritizing investments. By December 1, 2022, the board must submit a prioritized list of freight investments that are geographically balanced across the state and can proceed to construction in a timely manner. The prioritized freight project list for the state portion of national highway freight program funds must first address shortfalls in funding for connecting Washington act projects.
- (4)(a) For the 2021-2023 project appropriations, unless otherwise provided in this act, the director of the office of financial management may authorize a transfer of appropriation authority between projects managed by the freight mobility strategic investment board in order for the board to manage project spending and support the efficient and timely delivery of all projects in the program. The office of financial management may authorize a transfer of appropriation authority between projects under the following conditions and limitations:

- (i) Transfers from a project may not be made as a result of the reduction of the scope of a project or be made to support increases in the scope of a project;
- (ii) Each transfer between projects may only occur if the director of the office of financial management finds that any resulting change will not hinder the completion of the projects on ((the)) LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL ((PROJECT list)) PROJECTS as developed March 9, 2022;
- (iii) Transfers between projects may be made by the board without the formal written approval provided under this subsection (3)(a), provided that the transfer amount does not exceed \$250,000 or 10 percent of the total project, whichever is less. These transfers must be reported to the director of the office of financial management and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees; and
- (iv) Except for transfers made under (a)(iii) of this subsection, transfers may only be made in fiscal year 2023.
- (b) At the time the board submits a request to transfer funds under this section, a copy of the request must be submitted to the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature.
- (c) Before approval, the office of financial management shall work with legislative staff of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees to review the requested transfers in a timely manner and consider any concerns raised by the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees.
- (d) No fewer than 10 days after the receipt of a project transfer request, the director of the office of financial management must provide written notification to the board of any decision regarding project transfers, with copies submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature.

**Sec. 302.** 2021 c 333 s 302 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

State Patrol Highway Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,196,000)) \$4,803.000

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

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

**Sec. 303.** 2021 c 333 s 303 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE COUNTY ROAD ADMINISTRATION BOARD

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

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

County Arterial Preservation Account—State Appropriation ((\$37,379,000))

\$44,653,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$93,863,000))

\$\frac{\\$101,137,000}{\}\$ **Sec. 304.** 2021 c 333 s 305 (uncodified) is amended to read

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

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

\$16,076,000

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

\$3,667,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

Motor

Vehicle

((<del>\$14,141,000</del>)) \$19,743,000

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

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

**Sec. 305.** 2021 c 333 s 306 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—IMPROVEMENTS—PROGRAM I

Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$149,000}{}))

\$482,000

Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$119,053,000}{}))

\$232,566,000

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

\$246,948,000 Appropriation

<u>\$246,948,000</u>

Account—Federal

((\$388,903,000))

\$251,835,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation \$400,000,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation

((\$48,628,000))

\$56,192,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\(\seta\_{2.881,033,000}\)}{\(\seta\_{2.881,033,000}\)})

\$2,063,783,000

Special Category C Account—State Appropriation

((<del>\$105,363,000</del>)) \$86,198,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\\$10.784.000}{\}))

\$10,792,000

Puget Sound Gateway Facility Account—State Appropriation \$8,400,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$15,940,000}{}))

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Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation ((\$30,308,000))

\$217,282,000

\$70,886,000

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation\$10,771,000

Move Ahead WA Account—Federal Appropriation

\$7,200,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$4,089,878,000)) \$3,663,335,000

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire connecting Washington account—state appropriation and the entire transportation partnership account—state appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by fund, project, and amount in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-4)) 2022-1 as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program Highway Improvements Program (I). However, limited transfers of specific line-item project appropriations may occur between projects for those amounts listed subject to the conditions and limitations in section 601 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (2) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities listed in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program Highway Improvements Program (I). Any federal funds gained through efficiencies, adjustments to the federal funds forecast, or the federal funds redistribution process must then be applied to highway and bridge preservation activities or fish passage barrier corrections (0BI4001), as long as the application of the funds is not inconsistent with subsection (26) of this section.
- (3) Within the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, the department may transfer funds between programs I and P, except for funds that are otherwise restricted in this act. Ten days prior to any transfer, the department must submit its request to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature and consider any concerns raised. The department shall submit a report on fiscal year funds transferred in the prior fiscal year using this subsection as part of the department's annual budget submittal.
- (4) The connecting Washington account—state appropriation includes up to ((\$2,230,636,000)) \$326,594,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.889.
- (5) The special category C account—state appropriation includes up to ((\$82,475,000)) \$51,460,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.812.
- (6) The transportation partnership account—state appropriation includes up to ((\$28,411,000)) \$124,629,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.
- (7) ((\$60,450,000)) \$161,792,000 of the transportation partnership account—state appropriation, ((\$2,258,000)) \$3,882,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation, \$9,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, \$1,000 of the transportation 2003 account (nickel account)—state appropriation, and ((\$984,000)) \$985,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project (809936Z). It is the intent of the legislature that any legal damages paid to the state as a result of a lawsuit related to contractual provisions for construction and delivery of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project be used to repay

project cost increases paid from the transportation partnership account—state funds and motor vehicle account—state funds.

- (8) ((\$193,699,000)) \$186,820,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation ((is)) and \$488,000 of the motor vehicle account—local appropriation are provided solely for the US 395 North Spokane Corridor project (M00800R). If the department expects the original scope of this project to be completed under budget when a final design is approved for the interchange with I-90 and nearby on ramp access, then the scope of work for this project must also include constructing a land bridge in the vicinity of Liberty Park in Spokane, if appropriations are sufficient. It is the intent of the legislature, consistent with the move ahead WA proposal, to advance future funding for this project in order to accelerate delivery by up to two years.
- (9)(a) ((\$\frac{\\$14,827,000}{\})) \\$177,982,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation is provided solely for the I-405/SR 522 to I-5 Capacity Improvements project (L2000234) for activities related to adding capacity on Interstate 405 between state route number 522 and Interstate 5, with the goals of increasing vehicle throughput and aligning project completion with the implementation of bus rapid transit in the vicinity of the project.
- (b) The department may advance the I-405/SR 522 to I-5 Capacity Improvements project (L2000234) and construct the project earlier than is scheduled in the LEAP transportation document referenced in subsection (2) of this section if additional funding is identified and submitted through the existing unanticipated receipts process by September 1, 2021. The department and the state treasurer shall pursue alternatives to toll revenue funding including but not limited to federal loan and grant programs. The department shall explore phasing and modifying the project to attempt to align project completion with the anticipated deployment of bus rapid transit on the corridor in the 2023-2025 biennium. The department shall report back to the transportation committees of the legislature on this work by September 15, 2021.
- (10)(a) ((\$492,349,000)) \$329,681,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, \$70,886,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, and ((\$355,000)) \$1,021,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the SR 520 Seattle Corridor Improvements West End project (M00400R).
- (b) Upon completion of the Montlake Phase of the West End project (current anticipated contract completion of 2023), the department shall sell that portion of the property not used for permanent transportation improvements and initiate a process to convey that surplus property to a subsequent owner.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (10), \$100,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation is provided solely for noise mitigation activities. It is the intent of the legislature to provide an additional \$1,000,000 for noise mitigation activities over the course of the 16-year move ahead WA funding package.
- (11) ((\$382,880,000)) \$361,296,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, \$4,800,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation, ((\$17,869,000)) \$13,725,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation, \$7,200,000 of the move ahead WA account—federal appropriation, \$8,400,000 of the Puget Sound Gateway facility account—state appropriation, and ((\$82,165,000)) \$85,015,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the SR 167/SR 509 Puget Sound Gateway project (M00600R).
- (a) Any savings on the project must stay on the Puget Sound Gateway corridor until the project is complete.

- (b) In making budget allocations to the Puget Sound Gateway project, the department shall implement the project's construction as a single corridor investment. The department shall continue to collaborate with the affected stakeholders as it implements the corridor construction and implementation plan for state route number 167 and state route number 509. Specific funding allocations must be based on where and when specific project segments are ready for construction to move forward and investments can be best optimized for timely project completion. Emphasis must be placed on avoiding gaps in fund expenditures for either project.
- (c) It is the legislature's intent that the department shall ((construct a full single point urban)) consult with the joint executive committee and joint steering committee to determine the most appropriate interchange at the junction of state route number 161 (Meridian avenue) and state route number 167 ((and a full directional interchange at the junction of state route number 509 and 188th Street. If the department receives additional funds from an outside source for this project after the base project is fully funded, the funds must first be applied toward the completion of these two interchanges)).
- (d) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,300,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the design phase of the Puyallup to Tacoma multiuse trail along the SR 167 right-of-way acquired for the project to connect a network of new and existing trails from Mount Rainier to Point Defiance Park.
- (e) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for segment 2 of the state route number 167 completion project shared-use path to provide connections to the interchange of state route number 167 at 54th to the intersection of state route number 509 and Taylor Way in Tacoma.
- (12)(a) ((\$26,928,000)) \$25,378,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and ((\$1,671,000)) \$413,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely to support a project office and the continued work toward the I-5 Interstate Bridge Replacement project (L2000370).
- (b) The project office must also study the possible different governance structures for a bridge authority that would provide for the joint administration of the bridges over the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington. As part of this study, the project office must examine the feasibility and necessity of an interstate compact in conjunction with the national center for interstate compacts.
- (c) During the 2021-2023 biennium, the department shall have as a goal to:
- (i) Conduct all work necessary to prepare and publish a draft SEIS:
- (ii) Coordinate with regulatory agencies to begin the process of obtaining environmental approvals and permits;
  - (iii) Identify a locally preferred alternative; and
  - (iv) Begin preparing a final SEIS.

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

(13)(a) \$400,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation, ((\$529,577,000)) \$25,327,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, ((\$194,959,000)) \$35,263,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, \$5,618,000 of the motor vehicle account—local appropriation, \$9,016,000 of the transportation partnership account—state appropriation, and ((\$1,849,000)) \$149,776,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Fish Passage Barrier Removal project (0BI4001)

- with the intent of fully complying with the federal *U.S. v. Washington* court injunction by 2030. ((Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$400,000,000 of the connecting Washington account state appropriation must be initially placed in unallotted status during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and may only be released by the office of financial management for allotment by the department if it is determined that the Fish Passage Barrier Removal project (0BI4001) is not an eligible use of amounts received by the state pursuant to the federal American rescue plan act of 2021.))
- (b) The department shall coordinate with the Brian Abbott fish passage barrier removal board to use a watershed approach by replacing both state and local culverts guided by the principle of providing the greatest fish habitat gain at the earliest time. The department shall deliver high habitat value fish passage barrier corrections that it has identified, guided by the following factors: Opportunity to bundle projects, tribal priorities, ability to leverage investments by others, presence of other barriers, project readiness, culvert conditions, other transportation projects in the area, and transportation impacts. The department and Brian Abbott fish barrier removal board must provide updates on the implementation of the statewide culvert remediation plan to the legislature by November 1, 2021, and June 1, 2022.
- (c) The department must keep track of, for each barrier removed: (i) The location; (ii) the amount of fish habitat gain; and (iii) the amount spent to comply with the injunction.
- (d) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$142,923,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation reflects the department's portion of the unrestricted funds from the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act of 2021. If the final amount from this act changes while the legislature is not in session, the department shall follow the existing unanticipated receipt process and adjust the list referenced in subsection (1) of this section accordingly, supplanting state funds with federal funds if possible as directed in section 601 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (14) ((\$14,669,000)) \$14,367,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, \$311,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, and ((\$3,037,000)) \$3,149,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the I-90/Barker to Harvard Improve Interchanges & Local Roads project (L2000122). The connecting Washington account appropriation for the improvements that fall within the city of Liberty Lake may only be expended if the city of Liberty Lake agrees to cover any project costs within the city of Liberty Lake above the \$20,900,000 of state appropriation provided for the total project on the list referenced in subsection (1) of this section.
- (15) ((\$15,189,000)) \$16,984,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, ((\$259,000)) \$269,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, and ((\$15,481,000)) \$17,900,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation are provided solely for the SR 167/SR 410 to SR 18 Congestion Management project (316706C).
- (16) ((\$18,914,000)) \$18,915,000 of the Special Category C account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 18 Widening Issaquah/Hobart Rd to Raging River project (L1000199) for improving and widening state route number 18 to four lanes from Issaquah-Hobart Road to Raging River.
- (17) ((\$1,000,000)) \$2,500,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the North Lewis County transportation study. The study shall examine new, alternate routes for vehicular and truck traffic at the Harrison interchange (Exit 82) in North Centralia and shall allow for a site

- and configuration to be selected and feasibility to be conducted for final design, permitting, and construction of the I-5/North Lewis county Interchange project (L2000204). It is the intent of the legislature to advance future funding for this project to accelerate delivery by up to two years.
- (18) ((\$\\$1,990,000)) \$\\$1,237,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the US 101/East Sequim Corridor Improvements project (L2000343).
- (19) ((\$12,139,000)) \$2,197,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and ((\$9,104,000)) \$749,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation are provided solely for the SR 522/Paradise Lk Rd Interchange & Widening on SR 522 (Design/Engineering) project (NPARADI).
- (20) ((\$1,378,900)) \$1,455,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the US 101/Morse Creek Safety Barrier project (L1000247).
- (21) ((\$\frac{\$915,000}{000})\$) \$\frac{\$1,000,000}{000}\$ of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 162/410 Interchange Design and Right of Way project (L1000276).
- (22) ((\$\frac{\$6,581,000}{})\$ \$\frac{\$7,185,000}{}\$ of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the US Hwy 2 Safety project (N00200R).
- (23) The department shall itemize all future requests for the construction of buildings on a project list and submit them through the transportation executive information system as part of the department's annual budget submittal. It is the intent of the legislature that new facility construction must be transparent and not appropriated within larger highway construction projects.
- (24) Any advisory group that the department convenes during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium must consider the interests of the entire state of Washington.
- (25) The legislature continues to prioritize the replacement of the state's aging infrastructure and recognizes the importance of reusing and recycling construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials in our transportation system. To accomplish Washington state's sustainability goals in transportation and in accordance with RCW 70.95.805, the legislature reaffirms its determination that recycled concrete aggregate and other transportation building materials are natural resource construction materials that are too valuable to be wasted and landfilled, and are a commodity as defined in WAC 173-350-100.

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

As these recyclable materials have well established markets, are substantially a primary or secondary product of necessary construction processes and production, and are managed as an item of commercial value, construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials are exempt from chapter 173-350 WAC.

(26) \$2,738,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the US 97 Wildlife Crossing Improvements project (L2021117). It is the intent of the legislature that, to the extent possible, the department use this funding as match for competitive federal funding to make additional wildlife crossing improvements on the corridor. The department must report to the transportation committees of the legislature with additional corridors that could benefit from

wildlife crossing improvements and that are likely to successfully compete for federal funding.

- (27) \$12,635,000 of the connecting Washington account state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 3 Freight Corridor (T30400R) project. The legislature intends to provide a total of \$78,910,000 for this project, including an increase of \$12,000,000 in future biennia to safeguard against inflation and supply/labor interruptions and ensure that:
- (a) The northern terminus remains at Lake Flora Road and the southern terminus at the intersection of SR 3/SR 302;
- (b) Multimodal safety improvements at the southern terminus remain in the project to provide connections to North Mason school district and provide safe routes to schools; and
- (c) Intersections on the freight corridor are constructed at Romance Hill and Log Yard road.
- (28) \$450,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 900 Safety Improvements project (L2021118). The department must: (a) Work in collaboration with King county and Skyway coalition to align community assets, transportation infrastructure needs, and initial design for safety improvements along SR 900; and (b) work with the Skyway coalition to lead community planning engagement and active transportation activities.
- (29) \$5,694,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the I-5/Chamber Way Interchange Vicinity Improvements project.
- (30) \$500,000 of the motor vehicle account-state appropriation is provided solely for SR 162/SR 161 Additional Connectivity in South Pierce County project (L1000312) to conduct a study on the need for additional connectivity in the area between SR 162, south of Military Road East and north of Orting, and SR 161 in South Pierce county.

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

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION— PRESERVATION—PROGRAM P

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

Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State Appropriation ((\$49.105.000))

\$53,911,000

Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation ((\$15,183,000))

\$21,441,000

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

\$111,174,000 Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation

((\$489,602,000))

\$545,560,000

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

\$13,735,000 Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation

((\$159,043,000))

\$224,342,000 State Route Number 520 Corridor Account-State

Appropriation ((\$1,891,000))\$2,143,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation ((\$9,730,000))

\$5,676,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account-State Appropriation ((\$314,000))

\$391,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation ((\$26,039,000))

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$12,830,000 ((\$848,663,000)) \$992,723,000

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire connecting Washington account-state appropriation and the entire transportation partnership account—state appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by fund, project, and amount in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-4)) 2022-1 as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program - Highway Preservation Program (P). However, limited transfers of specific line-item project appropriations may occur between projects for those amounts listed subject to the conditions and limitations in section 601 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (2) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire motor vehicle account-state appropriation and motor vehicle account-federal appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities listed in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program - Highway Preservation Program (P). Any federal funds gained through efficiencies, adjustments to the federal funds forecast, or the federal funds redistribution process must then be applied to highway and bridge preservation activities or fish passage barrier corrections (0BI4001), as long as the application of the funds is not inconsistent with subsection (10) of this section.
- (3) Within the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, the department may transfer funds between programs I and P, except for funds that are otherwise restricted in this act. Ten days prior to any transfer, the department must submit its request to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature and consider any concerns raised. The department shall submit a report on fiscal year funds transferred in the prior fiscal year using this subsection as part of the department's annual budget submittal.
- (4) ((\$5,166,000)) \$8,531,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the land mobile radio upgrade (G2000055) and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021. The land mobile radio project is subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer. The department, in collaboration with the office of the chief information officer, shall identify where existing or proposed mobile radio technology investments should be consolidated, identify when existing or proposed mobile radio technology investments can be reused or leveraged to meet multiagency needs, increase mobile radio interoperability between agencies, and identify how redundant investments can be reduced over time. The department shall also provide quarterly reports to the technology services board on project progress.
- (5) \$5,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for extraordinary costs incurred from litigation awards, settlements, or dispute mitigation activities not eligible for funding from the self-insurance fund (L2000290). The amount provided in this subsection must be held in unallotted status until the department submits a request to the office of financial management that includes documentation detailing litigation-related expenses. The office of financial management may release the funds only when it determines that all other funds designated for litigation awards, settlements, and dispute mitigation activities have been exhausted. No funds provided in this subsection may be expended on any legal fees

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related to the SR 99/Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project (809936Z).

- (6) \$11,679,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for preservation projects within project L1100071 that ensure the reliable movement of freight on the national highway freight system. The department shall give priority to those projects that can be advertised by September 30, 2021.
- (7) The appropriation in this section includes funding for starting planning, engineering, and construction of the Elwha River bridge replacement. To the greatest extent practicable, the department shall maintain public access on the existing route.
- (8) Within the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, the department may transfer funds from Highway System Preservation (L1100071) to other preservation projects listed in the LEAP transportation document identified in subsection (1) of this section, if it is determined necessary for completion of these high priority preservation projects. The department's next budget submittal after using this subsection must appropriately reflect the transfer.
- (9) \$1,700,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 109/88 Corner Roadway project (G2000106).

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

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

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

\$9,618,000

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

\$11,215,000

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

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes

Account—State Appropriation \$900,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$14,962,000))

\$22,233,000

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

- (1) \$579,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 99 Aurora Bridge ITS project
- (2) ((\$1,000,000)) \$1,001,000 of the motor vehicle account state appropriation ((is)) and \$2,060,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the Challenge Seattle project (000009Q). The department shall provide a progress report on this project to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 15, 2022.

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

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

Puget Sound Capital Construction Account-State Appropriation ((\$128,759,000))

\$167,533,000

Account-Federal Puget Sound Capital Construction ((\$139,188,000))Appropriation

\$180,571,000

Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$312,000))

\$2,181,000

Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,410,000))

\$9,432,000

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

\$99,141,000

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

\$45,668,000

\$1,000 Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State

\$987,000 Appropriation

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

\$505,514,000

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program - Washington State Ferries Capital Program (W).
- (2) For the 2021-2023 biennium, the marine division shall provide to the office of financial management and the legislative transportation committees the following reports on ferry capital projects:
- (a) On a semiannual basis the report must include a status update on projects with funding provided in subsections (4), (5), (6), and (8) of this section including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Anticipated cost increases and cost savings;
  - (ii) Anticipated cash flow and schedule changes; and
  - (iii) Explanations for the changes.
- (b) On an annual basis the report must include a status update on vessel and terminal preservation and improvement plans including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (i) What work has been done;
  - (ii) How have schedules shifted; and
- (iii) Associated changes in funding among projects, accompanied by explanations for the changes.
- (c) On an annual basis the report must include an update on the implementation of the maintenance management system with recommendations for using the system to improve the efficiency of project reporting under this subsection.
- (3) ((\$5,000,000)) \$12,232,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account-state appropriation is provided solely for emergency capital repair costs (999910K). Funds may only be spent after approval by the office of financial management.
- (4) ((\$1,277,000)) \$2,385,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the ORCA card next generation project (L2000300). The ferry system shall work with Washington technology solutions and the tolling division on the development of a new, interoperable ticketing system.
- (5) ((\$24,750,000)) \$28,134,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the conversion of up to two Jumbo Mark II vessels to electric hybrid propulsion (G2000084). The department shall seek additional funds for the purposes of this subsection. The department may spend from the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation in this section only as much as the department receives in Volkswagen settlement funds for the purposes of this subsection.
- (6) ((\$152,453,000)) \$45,668,000 of the capital vessel replacement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the acquisition of a 144-car hybrid-electric vessel (L2000329). In 2019 the legislature amended RCW 47.60.810 to direct the

department to modify an existing vessel construction contract to provide for an additional five ferries. As such, it is the intent of the legislature that the department award the contract for the hybrid electric Olympic class vessel #5(L2000329) in a timely manner. In addition, the legislature intends to minimize costs and maximize construction efficiency by providing sufficient funding for construction of all five vessels, including funding for long lead time materials procured at the lowest possible prices. The commencement of construction of new vessels for the ferry system is important not only for safety reasons, but also to keep skilled marine construction jobs in the Puget Sound region and to sustain the capacity of the region to meet the ongoing construction and preservation needs of the ferry system fleet of vessels. The legislature has determined that the current vessel procurement process must move forward with all due speed, balancing the interests of both the taxpayers and shipyards. To accomplish construction of vessels in accordance with RCW 47.60.810, the prevailing shipbuilder, for vessels initially funded after July 1, 2020, is encouraged to follow the historical practice of subcontracting the construction of ferry superstructures to a separate nonaffiliated contractor located within the Puget Sound region, that is qualified in accordance with RCW 47.60.690. If the department elects not to execute a new modification to an existing option contract for one or more additional 144-auto ferries under RCW 47.60.810(4), the department shall proceed with development of a new design-build request for proposals in accordance with RCW 47.60.810, 47.60.812, 47.60.814, 47.60.815, 47.60.816, 47.60.818, 47.60.820, 47.60.822, 47.60.824, and 47.60.8241. Of the amounts provided in this section, \$200,000 is provided solely for hiring an independent owner's representative to perform quality oversight, manage the change order process, and ensure contract compliance.

- (7) The capital vessel replacement account—state appropriation includes up to ((\$\frac{\$152,453,000}{})) \frac{\$45,468,000}{} in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.
- (8) \$4,200,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation ((and \$2,200,000 of the Puget Sound operating account [Puget Sound capital construction account] federal appropriation are)) is provided solely for ferry vessel and terminal preservation (L2000110). The funds provided in this subsection must be used for unplanned preservation needs before shifting funding from other preservation projects.

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

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

Essential Rail Assistance Account—State Appropriation ((\$550,000))

\$1,108,000

Transportation Infrastructure Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,456,000))

\$6,218,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation

((\$82,493,000))

\$118,320,000 Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal Appropriation

((\$41,219,000)) \$6,567,000

 Multimodal
 Transportation
 Account—Private/Local

 Appropriation
 \$13,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$1,810,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$129,718,000))

\$134,036,000

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by project and amount in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program Rail Program (Y).
- (2) \$5,089,000 of the transportation infrastructure account state appropriation is provided solely for new low-interest loans approved by the department through the freight rail investment bank (FRIB) program. The department shall issue FRIB program loans with a repayment period of no more than ten years, and charge only so much interest as is necessary to recoup the department's costs to administer the loans. The department shall report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature and the office of financial management on all FRIB loans issued. FRIB program loans may be recommended by the department for 2022 supplemental transportation appropriations up to the amount provided in this appropriation that has not been provided for the projects listed in 2021-2 ALL PROJECTS, as referenced in subsection (1) of this section. The department shall submit a prioritized list for any loans recommended to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature by November 15, 2021.
- (3) ((\$\frac{\$6,817,000}{})\$ \$\frac{\$7.041,000}{}\$ of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for new statewide emergent freight rail assistance projects identified in the LEAP transportation document referenced in subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) \$367,000 of the transportation infrastructure account—state appropriation and \$1,100,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely to reimburse Highline Grain, LLC for approved work completed on Palouse River and Coulee City (PCC) railroad track in Spokane county between the BNSF Railway Interchange at Cheney and Geiger Junction and must be administered in a manner consistent with freight rail assistance program projects. The value of the public benefit of this project is expected to meet or exceed the cost of this project in: Shipper savings on transportation costs; jobs saved in rail-dependent industries; and/or reduced future costs to repair wear and tear on state and local highways due to fewer annual truck trips (reduced vehicle miles traveled). The amounts provided in this subsection are not a commitment for future legislatures, but it is the legislature's intent that future legislatures will work to approve biennial appropriations until the full \$7,337,000 cost of this project is reimbursed.
- (5)(a) ((\$550,000))  $\underline{\$1,008,000}$  of the essential rail assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the purpose of the rehabilitation and maintenance of the Palouse river and Coulee City railroad line (F01111B).
- (b) Expenditures from the essential rail assistance account—state in this subsection may not exceed the combined total of:
- (i) Revenues and transfers deposited into the essential rail assistance account from leases and sale of property relating to the Palouse river and Coulee City railroad;
- (ii) Revenues from trackage rights agreement fees paid by shippers; and
- (iii) Revenues and transfers transferred from the miscellaneous program account to the essential rail assistance account, pursuant to RCW 47.76.360, for the purpose of sustaining the grain train program by maintaining the Palouse river and Coulee City railroad.
- (6) The department shall issue a call for projects for the freight rail assistance program, and shall evaluate the applications in a manner consistent with past practices as specified in section 309, chapter 367, Laws of 2011. By November 15, 2022, the department shall submit a prioritized list of recommended

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projects to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature.

- (7) ((\$33,964,000)) \$32,996,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation ((and \$37,500,000 of the multimodal transportation account federal appropriation are)) is provided solely for Passenger Rail Equipment Replacement (project ((<del>700010C.)</del>)) 700010C). ((appropriations)) appropriation in this subsection include insurance proceeds received by the state. The department must use these funds only to purchase replacement equipment that has been competitively procured and for service recovery needs and corrective actions related to the December 2017 derailment.
- (8) ((\$223,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for contingency funding for emergent freight rail assistance projects funded in subsection (3) of this section. Project sponsors may apply to the department for contingency funds needed due to unforeseeable cost increases. The department shall submit a report of any contingency funds provided under this subsection as part of the department's annual budget submittal.
- (9)) It is the intent of the legislature to encourage the department to pursue federal grant opportunities leveraging up to \$6,696,000 in connecting Washington programmed funds to be used as a state match to improve the state-owned Palouse river and Coulee City system. The amount listed in this subsection is not a commitment for future legislatures, but is the legislature's intent that future legislatures will work to approve biennial appropriations up to a state match share not to exceed \$6,696,000
- (9) \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Chelatchie Prairie railroad for track improvement activities on the northern part of the railroad (L1000311).

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

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

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

\$1,744,000

Highway Infrastructure Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,600,000))

\$2,935,000

Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation ((\$750,000))

\$1,000,000

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

\$25,101,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation

((\$55,751,000))

\$79,306,000

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

Washington Account—State Appropriation

((\$123,292,000))

\$178,464,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ((\$71,615,000))

\$96,975,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$271,465,000))

\$392,125,000

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

(1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects

- and activities as listed by project and amount in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022, Program - Local Programs Program (Z).
- (2) The amounts identified in the LEAP transportation document referenced under subsection (1) of this section for pedestrian safety/safe routes to school are as follows:
- (a) ((\$32,613,000)) (i) \\$46,163,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for pedestrian and bicycle safety program projects (L2000188).
- (ii) The state route 99/Aurora Avenue North Planning Study funded in this subsection (2)(a) must prioritize designs that ensure slow vehicle speeds and systematic improvement to the quality of multimodal access, and must be fully completed by September 30, 2023, in order to ensure construction of improvements begin no later than March 1, 2024.
- (b) ((\$19,344,000)) \$26,086,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation and ((\$\frac{\$17,397,000}{})) \$21,656,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for safe routes to school projects (L2000189). The department may consider the special situations facing high-need areas, as defined by schools or project areas in which the percentage of the children eligible to receive free and reducedprice meals under the national school lunch program is equal to, or greater than, the state average as determined by the department, when evaluating project proposals against established funding criteria while ensuring continued compliance with federal eligibility requirements.
- (3) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, on the status of projects funded as part of the pedestrian safety/safe routes to school grant program. The report must include, but is not limited to, a list of projects selected and a brief description of each project's status. In its December 1, 2021, report the department must also include recommended changes to the pedestrian safety/safe routes to school grant program application and selection processes to increase utilization by a greater diversity of jurisdictions.
- ((\$6,561,000)) \$11,987,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for bicycle and pedestrian projects listed in the LEAP transportation document referenced in subsection (1) of this section.
- (5) It is the expectation of the legislature that the department will be administering a local railroad crossing safety grant program for \$7,000,000 in federal funds during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (6) ((\$12,500,000)) \$17,438,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for national highway freight network projects identified on the project list submitted in accordance with section 218(4)(b), chapter 14, Laws of 2016 on October 31, 2016 (L1000169).
- (7) When the department updates its federally-compliant freight plan, it shall consult the freight mobility strategic investment board on the freight plan update and on the investment plan component that describes how the estimated funding allocation for the national highway freight program for federal fiscal years 2022-2025 will be invested and matched. The investment plan component for the state portion of national highway freight program funds must first address shortfalls in funding for connecting Washington act projects. The department shall complete the freight plan update in compliance with federal requirements and deadlines and shall provide an update on the development of the freight plan, including the investment plan component, when submitting its 2022 supplemental appropriations request.

- (8) ((\$11,679,900)) \$35,411,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for acceleration of local preservation projects that ensure the reliable movement of freight on the national highway freight system (G2000100). The department will identify projects through its current national highway system asset management call for projects with applications due in February 2021. The department shall give priority to those projects that can be obligated by September 30, 2021.
- (9) \$400,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant to the Northwest Seaport Alliance (NWSA) to lead the creation and coordination of a multistakeholder zero emissions truck collaborative that will:

  (a) Facilitate the development and implementation of one or more zero-emissions drayage truck demonstration projects in Washington state; and (b) develop a roadmap for transitioning the entire fleet of approximately 4,500 drayage trucks that serve the NWSA cargo gateway to zero-emissions vehicles by 2050 or sooner.
- (10) \$8,524,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the I-5/Mellen Street Connector project.
- (11) \$500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the 166th/SR 410 Interchange.
- (12) \$1,063,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for repairs and rehabilitation of the Pierce county ferry landings at Anderson Island and Steilacoom.
- (13) \$300,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the city of Spokane for preliminary engineering of the US 195/Inland Empire Way project. Funds may be used for predesign environmental assessment work, community engagement, design, and project cost estimation.
- Sec. 311. 2021 c 333 s 313 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### QUARTERLY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CAPITAL PROGRAM

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

- (1) A TEIS version containing actual capital expenditures for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget;
- (2) Anticipated cost savings, cost increases, reappropriations, and schedule adjustments for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget;
- (3) The award amount, the engineer's estimate, and the number of bidders for all active projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget; and
- (4) Risk reserves and contingency amounts for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 312. A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—FUNDS MANAGEMENT
- (1) As part of the department of transportation's 2023-2025 biennial budget request, the department shall provide an overview of capital funds management challenges and recommendations for funds management strategies that would improve the likelihood of increasing performance associated with the following outcomes:

- (a) Streamlined delivery of the department's capital program and local government capital projects;
- (b) Increased likelihood that federal funds are committed and used prior to debt backed capital resources;
- (c) Reduced overall time and cost of administrative efforts of the department and local governments;
- (d) Ensured federal government contributions regarding its share toward overhead costs;
- (e) Increased disadvantaged business enterprise program participation and/or funding;
- (f) Maximized amount of federal redistributed and grant funding received by the state, including how to position the state for providing state matching funds for federal grant opportunities;
  - (g) Increased clarity on how federal funds are administered;
- (h) Identification of opportunities to leverage current and future toll credits secured by the state; and
  - (i) Minimized risk of audit findings related to federal funds.
- (2) The department may provide recommendations on the transportation appropriations act structure and project list amendments to most efficiently utilize state and federal capital funds.
- (3) As part of the department's 2023-2025 biennial budget request, the department shall also report on:
  - (a) The federal grant programs it has applied for;
- (b) The federal competitive grant programs it could have applied for but did not and the reason or reasons it did not apply; and
- (c) The potential to use a federal fund exchange program to most efficiently use state and local federal funds.

#### TRANSFERS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

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

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

Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\(\sigma 904.000\)}{\(\sigma \)})

\$794,000

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

\$1,633,000

Special Category C Account—State

Appropriation ((\$412,000))

\$257,000

Highway Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,483,793,000))

\$1,408,622,000

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

Transportation Improvement Board Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\(\shi\)}{11.770.000}\))

\$18,152,000

Nondebt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account— State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\(\xi\_{29},323,000\)}{\(\xi\_{20},323,000\)})

\$26,278,000

Toll Facility Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation \$76,376,000

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

\$1,542,811,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$6,451,550 of the transportation improvement board bond retirement account—state appropriation

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is provided solely for the prepayment of certain outstanding bonds and debt service.

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

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

Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$181,000}{\$1}\))

\$150,000

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

\$327,000

Special Category C Account—State Appropriation((\$82,000)) \$51,000

<u>Transportation Improvement Account—State Appropriation</u> \$20,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((<del>\$2,494,000</del>)) \$548,000

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

### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For motor vehicle fuel tax statutory distributions to cities and counties ((\$467,390,000))

\$474,003,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For distribution to cities and counties \$26,786,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For distribution to cities and counties \$23,438,000

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

#### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For motor vehicle fuel tax refunds and statutory transfers ((\$1,974,599,000))

\$2,000,419,000

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

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING—TRANSFERS

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For motor vehicle fuel tax refunds and transfers ((\$\frac{\$235,675,000}{}))

\$240,330,000

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

### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFERS

- (1) Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the State Patrol Highway Account—State\$47,000,000
- (2)(a) Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State ((\$152,453,000)) \$45,468,000
- (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.
- (3)(a) Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State \$30,293,000
- (b) It is the intent of the legislature that this transfer is temporary, for the purpose of minimizing the impact of toll increases. An equivalent reimbursing transfer is to occur after the

- debt service and deferred sales tax on the Tacoma Narrows bridge construction costs are fully repaid in accordance with chapter 195, Laws of 2018.
- (4)(a) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State \$6,000,000
- (b) The funds provided in (a) of this subsection are a loan to the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state, and the legislature assumes that these funds will be reimbursed to the motor vehicle account—state at a later date when traffic on the toll facility has recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (5) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the County Arterial Preservation Account—State \$7,666,000
- (6) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Freight Mobility Investment Account—State \$5,511,000
- (7) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Rural Arterial Trust Account—State \$9,331,000
- (8) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Transportation Improvement Account—State \$9,688,000
- (9) Rural Mobility Grant Program Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Multimodal Transportation Account—State \$3,000,000
- (10)(a) State Route Number 520 Civil Penalties Account— State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account— State \$2,000,000
- (b) The transfer in this subsection is to repay moneys loaned to the state route number 520 civil penalties account in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.
- (11) State Route Number 520 Civil Penalties Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State \$1,532,000
- (12) Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State
  Appropriation: For transfer to the Connecting Washington
  Account—State \$35,000,000
- (13)(a) Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State
  Appropriation: For transfer to the Transportation Partnership
  Account—State ((\$\frac{\$10,305,000}{\$}))\$
  \$\$1,542,000\$
- (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents repayment of debt service incurred for the construction of the Hybrid Electric Olympic Class (144-auto) Vessel #5 project (L2000329).
- (14) Multimodal Transportation Account—State
  Appropriation: For transfer to the Complete Streets Grant
  Program Account—State \$14,670,000
- (15) Multimodal Transportation Account—State
  Appropriation: For transfer to the Connecting Washington
  Account—State \$200,000,000
- (16) Multimodal Transportation Account—State
  Appropriation: For transfer to the Freight Mobility Multimodal
  Account—State \$4,011,000
- (17) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Ignition Interlock Device Revolving Account—State \$600,000
- (18) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Pilotage Account—State ((\$1,500,000))

\$2,000,000

- (19) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State ((\$\frac{\$60,000,000}{\$816,700,000}\$))
- (20) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Regional Mobility Grant Program Account—State \$27,679,000

- (21) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Rural Mobility Grant Program Account—State \$15,223,000
- (22)(a) Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account— State Appropriation: For transfer to the Transportation Partnership Account—State \$22,884,000
- (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents repayment of debt service incurred for the construction of the SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project (809936Z).
- (23) Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State \$950,000
- (24) Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State \$60,000,000
- (25)(a) General Fund Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the State Patrol Highway Account—State \$625,000
- (b) The state treasurer shall transfer the funds only after receiving notification from the Washington state patrol under section 207(2) ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (26) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State \$30,000,000
- (27)MultimodalTransportationAccount—StateAppropriation: For transfer to the I-405 and SR 167 Express TollLanes Account—State\$268,433,000
- <u>(28) Multimodal Transportation Account—State</u>
  <u>Appropriation: For transfer to the Move Ahead WA Account—State</u>

  <u>State</u>

  <u>\$874,081,000</u>
- (29)MultimodalTransportationAccount—StateAppropriation:For transfer to the State Route Number 520Corridor Account—State\$70,786,000
- (30) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Connecting Washington Account—State \$80,000,000
- (31) Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Connecting Washington Account—State \$600,000,000
- (32) Transportation Improvement Account—State
  Appropriation: For transfer to the Transportation Improvement
  Board Bond Retirement Account \$6,451,550

**Sec. 407.** 2021 c 333 s 407 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR DEBT TO BE PAID BY STATUTORILY PRESCRIBED REVENUE

Toll Facility Bond Retirement Account—Federal

Appropriation \$199,129,000

Toll Facility Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation \$25.372,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$224,501,000

#### **COMPENSATION**

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 501.** A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

Sections 502 through 519 of this act represent the results of the collective bargaining process from reopening the 2021-2023 contracts for the limited purpose of bargaining over compensation, and are described in general terms. Only major economic terms are included in the descriptions. These descriptions do not contain the complete contents of the agreements. The collective bargaining agreements contained in part V of this act may also be funded by expenditures from nonappropriated accounts. If positions are funded with lidded

grants or dedicated fund sources with insufficient revenue, additional funding from other sources is not provided.

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

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—OPEIU

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

**Sec. 503.** 2021 c 333 s 504 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—FASPAA

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the ferry agents, supervisors, and project administrators association pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the ferry agents, supervisors, and project administrators association pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

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

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—SEIU LOCAL 6

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 6 pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 6 pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

Sec. 505. 2021 c 333 s 506 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—CARPENTERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Pacific Northwest regional council of carpenters pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Pacific Northwest regional council of carpenters pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 506.** 2021 c 333 s 507 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—METAL TRADES

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Puget Sound metal trades council through an interest arbitration award pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The arbitration award imposed and funding is provided to implement a 1.9((%)) percent general wage decrease from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, and exempted these employees from the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Puget Sound metal trades council pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 507.** 2021 c 333 s 508 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MEBA-UL

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association unlicensed engine room employees pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either wage increases or the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association unlicensed engine room employees pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 508.** 2021 c 333 s 509 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MEBA-L

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association licensed engineer officers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either wage increases or the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association licensed engineer officers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 509.** 2021 c 333 s 510 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MEBA—PORT ENGINEERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association port engineers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association port engineers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 510.** 2021 c 333 s 511 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MM&P MATES

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots mates pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes a two percent wage increase for second mates, and does not include the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots mates pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 511.** 2021 c 333 s 512 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MM&P MASTERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots masters pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either wage increases or the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots masters pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 512.** 2021 c 333 s 513 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MM&P WATCH CENTER SUPERVISORS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots watch center supervisors pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs only for the following positions: Fleet facility security officers and workforce development leads.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots watch center supervisors pursuant

to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 513.** 2021 c 333 s 514 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—IBU

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the inlandboatmen's union of the Pacific pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW through an interest arbitration award for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the inlandboatmen's union of the Pacific pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 514.** 2021 c 333 s 515 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in position that do not require the position to be backfilled.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 515.** 2021 c 333 s 516 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—PTE LOCAL 17

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in position that do not require the position to be backfilled.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 516.** 2021 c 333 s 517 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for

employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

Sec. 517. 2021 c 333 s 518 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—COALITION OF UNIONS

(1) An agreement has been reached for the 2019-2021 biennium between the governor and the coalition of unions under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes 24 furlough days for employees in position that do not require the position to be backfilled. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a 2.5 percent wage increase for fiscal year 2022 and a 2.5 percent wage increase for fiscal year 2023 for the department of corrections marine vessel operators.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the coalition of unions under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 518.** 2021 c 333 s 519 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 519.** 2021 c 333 s 520 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP LIEUTENANTS AND CAPTAINS ASSOCIATION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 520.** 2021 c 333 s 521 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—HEALTH CARE—COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

An agreement was reached for the 2021-2023 biennium between the governor and the health care coalition under the

provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are sufficient to implement the provisions of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement, which maintains the provisions of the 2019-2021 agreement, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee.

The board shall collect a \$25 per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than \$50 per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than 95 percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment if directed by the legislature.

Sec. 521. 2021 c 333 s 522 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES OUTSIDE HEALTH CARE COALITION—INSURANCE RENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for represented employees outside the coalition for health benefits, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, may not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate may not exceed ((\$1091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee.

**Sec. 522.** 2021 c 333 s 523 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# COMPENSATION—NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for nonrepresented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The employer monthly funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$\frac{\$1091}{})\)\$1,130 per eligible employee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 523. A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows: GENERAL WAGE INCREASES

- (1) Appropriations for state agency employee compensation in this act are sufficient to provide general wage increases to state agency employees who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or RCW 41.56.475.
- (2) Funding is provided for a 3.25 percent salary increase effective July 1, 2022, for all classified employees as specified in subsection (1) of this section, employees in the Washington management service, and exempt employees under the jurisdiction of the office of financial management. The appropriations are also sufficient to fund a 3.25 percent salary increase effective July 1, 2022 for executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees exempt from merit system rules whose

maximum salaries are not set by the commission on salaries of elected officials.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 524.** A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## COMPENSATION—PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations to state agencies include funding for an increase in pension contribution rates for several state pension systems as provided in this section.

- (1) An increase of 0.14 percent is funded for state employer contributions to the public employees' retirement system, the public safety employees' retirement systems, and the school employees' retirement system. An increase of 0.27 percent for employer contributions to the teachers' retirement system is funded. These increases are provided for the purpose of a one-time, ongoing pension increase for retirees in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and teachers' retirement system plan 1, as provided in Senate Bill No. 5676 (providing a benefit increase to certain retirees of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1). If Senate Bill No. 5676 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, this subsection lapses.
- (2) An increase of 0.10 percent is funded for state employer contributions to the public safety employees' retirement system. These increases are provided for the cost to provide an enhanced disability benefit to members of this system who experience a qualifying catastrophic disability on the job, as provided in House Bill No. 1669 (PSERS disability benefits). If House Bill No. 1669 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, this subsection lapses.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 525. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

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(1)2021 c 333 s 526 (uncodified);
(2)2021 c 333 s 527 (uncodified);
(3)2021 c 333 s 528 (uncodified);
(4)2021 c 333 s 529 (uncodified);
(5)2021 c 333 s 530 (uncodified);
(6)2021 c 333 s 531 (uncodified);
(7)2021 c 333 s 532 (uncodified);
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(8)2021 c 333 s 533 (uncodified); (9)2021 c 333 s 534 (uncodified);

(10)2021 c 333 s 535 (uncodified);

 $(11)2021\ c\ 333\ s\ 536$  (uncodified); and

(12)2021 c 333 s 537 (uncodified).

## **IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS**

**Sec. 601.** 2021 c 333 s 601 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# MANAGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS WHEN THE LEGISLATURE IS NOT IN SESSION

(1) The 2005 transportation partnership projects or improvements and 2015 connecting Washington projects or improvements are listed in the LEAP Transportation Document ((<del>2021-1</del>)) 2022-1 as developed ((<del>April 23, 2021</del>)) March 9, 2022, which consists of a list of specific projects by fund source and amount over a sixteen-year period. Current fiscal biennium funding for each project is a line-item appropriation, while the outer year funding allocations represent a sixteen-year plan. The department of transportation is expected to use the flexibility provided in this section to assist in the delivery and completion of all transportation partnership account and connecting Washington account projects on the LEAP transportation document referenced in this subsection. For the 2021-2023 project appropriations, unless otherwise provided in this act, the director of the office of financial management may provide written authorization for a transfer of appropriation authority between projects funded with transportation partnership account appropriations or connecting Washington account appropriations to manage project spending and efficiently deliver all projects in the respective program under the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) Transfers may only be made within each specific fund source referenced on the respective project list;
- (b) Transfers from a project may not be made as a result of the reduction of the scope of a project or be made to support increases in the scope of a project;
- (c) Transfers from a project may be made if the funds appropriated to the project are in excess of the amount needed in the current fiscal biennium;
- (d) Transfers may not occur for projects not identified on the applicable project list;
- (e) Transfers to a project may not occur if that project is a programmatic funding item described in broad general terms on the applicable project list without referencing a specific state route number;
- (f) Transfers may not be made while the legislature is in session;
- (g) Transfers to a project may not be made with funds designated as attributable to practical design savings as described in RCW 47.01.480:
- (h) Except for transfers made under (l) of this subsection, transfers may only be made in fiscal year 2023;
- (i) The total amount of transfers under this section may not exceed \$50,000,000:
- (j) Except as otherwise provided in (l) of this subsection, transfers made to a single project may not cumulatively total more than \$20,000,000 per biennium;
- (k) Each transfer between projects may only occur if the director of the office of financial management finds that any resulting change will not hinder the completion of the projects as approved by the legislature; and
- (1) Transfers between projects may be made by the department of transportation without the formal written approval provided under this subsection (1), provided that the transfer amount to a single project does not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars or ten percent of the total project per biennium, whichever is less. These transfers must be reported quarterly to the director of the office of financial management and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees.
- (2) The department of transportation must submit quarterly all transfers authorized under this section in the transportation executive information system. The office of financial management must maintain a legislative baseline project list identified in the LEAP transportation documents referenced in this act, and update that project list with all authorized transfers under this section, including any effects to the total project budgets and schedules beyond the current biennium.
- (3) At the time the department submits a request to transfer funds under this section, a copy of the request must be submitted to the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature.
- (4) Before approval, the office of financial management shall work with legislative staff of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees to review the requested transfers in a timely manner and address any concerns raised by the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees.
- (5) No fewer than ten days after the receipt of a project transfer request, the director of the office of financial management must provide written notification to the department of any decision regarding project transfers, with copies submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature.
- (6) The department must submit annually as part of its budget submittal a report detailing all transfers made pursuant to this

- section, including any effects to the total project budgets and schedules beyond the current biennium.
- (7)(a) If the department of transportation receives federal funding not appropriated in this act, the department shall apply such funds to any of the following activities in lieu of state funds, if compliant with federal funding restrictions, and in the order that most reduces administrative burden and minimizes the use of bond proceeds:
- (i) Projects on LEAP Transportation Document ((<del>2021-2</del>)) <u>2022-2</u> ALL PROJECTS as developed ((<del>April 23, 2021</del>)) <u>March</u> 9, 2022; or
- (ii) Other department of transportation operating or capital expenditures funded by appropriations from state accounts in this act
- (b) However, if the funds received may not be used for any of the purposes enumerated in this section and must be obligated before the next regular legislative session, then the department may program the funds for other transportation-related activities, provided that these actions do not initiate any new programs, policies, or expenditure levels requiring additional one-time or ongoing state funds that have not been expressly authorized by the legislature. The department shall follow the existing unanticipated receipt process to notify the legislative standing committees on transportation and the office of financial management of the amount of federal funds received in addition to those appropriated in this act and the projects or activities receiving funding through this process.

**Sec. 602.** 2021 c 333 s 606 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# TRANSIT, BICYCLE, AND PEDESTRIAN ELEMENTS REPORTING

- (1) By November 15th of each year, the department of transportation must report on amounts expended to benefit transit, bicycle, or pedestrian elements within all connecting Washington projects in programs I, P, and Z identified in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) March 9, 2022. The report must address each modal category separately and identify if eighteenth amendment protected funds have been used and, if not, the source of funding.
- (2) To facilitate the report in subsection (1) of this section, the department of transportation must require that all bids on connecting Washington projects include an estimate on the cost to implement any transit, bicycle, or pedestrian project elements.

# **MISCELLANEOUS 2021-2023 FISCAL BIENNIUM**

**Sec. 701.** 2021 c 333 s 701 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT

- (1) Agencies must apply to the office of financial management and the office of the state chief information officer for approval before beginning a project or proceeding with each discrete stage of a project subject to this section. At each stage, the office of the state chief information officer must certify that the project has an approved technology budget and investment plan, complies with state information technology and security requirements, and other policies defined by the office of the state chief information officer. The office of financial management must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature of the receipt of each application and may not approve a funding request for ten business days from the date of notification.
- (2)(a) Each project must have a technology budget. The technology budget must have the detail by fiscal month for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The technology budget must use a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, each fund source, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the entire project investment and across fiscal periods and

biennia from project onset through implementation and close out, as well as at least five years of maintenance and operations costs.

- (b) As part of the development of a technology budget and at each request for funding, the agency shall submit an updated technology budget, if changes occurred, to include detailed financial information to the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer. The technology budget must describe the total cost of the project, as well as maintenance and operations costs, to include and identify at least:
  - (i) Fund sources;
- (ii) Full time equivalent staffing level to include job classification assumptions;
- (iii) Discrete financial budget codes to include at least the appropriation index and program index;
  - (iv) Object and subobject codes of expenditures;
  - (v) Anticipated deliverables;
  - (vi) Historical budget and expenditure detail by fiscal year; and
- (vii) Maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year for at least five years as a separate worksheet.
- (c) If a project technology budget changes and a revised technology budget is completed, a comparison of the revised technology budget to the last approved technology budget must be posted to the dashboard, to include a narrative rationale on what changed, why, and how that impacts the project in scope, budget, and schedule.
  - (3)(a) Each project must have an investment plan that includes:
- (i) An organizational chart of the project management team that identifies team members and their roles and responsibilities;
- (ii) The office of the chief information officer staff assigned to the project;
- (iii) An implementation schedule covering activities, critical milestones, and deliverables at each stage of the project for the life of the project at each agency affected by the project;
- (iv) Performance measures used to determine that the project is on time, within budget, and meeting expectations for quality of work product;
- (v) Ongoing maintenance and operations cost of the project post implementation and close out delineated by agency staffing, contracted staffing, and service level agreements; and
- (vi) Financial budget coding to include at least discrete financial coding for the project.
- (4) Projects with estimated costs greater than \$100,000,000 from initiation to completion and implementation may be divided into discrete subprojects as determined by the office of the state chief information officer. Each subproject must have a technology budget and investment plan as provided in this section.
- (5)(a) The office of the chief information officer shall maintain an information technology project dashboard that provides updated information each fiscal month on projects subject to this section. This includes, at least:
  - (i) Project changes each fiscal month;
- (ii) Noting if the project has a completed market requirements document, and when it was completed;
- (iii) Financial status of information technology projects under oversight;
  - (iv) Coordination with agencies;
  - (v) Monthly quality assurance reports, if applicable;
- (vi) Monthly office of the chief information officer status reports;
- (vii) Historical project budget and expenditures through fiscal year 2021;
  - (viii) Budget and expenditures each fiscal month;
- (ix) Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year; and

- (x) Posting monthly project status assessments on scope, schedule, budget, and overall by the:
  - (A) Office of the chief information officer;
  - (B) Agency project team; and
  - (C) Quality assurance vendor, if applicable to the project.
- (b) The dashboard must retain a roll up of the entire project cost, including all subprojects, that can display subproject detail. This includes coalition projects that are active.
  - (6) If the project affects more than one agency:
- (a) A separate technology budget and investment plan must be prepared for each agency; and
- (b) The dashboard must contain a statewide project technology budget roll up that includes each affected agency at the subproject level.
- (7) For any project that exceeds \$2,000,000 in total funds to complete, requires more than one biennium to complete, or is financed through financial contracts, bonds, or other indebtedness:
- (a) Quality assurance for the project must report independently to the office of the chief information officer;
- (b) The office of the chief information officer must review, and, if necessary, revise the proposed project to ensure it is flexible and adaptable to advances in technology;
- (c) The technology budget must specifically identify the uses of any financing proceeds. No more than 30 percent of the financing proceeds may be used for payroll-related costs for state employees assigned to project management, installation, testing, or training;
- (d) The agency must consult with the office of the state treasurer during the competitive procurement process to evaluate early in the process whether products and services to be solicited and the responsive bids from a solicitation may be financed; and
- (e) The agency must consult with the contracting division of the department of enterprise services for a review of all contracts and agreements related to the project's information technology procurements.
- (8) The office of the chief information officer must evaluate the project at each stage and certify whether the project is planned, managed, and meeting deliverable targets as defined in the project's approved technology budget and investment plan.
- (9) The office of the chief information officer may suspend or terminate a project at any time if it determines that the project is not meeting or not expected to meet anticipated performance and technology outcomes. Once suspension or termination occurs, the agency shall unallot any unused funding and shall not make any expenditure for the project without the approval of the office of financial management. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1st and December 1st each calendar year any suspension or termination of a project in the previous six-month period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (10) The office of the chief information officer, in consultation with the office of financial management, may identify additional projects to be subject to this section, including projects that are not separately identified within an agency budget. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1st and December 1st each calendar year any additional projects to be subjected to this section that were identified in the previous sixmonth period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (11) The following transportation projects are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in this section:
- (a) For the Washington state patrol: Aerial criminal investigation tools;
- (b) For the department of licensing: Website accessibility and usability; and

- (c) For the department of transportation: Maintenance management system, land mobile radio system replacement((, new ese system and operator)), PROPEL WSDOT support of one Washington, and capital systems replacement.
- **Sec. 702.** RCW 47.01.071 and 2016 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The transportation commission shall have the following functions, powers, and duties:

- (1) To propose policies to be adopted by the governor and the legislature designed to assure the development and maintenance of a comprehensive and balanced statewide transportation system which will meet the needs of the people of this state for safe and efficient transportation services. Wherever appropriate, the policies shall provide for the use of integrated, intermodal transportation systems. The policies must be aligned with the goals established in RCW 47.04.280. To this end the commission shall:
- (a) Develop transportation policies which are based on the policies, goals, and objectives expressed and inherent in existing state laws;
- (b) Inventory the adopted policies, goals, and objectives of the local and area-wide governmental bodies of the state and define the role of the state, regional, and local governments in determining transportation policies, in transportation planning, and in implementing the state transportation plan;
- (c) Establish a procedure for review and revision of the state transportation policy and for submission of proposed changes to the governor and the legislature; and
- (d) Integrate the statewide transportation plan with the needs of the elderly and persons with disabilities, and coordinate federal and state programs directed at assisting local governments to answer such needs;
- (2) To provide for the effective coordination of state transportation planning with national transportation policy, state and local land use policies, and local and regional transportation plans and programs;
- (3) In conjunction with the provisions under RCW 47.01.075, to provide for public involvement in transportation designed to elicit the public's views both with respect to adequate transportation services and appropriate means of minimizing adverse social, economic, environmental, and energy impact of transportation programs;
- (4) By December 2010, to prepare a comprehensive and balanced statewide transportation plan consistent with the state's growth management goals and based on the transportation policy goals provided under RCW 47.04.280 and applicable state and federal laws. The plan must reflect the priorities of government developed by the office of financial management and address regional needs, including multimodal transportation planning. The plan must, at a minimum: (a) Establish a vision for the development of the statewide transportation system; (b) identify significant statewide transportation policy issues; and (c) recommend statewide transportation policies and strategies to the legislature to fulfill the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. The plan must be the product of an ongoing process that involves representatives of significant transportation interests and the general public from across the state. Every four years, except during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the plan shall be reviewed and revised, and submitted to the governor and the house of representatives and senate standing committees on transportation.

The plan shall take into account federal law and regulations relating to the planning, construction, and operation of transportation facilities;

(5) To propose to the governor and the legislature prior to the convening of each regular session held in an odd-numbered year

- a recommended budget for the operations of the commission as required by RCW 47.01.061;
- (6) To adopt such rules as may be necessary to carry out reasonably and properly those functions expressly vested in the commission by statute;
- (7) To contract with the office of financial management or other appropriate state agencies for administrative support, accounting services, computer services, and other support services necessary to carry out its other statutory duties;
- (8) To conduct transportation-related studies and policy analysis to the extent directed by the legislature or governor in the biennial transportation budget act, or as otherwise provided in law, and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose; and
- (9) To exercise such other specific powers and duties as may be vested in the transportation commission by this or any other provision of law.
- **Sec. 703.** RCW 46.01.385 and 2021 c 32 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The agency financial transaction account is created in the state treasury. Receipts directed by law to the account from cost recovery charges for credit card and other financial transaction fees must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for paying credit card and financial transaction fees, and other related costs incurred by state agencies. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, expenditures from the account may also be used for additional information technology costs related to supporting the department of licensing operations and addressing its staffing shortages.

Sec. 704. RCW 47.01.505 and 2017 c 288 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) On behalf of the state, the legislature of the state of Washington invites the legislature of the state of Oregon to participate in a joint legislative action committee regarding the construction of a new Interstate 5 bridge spanning the Columbia river that achieves the following purposes:
- (a) Works with both states' departments of transportation and transportation commissions and stakeholders to begin a process toward project development. It is assumed that the appropriate local and bistate entities already tasked with related work will also be included when the legislative and interagency agreements are ready to move forward. The legislative action committee must convene its first meeting by December 15, 2017;
- (b) Reviews and confirms lead roles related to permitting, construction, operation, and maintenance of a future Interstate 5 bridge project;
- (c) Establishes a process to seek public comment on the Interstate 5 bridge project development plan selected and presents final recommendations for the process and financing to both states:
- (d) Works to ensure that there are sufficient resources available to both states' departments of transportation to inventory and utilize existing data and any prior relevant work to allow for nonduplicative and efficient decision making regarding a new project;
- (e) Examines all of the potential mass transit options available for a future Interstate 5 bridge project;
- (f) Utilizes design-build procurement, or an equivalent or better innovation delivery method, and determines the least costly, most efficient project management and best practices tools consistent with work already completed including, but not limited to, height, navigation needs, transparency, economic development, and other critical elements, while minimizing the impacts of congestion during construction;

- (g) Considers the creation of a Columbia river bridge authority to review bridge needs for possible repair, maintenance, or new construction, prioritizing those needs and making recommendations to both states with regard to financing specific projects, timing, authorities, and operations; and
- (h) Provides a report to the legislatures of each state that details the findings and recommendations of the legislative action committee by December 15, 2018. The report must also contain a recommendation as to whether the Interstate 5 project should be designated by the legislature of the state of Washington as a project of statewide significance and by the state of Oregon with an equivalent designation.
- (2)(a) The joint Oregon-Washington legislative action committee is established, with sixteen members as provided in this subsection:
- (i) The speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives of each state shall jointly appoint four members, two from each of the two largest caucuses of their state's house of representatives.
- (ii) The majority leader and minority leader of the senate of each state shall jointly appoint four members, two from each of the two largest caucuses of their state's senate.
- (b) The legislative action committee shall choose its cochairs from among its membership, one each from the senate and the house of representatives of both states.
- (c) Executive agencies, including the departments of transportation and the transportation commissions, shall cooperate with the committee and provide information and other assistance as the cochairs may reasonably request.
- (d) Staff support for the legislative action committee must be provided by the Washington house of representatives office of program research, Washington senate committee services, and, contingent upon the acceptance by the legislature of the state of Oregon of the invitation in subsection (1) of this section to participate in the legislative action committee, the Oregon legislative policy and research office.
- (e) Legislative members of the legislative action committee are reimbursed for travel expenses. For Washington legislative members, this reimbursement must be in accordance with RCW 44.04.120.
- (f) The expenses of the legislative action committee must be paid jointly by both states' senate and house of representatives. In Washington, committee expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.
- (g) Each meeting of the legislative action committee must allow an opportunity for public comment. Legislative action committee meetings must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the requirements of both the senate and the house of representatives of both states.
- (h) The Washington members of the joint Oregon-Washington legislative action committee shall report back to the Washington state legislature, by August 1, 2022, regarding the progress of the committee and its work to advance the project to build a new Interstate 5 bridge spanning the Columbia river. The report must include a description of the locally preferred alternative ultimately identified as part of the interstate bridge replacement project.
- **Sec. 705.** RCW 70A.205.415 and 2009 c 261 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The waste tire removal account is created in the state treasury. Expenditures from the account may be used for the cleanup of unauthorized waste tire piles, measures that prevent future accumulation of unauthorized waste tire piles, and road wear

- related maintenance on state and local public highways. During the 2007-2009 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the waste tire removal account to the motor vehicle fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the waste tire removal account. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, appropriations from the waste tire removal account may be made for the department of transportation to address the risks to safety and public health associated with homeless encampments on department owned rights-of-way.
- **Sec. 706.** RCW 46.68.410 and 2010 c 161 s 812 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The vehicle identification number inspection fee collected under RCW 46.17.130 must be distributed as follows:
- (((1) Fifteen dollars)) (a) \$15 to the state patrol highway account created in RCW 46.68.030; and
- $((\frac{(2) \text{ Fifty dollars}})) (\underline{b}) $50$  to the motor vehicle fund created in RCW 46.68.070.
- (2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the entire vehicle identification number inspection fee collected under RCW 46.17.130 must be distributed to the state patrol highway account created in RCW 46.68.030.
- **Sec. 707.** 2021 c 333 s 719 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The state commercial aviation coordinating commission will review existing data and conduct research to determine Washington's long-range commercial aviation facility needs and the site of a new primary commercial aviation facility. Research for each potential site must include the feasibility of constructing a commercial aviation facility in that location and its potential environmental, community, and economic impacts. Options for a new primary commercial aviation facility in Washington may include expansion of an existing airport facility but may not include siting a facility on or in the vicinity of a military installation that would be incompatible with the installation's ability to carry out its mission requirements. The work of the commission shall include the following:
- (a) Recommendations to the legislature on future Washington state long-range commercial aviation facility needs including possible additional aviation facilities or expansion of current aviation facilities, excluding those located in a county with a population of two million or more, to meet anticipated commercial aviation, general aviation, and air cargo demands;
- (b) Identifying a preferred location for a new primary commercial aviation facility. The commission shall make recommendations and shall select a single preferred location by a sixty percent majority vote using the following process:
  - (i) Initiating a broad review of potential sites;
- (ii) Recommending a final short list of no more than six locations by February 15, 2022;
- (iii) Identifying the top two locations from the final six locations by October 15, 2022; and
- (iv) Identifying a single preferred location for a new primary commercial aviation facility by ((February)) June 15, 2023; and
- (c) A projected timeline for the development of an additional commercial aviation facility that is completed and functional by 2040.
- (2) The commission shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the transportation committees of the legislature by ((February)) June 15, 2023. The commission must allow a minority report to be included with the commission report if requested by a voting member of the commission.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to endorse, limit, or otherwise alter existing or future plans for capital development and capacity enhancement at existing commercial airports in Washington.

- (4) This section expires June 30, 2023.
- **Sec. 708.** RCW 46.55.010 and 2005 c 88 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Abandoned vehicle" means a vehicle that a registered tow truck operator has impounded and held in the operator's possession for ((one hundred twenty)) 120 consecutive hours.
- (2) "Immobilize" means the use of a locking wheel boot that, when attached to the wheel of a vehicle, prevents the vehicle from moving without damage to the tire to which the locking wheel boot is attached.
- (3) "Abandoned vehicle report" means the document prescribed by the state that the towing operator forwards to the department after a vehicle has become abandoned.
- (4) "Impound" means to take and hold a vehicle in legal custody. There are two types of impounds—public and private.
- (a) "Public impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a law enforcement officer or by a public official having jurisdiction over the public property upon which the vehicle was located.
- (b) "Private impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a person having control or possession of the private property upon which the vehicle was located.
- (5) "Junk vehicle" means a vehicle certified under RCW 46.55.230 as meeting at least three of the following requirements:
  - (a) Is three years old or older;
- (b) Is extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: A broken window or windshield, or missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;
  - (c) Is apparently inoperable;
- (d) Has an approximate fair market value equal only to the approximate value of the scrap in it.
- (6) "Master log" means the document or an electronic facsimile prescribed by the department and the Washington state patrol in which an operator records transactions involving impounded vehicles.
- (7) "Registered tow truck operator" or "operator" means any person who engages in the impounding, transporting, or storage of unauthorized vehicles or the disposal of abandoned vehicles.
- (8) "Residential property" means property that has no more than four living units located on it.
- (9) "Suspended license impound" means an impound ordered under RCW 46.55.113 because the operator was arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345.
- (10) "Tow truck" means a motor vehicle that is equipped for and used in the business of towing vehicles with equipment as approved by the state patrol.
- (11) "Tow truck number" means the number issued by the department to tow trucks used by a registered tow truck operator in the state of Washington.
- (12) "Tow truck permit" means the permit issued annually by the department that has the classification of service the tow truck may provide stamped upon it.
- (13) "Tow truck service" means the transporting upon the public streets and highways of this state of vehicles, together with personal effects and cargo, by a tow truck of a registered operator.
- (14) "Unauthorized vehicle" means a vehicle that is subject to impoundment after being left unattended in one of the following public or private locations for the indicated period of time:

Subject to removal after:

- (a) Public locations:
  - (i) Constituting an accident or a traffic hazard as defined in RCW 46.55.113 ...... Immediately

- (iii) In a publicly owned or controlled parking facility, properly posted under RCW 46.55.070 .. Immediately During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, within the right-of-way used by a regional transit authority for
- (b) Private locations:
- (i) On residential property ...... Immediately On private, nonresidential property, properly posted
- (ii) under RCW
  46.55.070 ...... Immediately
  .... On private, nonresidential property,

**Sec. 709.** RCW 46.55.080 and 2018 c 22 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) If a vehicle is in violation of the time restrictions of RCW 46.55.010(14), it may be impounded by a registered tow truck operator at the direction of a law enforcement officer, authorized regional transit authority representative under the conditions described in RCW 46.55.010(14)(a)(iv), or other public official with jurisdiction if the vehicle is on public property, or at the direction of the property owner or an agent if it is on private property. A law enforcement officer may also direct the impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to a writ or court order.
- (2) The person requesting a private impound or a law enforcement officer, authorized regional transit authority representative, or public official requesting a public impound shall provide a signed authorization for the impound at the time and place of the impound to the registered tow truck operator before the operator may proceed with the impound. A registered tow truck operator, employee, or his or her agent may not serve as an agent of a property owner for the purposes of signing an impound authorization or, independent of the property owner, identify a vehicle for impound.
- (3) In the case of a private impound, the impound authorization shall include the following statement: "A person authorizing this impound, if the impound is found in violation of chapter 46.55 RCW, may be held liable for the costs incurred by the vehicle owner."
- (4) A registered tow truck operator shall record and keep in the operator's files the date and time that a vehicle is put in the operator's custody and released. The operator shall make an entry into a master log regarding transactions relating to impounded vehicles. The operator shall make this master log available, upon request, to representatives of the department or the state patrol.
- (5) A person who engages in or offers to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator may not be associated in any way with a person or business whose main activity is authorizing the impounding of vehicles.

Sec. 710. RCW 47.12.063 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) It is the intent of the legislature to continue the department's policy giving priority consideration to abutting property owners in agricultural areas when disposing of property through its surplus property program under this section.
- (2) Whenever the department determines that any real property owned by the state of Washington and under the jurisdiction of the department is no longer required for transportation purposes and that it is in the public interest to do so, the department may sell the property or exchange it in full or part consideration for land or building improvements or for construction of highway improvements at fair market value to any person through the

- solicitation of written bids through public advertising in the manner prescribed under RCW 47.28.050 or in the manner prescribed under RCW 47.12.283.
- (3) The department may forego the processes prescribed by RCW 47.28.050 and 47.12.283 and sell the real property to any of the following entities or persons at fair market value:
  - (a) Any other state agency;
  - (b) The city or county in which the property is situated;
  - (c) Any other municipal corporation;
- (d) Regional transit authorities created under chapter 81.112 RCW:
- (e) The former owner of the property from whom the state acquired title;
- (f) In the case of residentially improved property, a tenant of the department who has resided thereon for not less than six months and who is not delinquent in paying rent to the state;
- (g) Any abutting private owner but only after each other abutting private owner (if any), as shown in the records of the county assessor, is notified in writing of the proposed sale. If more than one abutting private owner requests in writing the right to purchase the property within ((fifteen)) 15 days after receiving notice of the proposed sale, the property shall be sold at public auction in the manner provided in RCW 47.12.283;
- (h) To any other owner of real property required for transportation purposes;
- (i) In the case of property suitable for residential use, any nonprofit organization dedicated to providing affordable housing to very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households as defined in RCW 43.63A.510 and is eligible to receive assistance through the Washington housing trust fund created in chapter 43.185 RCW; ((e+))
- (j) <u>During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any nonprofit organization that identifies real property to be sold or conveyed as a substitute for real property owned by the nonprofit within the city of Seattle to be redeveloped for the purpose of affordable housing; or</u>
- (k) A federally recognized Indian tribe within whose reservation boundary the property is located.
- (4) When selling real property pursuant to RCW 47.12.283, the department may withhold or withdraw the property from an auction when requested by one of the entities or persons listed in subsection (3) of this section and only after the receipt of a nonrefundable deposit equal to ((ten)) 10 percent of the fair market value of the real property or ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000, whichever is less. This subsection does not prohibit the department from exercising its discretion to withhold or withdraw the real property from an auction if the department determines that the property is no longer surplus or chooses to sell the property through one of the other means listed in subsection (2) of this section. If a transaction under this subsection is not completed within ((sixty)) 60 days, the real property must be put back up for sale.
- (5) Sales to purchasers may, at the department's option, be for cash, by real estate contract, or exchange of land or highway improvements. Transactions involving the construction of improvements must be conducted pursuant to chapter 47.28 RCW and Title 39 RCW, as applicable, and must comply with all other applicable laws and rules.
- (6) Conveyances made pursuant to this section shall be by deed executed by the secretary of transportation and shall be duly acknowledged.
- (7) Unless otherwise provided, all moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this section less any real estate broker commissions paid pursuant to RCW 47.12.320 shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund.

- (8) The department may not enter into equal value exchanges or property acquisitions for building improvements without first consulting with the office of financial management and the joint transportation committee.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 711.** Section 706 of this act takes effect only if chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5778), Laws of 2022 (addressing the current backlog of vehicle inspections) is not enacted by June 30, 2022.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 801.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 802.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "appropriations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 47.01.071, 46.01.385, 47.01.505, 70A.205.415, 46.68.410, 46.55.010, 46.55.080, and 47.12.063; amending 2021 c 333 ss 101, 105, 106, 107, 109, 113, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 301, 302, 303, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 601, 606, 701, and 719 (uncodified); adding new sections to 2021 c 333 (uncodified); creating a new section; repealing 2021 c 333 ss 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, and 537 appropriations and authorizing (uncodified); making expenditures for capital improvements; providing a contingent effective date; and declaring an emergency."

And the bill do pass as recommended by the conference committee.

Signed by Senators King, Liias and Saldaña; Representatives Barkis, Fey and Wylie.

# **MOTION**

Senator Liias moved that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689 be adopted.

Senators Liias and King spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689 be adopted.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Report of the Conference Committee was adopted by voice vote.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689, as recommended by the Conference Committee.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689, as recommended by the Conference Committee, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon,

Sefzik, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Honeyford, McCune, Schoesler and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689, as recommended by the Conference Committee, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

## MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has adopted the report of the Conference Committee on ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5974 and has passed the bill as recommended by the Conference Committee.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 March 9, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT: MR. SPEAKER:

We of your conference committee, to whom was referred Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974, have had the same under consideration and recommend that all previous amendments not be adopted and that the following striking amendment be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature intends that \$500,000,000 of the amounts in the 16-year move ahead WA investment program must enhance stormwater runoff treatment from existing roads and infrastructure with an emphasis on green infrastructure retrofits. Projects must be prioritized based on benefits to salmon recovery and ecosystem health, reducing toxic pollution, addressing health disparities, and cost effectiveness. The department of transportation must submit progress reports on its efforts to reduce the toxicity of stormwater runoff from existing infrastructure, recommendations for addressing barriers to innovative solutions, and anticipated demand for funding each biennium.

## Part I

## **Climate Commitment Act Allocations**

**Sec. 101.** RCW 70A.65.240 and 2021 c 316 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The carbon emissions reduction account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account are intended to affect reductions in transportation sector carbon emissions through a variety of carbon reducing investments. These can include, but are not limited to: Transportation alternatives to single occupancy passenger vehicles; reductions in single occupancy passenger vehicle miles traveled; reductions in per mile emissions in vehicles, including through the funding of alternative fuel infrastructure and incentive programs; and emission reduction programs for freight transportation, including motor vehicles and rail, as well as for ferries and other maritime and port activities. Expenditures from the account may only be made for transportation carbon emission reducing purposes and

may not be made for highway purposes authorized under the 18th Amendment of the Washington state Constitution, other than specified in this section, and shall be made in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. It is the legislature's intent that expenditures from the account used to reduce carbon emissions be made with the goal of achieving equity for communities that historically have been omitted or adversely impacted by past transportation policies and practices.

(2) Appropriations in an omnibus transportation appropriations act from the carbon emissions reduction account shall be made exclusively to fund the following activities:

- (a) Active transportation;
- (b) Transit programs and projects;
- (c) Alternative fuel and electrification;
- (d) Ferries; and
- (e) Rail.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 102.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The climate active transportation account is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the following active transportation grant programs: Safe routes to schools, school-based bike program, bicycle and pedestrian grant program, complete streets grants program, and connecting communities grant program, as well as pedestrian and bicycle or other active transportation projects identified in an omnibus transportation appropriations act as move ahead WA projects.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2023, the state treasurer shall annually transfer 24 percent of the revenues accruing annually to the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240 to the climate active transportation account.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 103.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The climate transit programs account is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the following transit grant programs: Transit support grant program, tribal transit mobility grants, transit coordination grants, special needs transit grants, bus and bus facility grant program, green transit grants, and transportation demand management grants, as well as transit projects identified in an omnibus transportation appropriations act as move ahead WA projects.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2023, the state treasurer shall annually transfer 56 percent of the revenues accruing annually to the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240 to the climate transit programs account.

Sec. 104. RCW 70A.65.030 and 2021 c 316 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each year or biennium, as appropriate, when allocating funds from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, ((or)) the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in section 103 of this act, or the climate active transportation account created in section 102 of this act, or administering grants or programs funded by the accounts, agencies shall conduct an environmental justice assessment consistent with the requirements of RCW 70A.02.060 and establish a minimum of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities through: (a) The direct reduction of environmental burdens in overburdened communities; (b) the reduction of disproportionate, cumulative risk environmental burdens, including those associated with climate

- change; (c) the support of community led project development, planning, and participation costs; or (d) meeting a community need identified by the community that is consistent with the intent of this chapter or RCW 70A.02.010.
- (2) The allocation of funding under subsection (1) of this section must adhere to the following principles, additional to the requirements of RCW 70A.02.080: (a) Benefits and programs should be directed to areas and targeted to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities to reduce statewide disparities; (b) investments and benefits should be made roughly proportional to the health disparities that a specific community experiences, with a goal of eliminating the disparities; (c) investments and programs should focus on creating environmental benefits, including eliminating health burdens, creating community and population resilience, and raising the quality of life of those in the community; and (d) efforts should be made to balance investments and benefits across the state and within counties, local jurisdictions, and unincorporated areas as appropriate to reduce disparities by location and to ensure efforts contribute to a reduction in disparities that exist based on race or ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or other factors.
- (3) State agencies allocating funds or administering grants or programs from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, ((e+)) the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in section 103 of this act, or the climate active transportation account created in section 102 of this act, must:
- (a) Report annually to the environmental justice council created in RCW 70A.02.110 regarding progress toward meeting environmental justice and environmental health goals;
- (b) Consider recommendations by the environmental justice council; and
- (c)(i) If the agency is not a covered agency subject to the requirements of chapter 314, Laws of 2021, create and adopt a community engagement plan to describe how it will engage with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations in allocating funds or administering grants or programs from the climate investment account.
- (ii) The plan must include methods for outreach and communication with those who face barriers, language or otherwise, to participation.
- **Sec. 105.** RCW 70A.65.040 and 2021 c 316 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The environmental justice council created in RCW 70A.02.110 must provide recommendations to the legislature, agencies, and the governor in the development and implementation of the program established in RCW 70A.65.060 through 70A.65.210, and the programs funded from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240 ((and from)), the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, the climate transit programs account created in section 103 of this act, and the climate active transportation account created in section 102 of this act.
- (2) In addition to the duties and authorities granted in chapter 70A.02 RCW to the environmental justice council, the environmental justice council must:
- (a) Provide recommendations to the legislature, agencies, and the governor in the development of:
- (i) The program established in RCW 70A.65.060 through 70A.65.210 including, but not limited to, linkage with other jurisdictions, protocols for establishing offset projects and securing offset credits, designation of emissions-intensive and

- trade-exposed industries under RCW 70A.65.110, and administration of allowances under the program; and
- (ii) Investment plans and funding proposals for the programs funded from the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250 for the purpose of providing environmental benefits and reducing environmental health disparities within overburdened communities;
- (b) Provide a forum to analyze policies adopted under this chapter to determine if the policies lead to improvements within overburdened communities;
- (c) Recommend procedures and criteria for evaluating programs, activities, or projects;
- (d) Recommend copollutant emissions reduction goals in overburdened communities;
- (e) Evaluate the level of funding provided to assist vulnerable populations, low-income individuals, and impacted workers and the funding of projects and activities located within or benefiting overburdened communities;
- (f) Recommend environmental justice and environmental health goals for programs, activities, and projects funded from the climate investment account, and review agency annual reports on outcomes and progress toward meeting these goals;
- (g) Provide recommendations to implementing agencies for meaningful consultation with vulnerable populations, including community engagement plans under RCW 70A.65.020 and 70A.65.030; and
- (h) Recommend how to support public participation through capacity grants for participation.
- (3) For the purpose of performing the duties under subsection (2) of this section, two additional tribal members are added to the council.

#### Part II

# Aircraft Fuel Tax, Stolen Vehicle Check, Dealer Temporary Permit, Enhanced Driver's License and Identicard, Driver's Abstract, License Plate, Documentary Service, and Other Driver and Vehicle Fees

**Sec. 201.** RCW 82.42.020 and 2013 c 225 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:

There is levied upon every distributor of aircraft fuel, an excise tax at the rate of ((eleven)) 18 cents on each gallon of aircraft fuel sold, delivered, or used in this state. There must be collected from every user of aircraft fuel either the use tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 or the retail sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. The taxes imposed by this chapter must be collected and paid to the state but once in respect to any aircraft fuel.

- **Sec. 202.** RCW 46.17.200 and 2014 c 80 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In addition to all other fees and taxes required by law, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall charge:
- (a) The following license plate fees for each license plate, unless the owner or type of vehicle is exempt from payment:

FEE TYPE	FEE	DISTRIBUTION
Original issue	(( <del>\$10.00</del> )) <u>\$50.00</u>	RCW 46.68.070
Reflectivity	\$2.00	RCW 46.68.070
Replacement	(( <del>\$10.00</del> )) <u>\$30.00</u>	RCW 46.68.070
Original issue, motorcycle	(( <del>\$4.00</del> )) <u>\$20.00</u>	RCW 46.68.070
Replacement, motorcycle	(( <del>\$4.00</del> )) <u>\$12.00</u>	RCW 46.68.070
Original issue, moped	\$1.50	RCW 46.68.070

- (b) A license plate retention fee, as required under RCW 46.16A.200(9)(a), of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 if the owner wishes to retain the current license plate number upon license plate replacement, unless the owner or type of vehicle is exempt from payment. The ((twenty dollar)) \$20 fee must be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.
- (c) A ((ten dollar)) \$10 license plate transfer fee, as required under RCW 46.16A.200(8)(a), when transferring standard issue license plates from one vehicle to another, unless the owner or type of vehicle is exempt from payment. The ((ten dollar)) \$10 license plate transfer fee must be deposited in the motor vehicle fund created in RCW 46.68.070.
- (d) Former prisoner of war license plates, as described in RCW 46.18.235, may be transferred to a replacement vehicle upon payment of a ((five dollar))  $\S 5$  license plate fee, in addition to any other fee required by law.
- (2) The department may, upon request, provide license plates that have been used and returned to the department to individuals for nonvehicular use. The department may charge a fee of up to ((five dollars)) §5 per license plate to cover costs or recovery for postage and handling. The department may waive the fee for license plates used in educational projects and may, by rule, provide standards for the fee waiver and restrictions on the number of license plates provided to any one person. The fee must be deposited in the motor vehicle fund created in RCW 46.68.070.
- (3) \$40 of the original issue license plate fee imposed under subsection (1)(a) of this section and \$16 of the original issue motorcycle license plate fee imposed under subsection (1)(a) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- (4) \$20 of the replacement license plate fee imposed under subsection (1)(a) of this section and \$8 of the replacement motorcycle license plate fee imposed under subsection (1)(a) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- **Sec. 203.** RCW 46.17.120 and 2020 c 239 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Before accepting an application for a certificate of title for a vehicle previously registered in any other state or country, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall require the applicant to pay a fee of ((fifteen dollars)) \$50. ((The fifteen dollar fee))
- (a) \$15 of the fee required by this section must be distributed under RCW 46.68.020.
- (b) \$35 of the fee required by this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2026, before accepting an application for a certificate of title for a vehicle previously registered in any other state or country, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall require the applicant to pay, in addition to the fee specified in subsection (1) of this section, a fee of \$25 which must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- (3) An applicant is exempt from the ((fifteen dollar fee)) fees specified in this section if the applicant previously registered the vehicle in Washington state and maintained ownership of the vehicle while registered in another state or country.
- **Sec. 204.** RCW 46.17.400 and 2011 c 171 s 62 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Before accepting an application for one of the following permits, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall require the applicant to pay the following permit fee by permit type in addition to any other fee or tax required by law:

PERMIT TYPE FEE AUTHORITY DISTRIBUTION

- (a) Dealer temporary  $\binom{(\$15.00)}{\$40.00}$  RCW 46.16A.300 RCW 46.68.030 (b) Department \$.50 RCW 46.16A.305 RCW 46.68.450 temporary (c) Farm vehicle trip \$6.25 RCW 46.16A.330 RCW 46.68.035 (d) Nonresident \$10.00 RCW 46.16A.340 RCW 46.68.070 military (e) Nonresident \$5.00 RCW 46.10.450 RCW 46.68.350 temporary snowmobile RCW 82.38.100 RCW 46.68.460 (f) Special fuel trip \$30.00 (g) Temporary ORV \$7.00 RCW 46.09.430 RCW 46.68.045 (h) Vehicle trip \$25.00 RCW 46.16A.320 RCW 46.68.455
- (2) Permit fees as provided in subsection (1) of this section are in addition to the filing fee required under RCW 46.17.005, except an additional filing fee may not be charged for:
  - (a) Dealer temporary permits;
  - (b) Special fuel trip permits; and
  - (c) Vehicle trip permits.
- (3) ((Five dollars)) \$5 of the ((fifteen dollar)) \$40 dealer temporary permit fee provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section must be credited to the payment of vehicle license fees at the time application for registration is made. \$25 of the \$40 dealer temporary permit fee provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act. The remainder must be deposited to the state patrol highway account created in RCW 46.68.030.
- **Sec. 205.** RCW 46.20.202 and 2021 c 317 s 21 and 2021 c 158 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department may enter into a memorandum of understanding with any federal agency for the purposes of facilitating the crossing of the border between the state of Washington and the Canadian province of British Columbia.
- (2) The department may enter into an agreement with the Canadian province of British Columbia for the purposes of implementing a border-crossing initiative.
- (3)(a) The department may issue an enhanced driver's license or identicard for the purposes of crossing the border between the state of Washington and the Canadian province of British Columbia to an applicant who provides the department with proof of: United States citizenship, identity, and state residency. The department shall continue to offer a standard driver's license and identicard. If the department chooses to issue an enhanced driver's license, the department must allow each applicant to choose between a standard driver's license or identicard, or an enhanced driver's license or identicard.
- (b) The department shall implement a one-to-many biometric matching system for the enhanced driver's license or identicard. An applicant for an enhanced driver's license or identicard shall submit a biometric identifier as designated by the department. The biometric identifier must be used solely for the purpose of verifying the identity of the holders and for any purpose set out in RCW 46.20.037. Applicants are required to sign a declaration acknowledging their understanding of the one-to-many biometric match
- (c) The enhanced driver's license or identicard must include reasonable security measures to protect the privacy of Washington state residents, including reasonable safeguards to protect against unauthorized disclosure of data about Washington state residents. If the enhanced driver's license or identicard includes a radio frequency identification chip, or similar

technology, the department shall ensure that the technology is encrypted or otherwise secure from unauthorized data access.

- (d) The requirements of this subsection are in addition to the requirements otherwise imposed on applicants for a driver's license or identicard. The department shall adopt such rules as necessary to meet the requirements of this subsection. From time to time the department shall review technological innovations related to the security of identity cards and amend the rules related to enhanced driver's licenses and identicards as the director deems consistent with this section and appropriate to protect the privacy of Washington state residents.
- (e) Notwithstanding RCW 46.20.118, the department may make images associated with enhanced drivers' licenses or identicards from the negative file available to United States customs and border agents for the purposes of verifying identity.
- (4) Beginning ((on July 23, 2017)) October 1, 2022, the fee for an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is ((thirty-two dollars)) \$56, which is in addition to the fees for any regular driver's license or identicard. If the enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is issued, renewed, or extended for a period other than eight years, the fee for each class is ((four dollars)) \$7 for each year that the enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is issued, renewed, or extended.
- (5)(a) The first \$4 per year of issuance, to a maximum of \$32 of the enhanced driver's license and enhanced identicard fee under this section must be deposited into the highway safety fund unless prior to July 1, 2023, the actions described in (a)(i) or (((b))) (ii) of this subsection occur, in which case the portion of the revenue that is the result of the fee increased in section 209, chapter 44, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. must be distributed to the connecting Washington account created under RCW 46.68.395.
- (((a))) (i) Any state agency files a notice of rule making under chapter 34.05 RCW, absent explicit legislative authorization enacted subsequent to July 1, 2015, for a rule regarding a fuel standard based upon or defined by the carbon intensity of fuel, including a low carbon fuel standard or clean fuel standard.
- (((b))) (ii) Any state agency otherwise enacts, adopts, orders, or in any way implements a fuel standard based upon or defined by the carbon intensity of fuel, including a low carbon fuel standard or clean fuel standard, without explicit legislative authorization enacted subsequent to July 1, 2015.
- (((e))) (iii) Nothing in this subsection acknowledges, establishes, or creates legal authority for the department of ecology or any other state agency to enact, adopt, order, or in any way implement a fuel standard based upon or defined by the carbon intensity of fuel, including a low carbon fuel standard or clean fuel standard.
- (b) \$24 of the enhanced driver's license and enhanced identicard fee under this section must be deposited into the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act. If the enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is issued, renewed, or extended for a period other than eight years, the amount deposited into the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act is \$3 for each year that the enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is issued, renewed, or extended.
- **Sec. 206.** RCW 46.52.130 and 2021 c 93 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon a proper request, the department may only furnish information contained in an abstract of a person's driving record as permitted under this section.

- (1) **Contents of abstract of driving record.** An abstract of a person's driving record, whenever possible, must include:
- (a) An enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person was driving, including:

- (i) The total number of vehicles involved;
- (ii) Whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving;
- (iii) Whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and
  - (iv) Whether the accident resulted in a fatality;
- (b) Any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law;
  - (c) The status of the person's driving privilege in this state; and
- (d) Any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon the named individual by an arresting officer.
- (2) **Release of abstract of driving record.** Unless otherwise required in this section, the release of an abstract does not require a signed statement by the subject of the abstract. An abstract of a person's driving record may be furnished to the following persons or entities:
- (a) Named individuals. (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the individual named in the abstract.
- (ii) Nothing in this section prevents a court from providing a copy of the driver's abstract to the individual named in the abstract or that named individual's attorney, provided that the named individual has a pending or open infraction or criminal case in that court. A pending case includes criminal cases that have not reached a disposition by plea, stipulation, trial, or amended charge. An open infraction or criminal case includes cases on probation, payment agreement or subject to, or in collections. Courts may charge a reasonable fee for the production and copying of the abstract for the individual.
- (b) Employers or prospective employers. (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or agents acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer.
- (ii) The department may provide employers or their agents a three-year insurance carrier driving record of existing employees only for the purposes of sharing the driving record with its insurance carrier for underwriting. Employers may not provide the employees' full driving records to its insurance carrier.
- (iii) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or the agent(s) acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes unrelated to driving by the individual when a driving record is required by federal or state law, or the employee or prospective employee will be handling heavy equipment or machinery.
- (iv) Release of an abstract of the driving record of an employee or prospective employee requires a statement signed by: (A) The employee or prospective employee that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the employer attesting that the information is necessary for employment purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer. If the employer or prospective employer authorizes agents to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement. The statement must also note that any information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee may not be used by the employer or prospective employer, or an agent authorized to obtain this information on their behalf, unless required by federal regulation or law. The employer or prospective employer must afford the employee or prospective employee an opportunity

to demonstrate that an adjudication contained in the abstract is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record.

- (v) Upon request of the person named in the abstract provided under this subsection, and upon that same person furnishing copies of court records ruling that the person was not at fault in a motor vehicle accident, the department must indicate on any abstract provided under this subsection that the person was not at fault in the motor vehicle accident.
- (vi) No employer or prospective employer, nor any agents of an employer or prospective employer, may use information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee for any purpose unless required by federal regulation or law. The employee or prospective employee must furnish a copy of the court order sealing the juvenile record to the employer or prospective employer, or the agents of the employer or prospective employer, as may be required to ensure the application of this subsection.
- (c) **Volunteer organizations.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a volunteer organization or an agent for a volunteer organization for which the named individual has submitted an application for a position that would require driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization.
- (ii) Release of an abstract of the driving record of a prospective volunteer requires a statement signed by: (A) The prospective volunteer that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the volunteer organization attesting that the information is necessary for purposes related to driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization. If the volunteer organization authorizes an agent to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement.
- (d) **Transit authorities.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employee or agents of a transit authority checking prospective or existing volunteer vanpool drivers for insurance and risk management needs.
- (e) **Insurance carriers.** (i) An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department covering the period of not more than the last three years may be furnished to an insurance company or its agents:
- (A) That has motor vehicle or life insurance in effect covering the named individual;
  - (B) To which the named individual has applied; or
- (C) That has insurance in effect covering the employer or a prospective employer of the named individual.
  - (ii) The abstract provided to the insurance company must:
- (A) Not contain any information related to actions committed by law enforcement officers or firefighters, as both terms are defined in RCW 41.26.030, or by Washington state patrol officers, while driving official vehicles in the performance of their occupational duty, or by registered tow truck operators as defined in RCW 46.55.010 in the performance of their occupational duties while at the scene of a roadside impound or recovery so long as they are not issued a citation. This does not apply to any situation where the vehicle was used in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony;
- (B) Include convictions under RCW 46.61.5249 and 46.61.525, except that the abstract must report the convictions only as negligent driving without reference to whether they are for first or second degree negligent driving; and
- (C) Exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract must show the deferred prosecution as well as the removal.

- (iii) Any policy of insurance may not be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the rate increased on the basis of information regarding an accident included in the abstract of a driving record, unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault.
- (iv) Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment. Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles. For the purposes of this subsection, "commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.25.010(6).
- (f) Alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies. An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department covering the period of not more than the last five years may be furnished to an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of health to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment, for purposes of assisting employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if any, is appropriate, except that the abstract must:
- (i) Also include records of alcohol-related offenses, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), covering a period of not more than the last ten years; and
- (ii) Indicate whether an alcohol-related offense was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.
- (g) Attorneys—City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, and named individual's attorney of record. An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department, including whether a recorded violation is an alcohol-related offense, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), that was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, may be furnished to city attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record. City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record may provide the driving record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the department of social and health services to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment.
- (h) **State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to (i) state colleges, universities, or agencies for employment and risk management purposes or (ii) units of local government authorized to self-insure under RCW 48.62.031, or their agents, for employment and risk management purposes. "Unit of local government" includes an insurance pool established under RCW 48.62.031.
- (i) **Superintendent of public instruction.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the superintendent of public instruction for review of public school bus driver records. The superintendent or superintendent's designee may discuss information on the driving record with an authorized representative of the employing school district for employment and risk management purposes.
- (ii) The superintendent of public instruction is exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section.
- (j) **State and federal agencies.** An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to state and federal agencies, or their agents, in carrying out its functions.
- (k) **Transportation network companies.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a transportation network company or its agents acting on its behalf of the named individual for purposes related to

driving by the individual as a condition of being a contracted driver

- (l) Research. (i) The department may furnish driving record data to state agencies and bona fide scientific research organizations. The department may require review and approval by an institutional review board. For the purposes of this subsection, "research" means a planned and systematic sociological, psychological, epidemiological, biomedical, or other scientific investigation carried out by a state agency, or by a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization with an objective to contribute to scientific knowledge, the solution of social and health problems, or the evaluation of public benefit and service programs. This definition excludes methods of record analysis and data collection that are subjective, do not permit replication, and are not designed to yield reliable and valid results.
- (ii) The state agency, or a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization, are exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section. However, the department may charge a cost-recovery fee for the actual cost of providing the data.
- (3) Reviewing of driving records. (a) In addition to the methods described herein, the director may enter into a contractual agreement for the purpose of reviewing the driving records of existing employees for changes to the record during specified periods of time. The department shall establish a fee for this service, which must be deposited in the highway safety fund. The fee for this service must be set at a level that does not result in a net revenue loss to the state. Any information provided under this subsection must be treated in the same manner and is subject to the same restrictions as driving record abstracts.
- (b) The department may provide reviewing services to the following entities:
  - (i) Employers for existing employees, or their agents;
- (ii) Transit authorities for current vanpool drivers, or their agents;
- (iii) Insurance carriers for current policyholders, or their agents;
- (iv) State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government, or their agents;
- (v) The office of the superintendent of public instruction for school bus drivers statewide; and
  - (vi) Transportation network companies, or their agents.
- (4) Release to third parties prohibited. (a) Any person or entity receiving an abstract of a person's driving record under subsection (2)(b) through (l) of this section shall use the abstract exclusively for his, her, or its own purposes or as otherwise expressly permitted under this section, and shall not divulge any information contained in the abstract to a third party.
- (b) The following release of records to third parties are hereby authorized:
- (i) Employers may divulge driving records to regulatory bodies, as defined by the department by rule, such as the United States department of transportation and the federal motor carrier safety administration.
- (ii) Employers may divulge a three-year driving record to their insurance carrier for underwriting purposes.
- (iii) Employers may divulge driving records to contracted motor carrier consultants for the purposes of ensuring driver compliance and risk management.
- (5) ((Fee.)) Fees. (a) The director shall collect a ((thirteen dollar)) \$15 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. After depositing \$2 of the driver's abstract fee in the move ahead WA flexible account created in

- section 402 of this act, the remainder shall be distributed as follows:
- (i) Fifty percent ((of the fee)) must be deposited in the highway safety fund(( $\tau$ )); and ((fifty))
- (ii) Fifty percent ((of the fee)) must be deposited according to RCW 46.68.038.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2029, the director shall collect an additional \$2 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. The \$2 additional driver's abstract fee must be deposited in the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act.
- (c) City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys are exempt from paying the fees specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection for an abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department for use in criminal proceedings.
- (6) **Violation.** (a) Any negligent violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
  - (b) Any intentional violation of this section is a class C felony.
- (7) Effective July 1, 2019, the contents of a driving abstract pursuant to this section shall not include any information related to sealed juvenile records unless that information is required by federal law or regulation.
- **Sec. 207.** RCW 46.17.015 and 2010 c 161 s 502 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a ((twenty five)) 25 cent license plate technology fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license plate technology fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.370.
- (2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license plate technology fee, except for a vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3).
- (3) The revenue from the license plate technology fee imposed on vehicles registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3) must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- **Sec. 208.** RCW 46.17.025 and 2010 c 161 s 503 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a ((fifty)) 50 cent license service fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license service fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.220.
- (2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license service fee, except for a vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3).
- (3) The revenue from the license service fee imposed on vehicles registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3) must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- **Sec. 209.** RCW 46.20.200 and 2012 c 80 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) If an instruction permit, identicard, or a driver's license is lost or destroyed, the person to whom it was issued may obtain a duplicate of it upon furnishing proof of such fact satisfactory to the department and payment of a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 to the department.
- (2) A replacement permit, identicard, or driver's license may be obtained to change or correct material information upon payment of a fee of ((ten dollars)) \$20 and surrender of the permit, identicard, or driver's license being replaced.
- **Sec. 210.** RCW 46.68.041 and 2020 c 330 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in ((subsection)) subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the department ((shall)) must forward all funds accruing under the provisions of chapter 46.20 RCW together

- with a proper identifying, detailed report to the state treasurer who ((shall)) must deposit such moneys to the credit of the highway safety fund.
- (2) Fifty-six percent of each fee collected by the department under RCW 46.20.311 (1)(e)(ii), (2)(b)(ii), and (3)(b) ((shall)) must be deposited in the impaired driving safety account.
- (3) Fifty percent of the revenue from the fees imposed under RCW 46.20.200(2) must be deposited in the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act.
- Sec. 211. RCW 46.70.180 and 2017 c 41 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Each of the following acts or practices is unlawful:

- (1) To cause or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcasted, televised, or disseminated in any manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to the sale, lease, or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or misleading, including but not limited to the following:
- (a) That no down payment is required in connection with the sale of a vehicle when a down payment is in fact required, or that a vehicle may be purchased for a smaller down payment than is actually required;
- (b) That a certain percentage of the sale price of a vehicle may be financed when such financing is not offered in a single document evidencing the entire security transaction;
- (c) That a certain percentage is the amount of the service charge to be charged for financing, without stating whether this percentage charge is a monthly amount or an amount to be charged per year;
- (d) That a new vehicle will be sold for a certain amount above or below cost without computing cost as the exact amount of the factory invoice on the specific vehicle to be sold;
- (e) That a vehicle will be sold upon a monthly payment of a certain amount, without including in the statement the number of payments of that same amount which are required to liquidate the unpaid purchase price.
- (2)(a)(i) To incorporate within the terms of any purchase and sale or lease agreement any statement or representation with regard to the sale, lease, or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or misleading, including but not limited to terms that include as an added cost to the selling price or capitalized cost of a vehicle an amount for licensing or transfer of title of that vehicle which is not actually due to the state, unless such amount has in fact been paid by the dealer prior to such sale.
- (ii) However, an amount not to exceed ((one hundred fifty dollars)) \$200 per vehicle sale or lease may be charged by a dealer to recover administrative costs for collecting motor vehicle excise taxes, licensing and registration fees and other agency fees, verifying and clearing titles, transferring titles, perfecting, releasing, or satisfying liens or other security interests, and other administrative and documentary services rendered by a dealer in connection with the sale or lease of a vehicle and in carrying out the requirements of this chapter or any other provisions of state law
- (b) A dealer may charge the documentary service fee in (a) of this subsection under the following conditions:
- (i) The documentary service fee is disclosed in writing to a prospective purchaser or lessee before the execution of a purchase and sale or lease agreement;
- (ii) The dealer discloses to the purchaser or lessee in writing that the documentary service fee is a negotiable fee. The disclosure must be written in a typeface that is at least as large as the typeface used in the standard text of the document that contains the disclosure and that is bold faced, capitalized, underlined, or otherwise set out from the surrounding material so as to be conspicuous. The dealer shall not represent to the

- purchaser or lessee that the fee or charge is required by the state to be paid by either the dealer or prospective purchaser or lessee;
- (iii) The documentary service fee is separately designated from the selling price or capitalized cost of the vehicle and from any other taxes, fees, or charges; and
- (iv) Dealers disclose in any advertisement that a documentary service fee in an amount up to ((one hundred fifty dollars)) \$200 may be added to the sale price or the capitalized cost.

For the purposes of this subsection (2), the term "documentary service fee" means the optional amount charged by a dealer to provide the services specified in (a) of this subsection.

- (3) To set up, promote, or aid in the promotion of a plan by which vehicles are to be sold or leased to a person for a consideration and upon further consideration that the purchaser or lessee agrees to secure one or more persons to participate in the plan by respectively making a similar purchase and in turn agreeing to secure one or more persons likewise to join in said plan, each purchaser or lessee being given the right to secure money, credits, goods, or something of value, depending upon the number of persons joining the plan.
- (4) To commit, allow, or ratify any act of "bushing" which is defined as follows: Entering into a written contract, written purchase order or agreement, retail installment sales agreement, note and security agreement, or written lease agreement, hereinafter collectively referred to as contract or lease, signed by the prospective buyer or lessee of a vehicle, which:
- (a) Is subject to any conditions or the dealer's or his or her authorized representative's future acceptance, and the dealer fails or refuses within the "bushing" period, which is four calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, and prior to any further negotiations with said buyer or lessee to inform the buyer or lessee either: (i) That the dealer unconditionally accepts the contract or lease, having satisfied, removed, or waived all conditions to acceptance or performance, including, but not limited to, financing, assignment, or lease approval; or (ii) that the dealer rejects the contract or lease, thereby automatically voiding the contract or lease, as long as such voiding does not negate commercially reasonable contract or lease provisions pertaining to the return of the subject vehicle and any physical damage, excessive mileage after the demand for return of the vehicle, and attorneys' fees authorized by law, and tenders the refund of any initial payment or security made or given by the buyer or lessee, including, but not limited to, any down payment, and tenders return of the trade-in vehicle, key, other trade-in, or certificate of title to a trade-in. Tender may be conditioned on return of the subject vehicle if previously delivered to the buyer or lessee.

The provisions of this subsection (4)(a) do not impair, prejudice, or abrogate the rights of a dealer to assert a claim against the buyer or lessee for misrepresentation or breach of contract and to exercise all remedies available at law or in equity, including those under chapter 62A.9A RCW, if the dealer, bank, or other lender or leasing company discovers that approval of the contract or financing or approval of the lease was based upon material misrepresentations made by the buyer or lessee, including, but not limited to, misrepresentations regarding income, employment, or debt of the buyer or lessee, as long as the dealer, or his or her staff, has not, with knowledge of the material misrepresentation, aided, assisted, encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, in the misrepresentation. A dealer shall not be in violation of this subsection (4)(a) if the buyer or lessee made a material misrepresentation to the dealer, as long as the dealer, or his or her staff, has not, with knowledge of the material misrepresentation, aided, assisted, encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, in the misrepresentation.

A dealer may inform a buyer or lessee under this subsection (4)(a) regarding the unconditional acceptance or rejection of the

contract, lease, or financing by sending an email message to the buyer's or lessee's supplied email address, by phone call, by leaving a voice message or sending a text message to a phone number provided by the buyer or lessee, by in-person oral communication, by mailing a letter by first-class mail if the buyer or lessee expresses a preference for a letter or declines to provide an email address and a phone number capable of receiving a free text message, or by another means agreed to by the buyer or lessee or approved by the department, effective upon the execution, mailing, or sending of the communication and before expiration of the "bushing" period;

- (b) Permits the dealer to renegotiate a dollar amount specified as trade-in allowance on a vehicle delivered or to be delivered by the buyer or lessee as part of the purchase price or lease, for any reason except:
- (i) Failure to disclose that the vehicle's certificate of title has been branded for any reason, including, but not limited to, status as a rebuilt vehicle as provided in RCW 46.12.540 and 46.12.560; or
- (ii) Substantial physical damage or latent mechanical defect occurring before the dealer took possession of the vehicle and which could not have been reasonably discoverable at the time of the taking of the order, offer, or contract; or
- (iii) Excessive additional miles or a discrepancy in the mileage. "Excessive additional miles" means the addition of ((five hundred)) 500 miles or more, as reflected on the vehicle's odometer, between the time the vehicle was first valued by the dealer for purposes of determining its trade-in value and the time of actual delivery of the vehicle to the dealer. "A discrepancy in the mileage" means (A) a discrepancy between the mileage reflected on the vehicle's odometer and the stated mileage on the signed odometer statement; or (B) a discrepancy between the mileage stated on the signed odometer statement and the actual mileage on the vehicle; or
- (c) Fails to comply with the obligation of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer requiring the furnishing of services or repairs within a reasonable time.
- (5) To commit any offense relating to odometers, as such offenses are defined in RCW 46.37.540, 46.37.550, 46.37.560, and 46.37.570. A violation of this subsection is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (6) For any vehicle dealer or vehicle salesperson to refuse to furnish, upon request of a prospective purchaser or lessee, for vehicles previously registered to a business or governmental entity, the name and address of the business or governmental entity.
- (7) To commit any other offense under RCW 46.37.423, 46.37.424, or 46.37.425.
- (8) To commit any offense relating to a dealer's temporary license permit, including but not limited to failure to properly complete each such permit, or the issuance of more than one such permit on any one vehicle. However, a dealer may issue a second temporary permit on a vehicle if the following conditions are met:
- (a) The lienholder fails to deliver the vehicle title to the dealer within the required time period;
  - (b) The dealer has satisfied the lien; and
- (c) The dealer has proof that payment of the lien was made within two calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, after the sales contract has been executed by all parties and all conditions and contingencies in the sales contract have been met or otherwise satisfied.
- (9) For a dealer, salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer, having taken an instrument or cash "on deposit" from a purchaser or lessee prior to the delivery of the bargained-for vehicle, to commingle the "on deposit" funds with assets of the dealer,

salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer instead of holding the "on deposit" funds as trustee in a separate trust account until the purchaser or lessee has taken delivery of the bargained-for vehicle. Delivery of a manufactured home shall be deemed to occur in accordance with RCW 46.70.135(5). Failure, immediately upon receipt, to endorse "on deposit" instruments to such a trust account, or to set aside "on deposit" cash for deposit in such trust account, and failure to deposit such instruments or cash in such trust account by the close of banking hours on the day following receipt thereof, shall be evidence of intent to commit this unlawful practice: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a motor vehicle dealer may keep a separate trust account which equals his or her customary total customer deposits for vehicles for future delivery. For purposes of this section, "on deposit" funds received from a purchaser of a manufactured home means those funds that a seller requires a purchaser to advance before ordering the manufactured home, but does not include any loan proceeds or moneys that might have been paid on an installment

- (10) For a dealer or manufacturer to fail to comply with the obligations of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer or manufacturer requiring the furnishing of goods and services or repairs within a reasonable period of time, or to fail to furnish to a purchaser or lessee, all parts which attach to the manufactured unit including but not limited to the undercarriage, and all items specified in the terms of a sales or lease agreement signed by the seller and buyer or lessee.
- (11) For a vehicle dealer to pay to or receive from any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation acting, either directly or through a subsidiary, as a buyer's agent for consumers, any compensation, fee, purchase moneys or funds that have been deposited into or withdrawn out of any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or lease of a new motor vehicle.
- (12) For a buyer's agent, acting directly or through a subsidiary, to pay to or to receive from any motor vehicle dealer any compensation, fee, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or lease of a new motor vehicle. In addition, it is unlawful for any buyer's agent to engage in any of the following acts on behalf of or in the name of the consumer:
- (a) Receiving or paying any purchase moneys or funds into or out of any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent;
- (b) Signing any vehicle purchase orders, sales contracts, leases, odometer statements, or title documents, or having the name of the buyer's agent appear on the vehicle purchase order, sales contract, lease, or title; or
- (c) Signing any other documentation relating to the purchase, sale, lease, or transfer of any new motor vehicle.

It is unlawful for a buyer's agent to use a power of attorney obtained from the consumer to accomplish or effect the purchase, sale, lease, or transfer of ownership documents of any new motor vehicle by any means which would otherwise be prohibited under (a) through (c) of this subsection. However, the buyer's agent may use a power of attorney for physical delivery of motor vehicle license plates to the consumer.

Further, it is unlawful for a buyer's agent to engage in any false, deceptive, or misleading advertising, disseminated in any manner whatsoever, including but not limited to making any claim or statement that the buyer's agent offers, obtains, or guarantees the lowest price on any motor vehicle or words to similar effect.

(13) For a buyer's agent to arrange for or to negotiate the purchase, or both, of a new motor vehicle through an out-of-state dealer without disclosing in writing to the customer that the new vehicle would not be subject to chapter 19.118 RCW. This subsection also applies to leased vehicles. In addition, it is

unlawful for any buyer's agent to fail to have a written agreement with the customer that: (a) Sets forth the terms of the parties' agreement; (b) discloses to the customer the total amount of any fees or other compensation being paid by the customer to the buyer's agent for the agent's services; and (c) further discloses whether the fee or any portion of the fee is refundable.

- (14) Being a manufacturer, other than a motorcycle manufacturer governed by chapter 46.93 RCW, to:
- (a) Coerce or attempt to coerce any vehicle dealer to order or accept delivery of any vehicle or vehicles, parts or accessories, or any other commodities which have not been voluntarily ordered by the vehicle dealer: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute coercion;
- (b) Cancel or fail to renew the franchise or selling agreement of any vehicle dealer doing business in this state without fairly compensating the dealer at a fair going business value for his or her capital investment which shall include but not be limited to tools, equipment, and parts inventory possessed by the dealer on the day he or she is notified of such cancellation or termination and which are still within the dealer's possession on the day the cancellation or termination is effective, if: (i) The capital investment has been entered into with reasonable and prudent business judgment for the purpose of fulfilling the franchise; and (ii) the cancellation or nonrenewal was not done in good faith. Good faith is defined as the duty of each party to any franchise to act in a fair and equitable manner towards each other, so as to guarantee one party freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threats of coercion or intimidation from the other party: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute a lack of good faith;
- (c) Encourage, aid, abet, or teach a vehicle dealer to sell or lease vehicles through any false, deceptive, or misleading sales or financing practices including but not limited to those practices declared unlawful in this section;
- (d) Coerce or attempt to coerce a vehicle dealer to engage in any practice forbidden in this section by either threats of actual cancellation or failure to renew the dealer's franchise agreement;
- (e) Refuse to deliver any vehicle publicly advertised for immediate delivery to any duly licensed vehicle dealer having a franchise or contractual agreement for the retail sale or lease of new and unused vehicles sold or distributed by such manufacturer within sixty days after such dealer's order has been received in writing unless caused by inability to deliver because of shortage or curtailment of material, labor, transportation, or utility services, or by any labor or production difficulty, or by any cause beyond the reasonable control of the manufacturer;
- (f) To provide under the terms of any warranty that a purchaser or lessee of any new or unused vehicle that has been sold or leased, distributed for sale or lease, or transferred into this state for resale or lease by the vehicle manufacturer may only make any warranty claim on any item included as an integral part of the vehicle against the manufacturer of that item.

Nothing in this section may be construed to impair the obligations of a contract or to prevent a manufacturer, distributor, representative, or any other person, whether or not licensed under this chapter, from requiring performance of a written contract entered into with any licensee hereunder, nor does the requirement of such performance constitute a violation of any of the provisions of this section if any such contract or the terms thereof requiring performance, have been freely entered into and executed between the contracting parties. This paragraph and subsection (14)(b) of this section do not apply to new motor vehicle manufacturers governed by chapter 46.96 RCW.

- (15) Unlawful transfer of an ownership interest in a motor vehicle as defined in RCW 19.116.050.
- (16) To knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner of a vehicle to repossess and return or resell the vehicle to the registered owner in an attempt to avoid a suspended license impound under chapter 46.55 RCW. However, compliance with chapter 62A.9A RCW in repossessing, selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of the vehicle, including providing redemption rights to the debtor, is not a violation of this section.
- (17)(a) For a dealer to enter into a new motor vehicle sales contract without disclosing in writing to a buyer of the new motor vehicle, or to a dealer in the case of an unregistered motor vehicle, any known damage and repair to the new motor vehicle if the damage exceeds five percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price as calculated at the dealer's authorized warranty rate for labor and parts, or ((one thousand dollars)) \$1,000, whichever amount is greater. A manufacturer or new motor vehicle dealer is not required to disclose to a dealer or buyer that glass, tires, bumpers, or cosmetic parts of a new motor vehicle were damaged at any time if the damaged item has been replaced with original or comparable equipment. A replaced part is not part of the cumulative damage required to be disclosed under this subsection.
- (b) A manufacturer is required to provide the same disclosure to a dealer of any known damage or repair as required in (a) of this subsection.
- (c) If disclosure of any known damage or repair is not required under this section, a buyer may not revoke or rescind a sales contract due to the fact that the new motor vehicle was damaged and repaired before completion of the sale.
  - (d) As used in this section:
- (i) "Cosmetic parts" means parts that are attached by and can be replaced in total through the use of screws, bolts, or other fasteners without the use of welding or thermal cutting, and includes windshields, bumpers, hoods, or trim panels.
- (ii) "Manufacturer's suggested retail price" means the retail price of the new motor vehicle suggested by the manufacturer, and includes the retail delivered price suggested by the manufacturer for each accessory or item of optional equipment physically attached to the new motor vehicle at the time of delivery to the new motor vehicle dealer that is not included within the retail price suggested by the manufacturer for the new motor vehicle.

# Part III

# **General Fund and Other Related Support**

Sec. 301. RCW 82.32.385 and 2020 c 219 s 703 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Beginning September 2019 and ending December 2019, by the last day of September and December, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((thirteen million six hundred eighty thousand dollars)) \$13,680,000.
- (2) Beginning March 2020 and ending June 2021, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070 ((thirteen million six hundred eighty thousand dollars)) \$13,680,000.
- (3) Beginning September 2021 and ending June 2023, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((thirteen million eight hundred five thousand dollars)) \$13.805,000.
- (4) Beginning September 2023 and ending June 2025, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year,

the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((thirteen million nine hundred eighty seven thousand dollars)) \$13,987,000.

- (5) Beginning September 2025 and ending June 2027, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((eleven million six hundred fifty eight thousand dollars)) \$11,658,000.
- (6) Beginning September 2027 and ending June 2029, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((seven million five hundred sixty four thousand dollars)) \$7,564,000.
- (7) Beginning September 2029 and ending June 2031, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((four million fifty six thousand dollars)) \$4,056,000.
- (8) For fiscal year 2026 through fiscal year 2038, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act \$31,000,000 each fiscal year in four equal quarterly transfers. This amount represents the estimated state sales and use tax generated from new transportation projects and activities funded as a result of this act.
- (9) For fiscal year 2024 through fiscal year 2038, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act \$57,000,000 each fiscal year in four equal quarterly transfers.
- **Sec. 302.** RCW 43.155.050 and 2021 c 334 s 979 and 2021 c 332 s 7031 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) The public works assistance account is hereby established in the state treasury. Money may be placed in the public works assistance account from the proceeds of bonds when authorized by the legislature or from any other lawful source. Money in the public works assistance account shall be used to make loans and grants and to give financial guarantees to local governments for public works projects. Moneys in the account may also be appropriated or transferred to the water pollution control revolving fund and the drinking water assistance account to provide for state match requirements under federal law. Moneys in the account may be transferred to the move ahead WA account to provide support of public works projects funded in the move ahead WA program. Not more than ((twenty)) 20 percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation to the public works board from this account may be expended or obligated for preconstruction loans and grants, emergency loans and grants, or loans and grants for capital facility planning under this chapter. Not more than ((ten)) 10 percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation to the public works board from this account may be expended or obligated as grants for preconstruction, emergency, capital facility planning, and construction projects. During the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for activities related to rural economic development, the growth management act, the aviation revitalization loan program, the community economic revitalization board broadband program, and the voluntary stewardship program. During the 2021-2023 biennium, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for activities related to the aviation revitalization board. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the public works

- assistance account to the education legacy trust account. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the public works assistance account to the statewide broadband account. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the public works assistance account for activities related to the voluntary stewardship program, rural economic development, and the growth management act.
- (2) For fiscal year 2024 through fiscal year 2038, the state treasurer must transfer from the public works assistance account to the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act \$57,000,000 each fiscal year in four equal quarterly transfers.
- **Sec. 303.** RCW 82.08.993 and 2021 c 171 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Subject to the limitations in this subsection, beginning July 1, 2022, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after this date until the expiration of this section, ((fifty)) 50 percent of the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales or leases of new electric passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, that are powered by a fuel cell
- (b)(i) By the end of the fifth working day of each month, until the expiration of the exemption as described in (c) of this subsection, the department must determine the cumulative number of vehicles that have claimed the exemption as described in (a) of this subsection.
- (ii) The department of licensing must collect and provide, upon request, information in a form or manner as required by the department to determine the number of exemptions that have been claimed.
- (c) The exemption under this section expires after the last day of the calendar month immediately following the month the department determines that the total number of vehicles exempt under (a) of this subsection reaches 650. All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption before the expiration of the exemption must continue to receive the exemption as described under (a) of this subsection on lease payments due through the remainder of the lease.
- (d) The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the amount of exemptions that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the limit described in (c) of this subsection has been reached, and, once that limit has been reached, the date the exemption expires pursuant to (c) of this subsection.
- (e) A person may not claim the exemption under this subsection if the person claims the exemption under RCW 82.08.9999 or 82 12 9999
- (f) The per vehicle exemption must be based on the sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles.
- (2)(a) Subject to the limitations in this subsection (2), beginning July 1, 2022, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after this date until the expiration of this section, the entire tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale or lease of used electric passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, that are powered by a fuel cell.
- (b) The per vehicle exemption must be based on the sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles. However, the maximum value amount eligible for the exemption under (a) of this subsection is the lesser of either ((sixteen thousand dollars)) \$16,000 or the fair market value of the vehicle.
- (c) A person may not claim the exemption under this subsection (2) if the person claims the exemption under RCW 82.08.9999 or 82.12.9999.

- (3)(a) For qualifying vehicles sold by a person licensed to do business in the state of Washington, the seller must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. The seller reporting the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; whether the vehicle has been sold or leased; date of sale or start date of lease; length of lease; sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle, in addition to the future monthly amount to be claimed for each leased vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (b) For vehicles purchased from (i) a seller that is not licensed to do business in the state of Washington, or (ii) a private party, the buyer must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. The buyer claiming the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; date of sale; sales price; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (4)(a) The department of licensing must maintain and publish a list of all vehicle models qualifying for the tax exemptions under this section and RCW 82.12.817 until the expiration of this section, and is authorized to issue final rulings on vehicle model qualification for these criteria.
- (b) The department of revenue retains responsibility for determining whether a vehicle meets the applicable qualifying criterion under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- (5) ((On the last day of July, October, January, and April of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the electric vehicle account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior fiscal quarter but for the exemptions provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- (6)) By the last day of August 2023, and annually thereafter until this section expires, based on the best available data, the department must report the following information to the transportation committees of the legislature: The cumulative number of fuel cell electric vehicles that qualified for the exemptions under this section and RCW 82.12.817 by month of purchase or lease start and vehicle make and model; the dollar amount of all state retail sales and use taxes exempted on or after the qualification period start date, under this section and RCW 82.12.817; and estimates of the future costs of leased vehicles that qualified for the exemptions under this section and RCW 82.12.817.
- ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(6)</u>(a) Sales of vehicles delivered to the buyer after the expiration of this section, or leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed after the expiration of this section, do not qualify for the exemptions under this section.
- (b) All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section before the expiration of this section must continue to receive the exemption on any lease payments due through the remainder of the lease.
  - ((8)) (7) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Fair market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article used" in RCW 82.12.010.

- (b) "Fuel cell" means a technology that uses an electrochemical reaction to generate electric energy by combining atoms of hydrogen and oxygen in the presence of a catalyst.
- (c) "New vehicle" has the same meaning as "new motor vehicle" in RCW 46.04.358.
- (d) "Selling price" and "sales price" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010.
  - (e) "Used vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.04.660. ((<del>(9)</del>)) (8) This section expires June 30, 2029.
- Sec. 304. RCW 82.12.817 and 2021 c 171 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the limitations in this subsection and RCW 82.08.993(1)(c), beginning July 1, 2022, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after this date until the expiration of this section, ((fifty)) 50 percent of the tax levied by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to sales or leases of new electric passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, that are powered by a fuel cell.
- (2)(a) Subject to the limitations in this subsection (2), beginning July 1, 2022, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after this date until the expiration of this section, the entire tax levied by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the sale or lease of used electric passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, that are powered by a fuel cell.
- (b) The per vehicle exemption must be based on the sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles. However, the maximum value amount eligible for the exemption under (a) of this subsection is the lesser of either ((sixteen thousand dollars)) \$16,000 or the fair market value of the vehicle.
- (c) A person may not claim the exemption under this subsection (2) if the person claims the exemption under RCW 82.08.9999 or 82.12.9999.
- (3) The buyer must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. The buyer claiming the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; whether the vehicle has been sold or leased; date of sale or start date of lease; length of lease; sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle, in addition to the future monthly amount to be claimed for each leased vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (4) ((On the last day of July, October, January, and April of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the electric vehicle account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior fiscal quarter but for the exemptions provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data.
- (5)))(a) Sales of vehicles delivered to the buyer after the expiration of this section, or leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed after the expiration of this section, do not qualify for the exemptions under this section.
- (b) All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section before the expiration of this section must continue to receive the exemption on any lease payments due through the remainder of the lease.
- $(((\frac{6}{6})))$  (5) The definitions in RCW 82.08.993 apply to this section.
  - (((7))) (6) This section expires June 30, 2029.
- **Sec. 305.** RCW 82.08.9999 and 2021 c 145 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Beginning August 1, 2019, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after the qualification period start date:
- (a) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply as provided in (b) of this subsection to sales or leases of new or used passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles that:
  - (i) Are exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel; or
- (ii) Use at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and are capable of traveling at least ((thirty)) 30 miles using only battery power; and
- (iii)(A) Have a vehicle selling price plus trade-in property of like kind for purchased vehicles that:
- (I) For a vehicle that is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; or
- (II) For a vehicle that is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$30,000; or
- (B) Have a fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles that:
- (I) For a vehicle that is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; or
- (II) For a vehicle that is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$30,000;
- (b)(i) The exemption in this section is applicable for up to the amounts specified in (b)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection of:
- (A) The total amount of the vehicle's selling price, for sales made; or
- (B) The total lease payments made plus any additional selling price of the leased vehicle if the original lessee purchases the leased vehicle before the qualification period end date, for lease agreements signed.
- (ii) Based on the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed of the vehicle if the vehicle is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed:
- (A) From the qualification period start date until July 31, 2021, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((twenty-five thousand dollars)) \$25,000;
- (B) From August 1, 2021, until July 31, 2023, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((twenty thousand dollars)) \$20,000;
- (C) From August 1, 2023, until July 31, 2025, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((fifteen thousand dollars)) \$15,000.
- (iii) If the vehicle is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((sixteen thousand dollars)) \$16,000.
- (2) The seller must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. A person claiming the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; whether the vehicle has been sold or leased; date of sale or start date of lease; length of lease; sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle, in addition to the future monthly amount to be claimed for each leased vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.

- (3)(a) The department of licensing must maintain and publish a list of all vehicle models qualifying for the tax exemptions under this section or RCW 82.12.9999 until the expiration date of this section, and is authorized to issue final rulings on vehicle model qualification for these criteria. A seller is not responsible for repayment of the tax exemption under this section and RCW 82.12.9999 for a vehicle if the department of licensing's published list of qualifying vehicle models on the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed includes the vehicle model and the department of licensing subsequently removes the vehicle model from the published list, and, if applicable, the vehicle meets the qualifying criterion under subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) of this section and RCW 82.12.9999(1)(a)(iii)(B).
- (b) The department of revenue retains responsibility for determining whether a vehicle meets the applicable qualifying criterion under subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) of this section and RCW 82.12.9999(1)(a)(iii)(B).
- (4) ((On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the electric vehicle account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- (5))) By the last day of October 2019, and every six months thereafter until this section expires, based on the best available data, the department must report the following information to the transportation committees of the legislature: The cumulative number of vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section and RCW 82.12.9999 by month of purchase or lease start and vehicle make and model; the dollar amount of all state retail sales and use taxes exempted on or after the qualification period start date, under this section and RCW 82.12.9999; and estimates of the future costs of leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section and RCW 82.12.9999.
- $((\frac{(6)}{)})$  (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Clean alternative fuel" means natural gas, propane, hydrogen, or electricity, when used as a fuel in a motor vehicle that meets the California motor vehicle emission standards in Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, effective January 1, 2019, and the rules of the Washington state department of ecology.
- (b) "Fair market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article used" in RCW 82.12.010.
- (c) "New vehicle" has the same meaning as "new motor vehicle" in RCW 46.04.358.
  - (d) "Qualification period end date" means August 1, 2025.
  - (e) "Qualification period start date" means August 1, 2019.
  - (f) "Used vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.04.660.
- ((<del>(7)</del>)) (6)(a) Sales of vehicles delivered to the buyer or leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed after the qualification period end date do not qualify for the exemption under this section.
- (b) All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section before the qualification period end date must continue to receive the exemption as described under subsection (1)(b) of this section on any lease payments due through the remainder of the lease before August 1, 2028.
  - ((8)) (7) This section expires August 1, 2028.

- ((<del>(9)</del>)) (<u>8</u>) This section is supported by the revenues generated in RCW 46.17.324, and therefore takes effect only if RCW 46.17.324 is enacted by June 30, 2019.
- **Sec. 306.** RCW 82.12.9999 and 2019 c 287 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning August 1, 2019, beginning with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after the qualification period start date:
- (a) The provisions of this chapter do not apply as provided in (b) of this subsection in respect to the use of new or used passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles that:
  - (i) Are exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel; or
- (ii) Use at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and are capable of traveling at least ((thirty)) 30 miles using only battery power; and
- (iii)(A) Have a fair market value at the time use tax is imposed for purchased vehicles that:
- (I) For a vehicle that is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; or
- (II) For a vehicle that is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$30,000; or
- (B) Have a fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles that:
- (I) For a vehicle that is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; or
- (II) For a vehicle that is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$30,000;
- (b)(i) The exemption in this section is only applicable for up to the amounts specified in (b)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection of:
- (A) The total amount of the vehicle's purchase price, for sales made; or
- (B) The total lease payments made plus any additional purchase price of the leased vehicle if the original lessee purchases the leased vehicle before the qualification period end date, for lease agreements signed.
- (ii) Based on the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed of the vehicle if the vehicle is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed:
- (A) From the qualification period start date until July 31, 2021, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((twenty five thousand dollars)) \$25,000;
- (B) From August 1, 2021, until July 31, 2023, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((twenty thousand dollars)) \$20,000;
- (C) From August 1, 2023, until July 31, 2025, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((fifteen thousand dollars)) \$15,000.
- (iii) If the vehicle is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((sixteen thousand dollars)) \$16,000.
- (2)(a) The seller must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section, except as provided in (b) of this subsection. A person claiming the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; whether the vehicle has been sold or leased; date of sale or start date of lease; length of lease; fair market value of the vehicle;

- and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle, in addition to the future monthly amount to be claimed for each leased vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (b) (a) of this subsection applies only if the seller or person claiming the exemption is a vehicle dealer, as defined under RCW 46.70.011. When the seller is not a vehicle dealer, the department of licensing must establish a process for granting the tax exemption under this section for use tax otherwise collected at the time the ownership of a vehicle is transferred when the vehicle qualifies for the use tax exemption under subsection (1)(a) of this section, and must provide any information required under (a) of this subsection that it obtains as part of the vehicle titling and registration process for these vehicles to the department on at least a quarterly basis.
- (3) ((On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the electric vehicle account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data.
- (4)))(a) Vehicles purchased or leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed after the qualification period end date do not qualify for the exemption under this section.
- (b) All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section before the qualification period end date must continue to receive the exemption as described under subsection (1)(b) of this section on any lease payments due through the remainder of the lease before August 1, 2028.
- $(((\frac{5}{2})))$  (4) The definitions in RCW 82.08.9999 apply to this section.
- ((<del>(6)</del>)) (<u>5</u>) This section is supported by the revenues generated in RCW 46.17.324, and therefore takes effect only if RCW 46.17.324 is enacted by June 30, 2019.
  - (((7))) (6) This section expires August 1, 2028.
- Sec. 307. RCW 82.04.4496 and 2019 c 287 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a)(i) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter according to the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle and the incremental cost of the vehicle purchased above the purchase price of a comparable conventionally fueled vehicle. The credit is limited, as set forth in the table below, to the lesser of the incremental cost amount or the maximum credit amount per vehicle purchased, and subject to a maximum annual credit amount per vehicle class.

Gross	indui oredit dillo	Maximum Credit	Maximum Annual Credit
Vehicle Weight	Incremental Cost Amount	Amount Per Vehicle	Per Vehicle Class
Up to 14,000 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$25,000	\$2,000,000
14,001 to 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$50,000	\$2,000,000
Above 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$100,00 0	\$2,000,000

(ii) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for up to ((fifty)) 50 percent of the cost to purchase alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, tangible personal property that will become a

- component of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, and installation and construction of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, but excluding the cost of property acquisition and site improvement related to the installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure. The credit is subject to a maximum annual credit amount of ((two million dollars)) \$2,000,000.
- (b) On September 1st of each year, any unused credits from any category identified in (a) of this subsection must be made available to applicants applying for credits under any other category identified in (a) of this subsection, subject to the maximum annual and total credit amounts identified in this subsection. The credit established in this section and RCW 82.16.0496 is subject to a maximum annual credit amount of ((six million dollars)) \$6,000,000, and a maximum total credit amount of ((thirty two and one half million dollars)) \$32,500,000 since the credit became available on July 15, 2015.
- (c) The credit provided in (a)(i) of this subsection is available for the lease of a vehicle. The credit amount for a leased vehicle is equal to the credit in (a)(i) of this subsection multiplied by the lease reduction factor. The person claiming the credit for a leased vehicle must be the lessee as identified in the lease contract.
- (2) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed, subject to the maximum annual credit per category in subsection (1)(a) of this section, a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for the lesser of ((twenty five thousand dollars)) \$25,000 or ((fifty)) 50 percent of the costs of converting a commercial vehicle to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel with a United States environmental protection agency certified conversion.
- (3) The total credits under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section may not exceed the lesser of ((two hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$250,000 or ((twenty five)) 25 vehicles per person per calendar year.
- (4) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under chapter 82.16 RCW.
  - (5) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis.
- (a) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed under this section, and RCW 82.16.0496, during any calendar year to exceed ((six million dollars)) \$6,000,000. The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the amount of credits that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection.
- (b) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed beginning July 15, 2015, under this section and RCW 82.16.0496 to exceed ((thirty two and one half million dollars)) \$32,500,000. The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the total amount of credits that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection.
- (6) For the purposes of the limits provided in this section, a credit must be counted against such limits for the calendar year in which the credit is earned.
- (7) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

- (8) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must
  - (a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:
- (i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;
- (ii) A quote or unexecuted copy of the purchase requisition or order for the vehicle, infrastructure, infrastructure components, infrastructure construction, or infrastructure installation;
- (iii) The type of alternative fuel to be used by the vehicle or supported by the infrastructure;
- (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for vehicle credits;
- (v) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle, the anticipated delivery date of the infrastructure or infrastructure components, the anticipated construction completion date of the infrastructure, or the anticipated installation completion date of the infrastructure:
- (vi) The estimated annual fuel use of the vehicle in the anticipated duties or the estimated annual fuel to be supplied by the infrastructure;
- (vii) The gross weight of each vehicle for vehicle credits;
- (viii) For leased vehicles, a copy of the lease contract that includes the gross capitalized cost, residual value, and name of the lessee; and
- (ix) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (b) Within ((fifteen)) 15 days of notice of credit availability from the department, provide notice of intent to claim the credit including:
- (i) A copy of the order for the vehicle or infrastructure-related item, including the total cost for the vehicle or infrastructurerelated item;
- (ii) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle or infrastructure or infrastructure component, which must be within one year of acceptance of the credit;
- (iii) The anticipated construction or installation completion date of the infrastructure, which must be within two years of acceptance of the credit; and
- (iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (c) Provide final documentation within ((thirty)) 30 days of receipt of the vehicle or infrastructure or infrastructure components or of completion of construction or installation of the infrastructure, including:
- (i) A copy of the final invoice for the vehicle or infrastructurerelated items;
- (ii) A copy of the factory build sheet or equivalent documentation;
  - (iii) The vehicle identification number of each vehicle;
- (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for vehicle credits;
- (v) Attestations signed by both the seller and purchaser of each vehicle attesting that the incremental cost of the alternative fuel system includes only the costs necessary for the vehicle to run on alternative fuel and no other vehicle options, equipment, or costs; and
- (vi) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (9) A person applying for credit under subsection (8) of this section may apply for multiple vehicles on the same application, but the application must include the required information for each vehicle included in the application. A separate application is required for infrastructure-related items, but all infrastructure-related items at a single location may be included in a single

- application provided the required information for each infrastructure-related item is included in the application.
- (10) To administer the credits, the department must, at a minimum:
- (a) Provide notification on its website monthly of the amount of credits that have been applied for, claimed, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual limit and total limit are reached:
- (b) Within ((fifteen)) 15 days of receipt of the application, notify persons applying of the availability of tax credits in the year in which the vehicles or infrastructure applied for are anticipated to be delivered, constructed, or installed;
- (c) Within ((fifteen)) 15 days of receipt of the notice of intent to claim the tax credit, notify the applicant of the approval, denial, or missing information in their notice; and
- (d) Within ((fifteen)) 15 days of receipt of final documentation, review the documentation and notify the person applying of the acceptance of their final documentation.
- (11) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (8) of this section, the department must deny the application.
- (12)(a) Taxpayers are only eligible for a credit under this section based on:
- (i) Sales or leases of new commercial vehicles and qualifying used commercial vehicles with propulsion units that are principally powered by a clean alternative fuel;
- (ii) Costs to modify a commercial vehicle, including sales of tangible personal property incorporated into the vehicle and labor or service expenses incurred in modifying the vehicle, to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel; or
- (iii) Sales of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure or infrastructure components, or the cost of construction or installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure.
- (b) A credit is earned when the purchaser or the lessee takes receipt of the qualifying commercial vehicle or infrastructure-related item, the vehicle conversion is complete, or the construction or installation of the infrastructure is complete.
- (13) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year.
- (14)(((a) Beginning November 25, 2015, and on the 25th of February, May, August, and November of each year thereafter, the department must notify the state treasurer of the amount of credits taken under this section as reported on returns filed with the department during the preceding calendar quarter ending on the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively.
- (b) On the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer a sum equal to the dollar amount of the credit provided under this section from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund.
- (15))) The department must conduct outreach to interested parties to obtain input on how best to streamline the application process required for the credit made available in this section and RCW 82.16.0496 to further adoption of alternative fuel technologies in commercial vehicle fleets, and must incorporate the findings resulting from this outreach effort into the rules and practices it adopts to implement and administer this section and RCW 82.16.0496 to the extent permitted under law.
- (((16))) (15) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a clean alternative fuel vehicle.

- (b) "Auto transportation company" means any corporation or person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any motor propelled vehicle, used in the business of transporting persons for compensation over public highways within the state of Washington, between fixed points or over a regular route. For the purposes of this section, "auto transportation company" also includes the following categories of providers irrespective of whether they provide service between fixed points or over a regular route: "Private, nonprofit transportation provider" as defined in RCW 81.66.010, "charter party carrier" as defined in RCW 81.70.020, and paratransit service providers who primarily provide special needs transportation to individuals with disabilities and the elderly.
- (c) "Clean alternative fuel" means electricity, dimethyl ether, hydrogen, methane, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, compressed natural gas, or propane.
- (d) "Commercial vehicle" means any commercial vehicle that is purchased by a private business and that is used exclusively in the provision of commercial services or the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, refuse, freight, animals, or passengers, and that is displaying a Washington state license plate. All commercial vehicles that provide transportation to passengers must be operated by an auto transportation company.
- (e) "Gross capitalized cost" means the agreed upon value of the commercial vehicle and including any other items a person pays over the lease term that are included in such cost.
- (f) "Lease reduction factor" means the vehicle gross capitalized cost less the residual value, divided by the gross capitalized cost.
- (g) "Qualifying used commercial vehicle" means vehicles that:
- (i) Have an odometer reading of less than ((four hundred fifty thousand)) 450,000 miles;
- (ii) Are less than ((ten)) 10 years past their original date of manufacture;
- (iii) Were modified after the initial purchase with a United States environmental protection agency certified conversion that would allow the propulsion units to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel; and
  - (iv) Are being sold for the first time after modification.
- (h) "Residual value" means the lease-end value of the vehicle as determined by the lessor, at the end of the lease term included in the lease contract.
- (((17))) (16) Credits may be earned under this section from January 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached, except for credits for leased vehicles, which may be earned from July 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached.
- Sec. 308. RCW 82.16.0496 and 2019 c 287 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a)(i) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter according to the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle and the incremental cost of the vehicle purchased above the purchase price of a comparable conventionally fueled vehicle. The credit is limited, as set forth in the table below, to the lesser of the incremental cost amount or the maximum credit amount per vehicle purchased, and subject to a maximum annual credit amount per vehicle class.

Gross Vehicle Weight	Incremental Cost Amount	Maximum Credit Amount Per Vehicle	Maximum Annual Credit Per Vehicle Class
Up to 14,000 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$25,000	\$2,000,000

SIXTIETH DAY, MARCH 10, 2022

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14,001 to 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$50,000	\$2,000,000	
Above 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$100,000	\$2,000,000	

- (ii) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for up to ((fifty)) 50 percent of the cost to purchase alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, tangible personal property that will become a component of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, and installation and construction of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, but excluding the cost of property acquisition and site improvement related to the installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure. The credit is subject to a maximum annual credit amount of ((two million dollars)) \$2,000,000.
- (b) On September 1st of each year, any unused credits from any category identified in (a) of this subsection must be made available to applicants applying for credits under any other category identified in (a) of this subsection, subject to the maximum annual and total credit amounts identified in this subsection. The credit established in this section and RCW 82.04.4496 is subject to a maximum annual credit amount of ((six million dollars)) \$6,000,000, and a maximum total credit amount of ((thirty-two and one half million dollars)) \$32,500,000 beginning July 15, 2015.
- (c) The credit provided in (a)(i) of this subsection is available for the lease of a vehicle. The credit amount for a leased vehicle is equal to the credit in (a)(i) of this subsection multiplied by the lease reduction factor. The person claiming the credit for a leased vehicle must be the lessee as identified in the lease contract.
- (2) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed, subject to the maximum annual credit per category in subsection (1)(a) of this section, a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for the lesser of ((twenty five thousand dollars)) \$25,000 or ((fifty)) 50 percent of the costs of converting a commercial vehicle to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel with a United States environmental protection agency certified conversion.
- (3) The total credits under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section may not exceed the lesser of ((two hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$250,000 or ((twenty five)) 25 vehicles per person per calendar year.
- (4) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under chapter 82.04 RCW.
  - (5) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis.
- (a) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed under this section, and RCW 82.04.4496, during any calendar year to exceed ((six million dollars)) \$6,000.000. The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the amount of credits that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection.
- (b) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed beginning July 15, 2015, under this section and RCW 82.04.4496 to exceed ((thirty two and one half million dollars)) \$32,500,000. The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the total amount of credits that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written

- notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection.
- (6) For the purposes of the limits provided in this section, a credit must be counted against such limits for the calendar year in which the credit is earned.
- (7) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (8) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:
  - (a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:
- (i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;
- (ii) A quote or unexecuted copy of the purchase requisition or order for the vehicle, infrastructure, infrastructure components, infrastructure construction, or infrastructure installation;
- (iii) The type of alternative fuel to be used by the vehicle or supported by the infrastructure;
- (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for vehicle credits;
- (v) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle, the anticipated delivery date of the infrastructure or infrastructure components, the anticipated construction completion date of the infrastructure, or the anticipated installation completion date of the infrastructure:
- (vi) The estimated annual fuel use of the vehicle in the anticipated duties or the estimated annual fuel to be supplied by the infrastructure;
  - (vii) The gross weight of each vehicle for vehicle credits;
- (viii) For leased vehicles, a copy of the lease contract that includes the gross capitalized cost, residual value, and name of the lessee; and
- (ix) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (b) Within ((fifteen)) 15 days of notice of credit availability from the department, provide notice of intent to claim the credit including:
- (i) A copy of the order for the vehicle or infrastructure-related item, including the total cost for the vehicle or infrastructurerelated item:
- (ii) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle or infrastructure or infrastructure component, which must be within one year of acceptance of the credit;
- (iii) The anticipated construction or installation completion date of the infrastructure, which must be within two years of acceptance of the credit; and
- (iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (c) Provide final documentation within ((thirty)) 30 days of receipt of the vehicle or infrastructure or infrastructure components or of completion of construction or installation of the infrastructure, including:
- (i) A copy of the final invoice for the vehicle or infrastructurerelated items;
- (ii) A copy of the factory build sheet or equivalent documentation;
  - (iii) The vehicle identification number of each vehicle;
- (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for vehicle credits;
- (v) Attestations signed by both the seller and purchaser of the vehicle attesting that the incremental cost of the alternative fuel system includes only the costs necessary for the vehicle to run on

alternative fuel and no other vehicle options, equipment, or costs;

- (vi) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (9) A person applying for credit under subsection (8) of this section may apply for multiple vehicles on the same application, but the application must include the required information for each vehicle included in the application. A separate application is required for infrastructure-related items, but all infrastructure-related items at a single location may be included in a single application provided the required information for each infrastructure-related item is included in the application.
- (10) To administer the credits, the department must, at a minimum:
- (a) Provide notification on its website monthly of the amount of credits that have been applied for, claimed, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual limit and total limit are reached;
- (b) Within ((fifteen)) 15 days of receipt of the application, notify persons applying of the availability of tax credits in the year in which the vehicles or infrastructure applied for are anticipated to be delivered, constructed, or installed;
- (c) Within ((fifteen)) 15 days of receipt of the notice of intent to claim the tax credit, notify the applicant of the approval, denial, or missing information in their notice; and
- (d) Within ((fifteen)) 15 days of receipt of final documentation, review the documentation and notify the person applying of the acceptance of their final documentation.
- (11) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (8) of this section, the department must deny the application.
- (12)(a) Taxpayers are only eligible for a credit under this section based on:
- (i) Sales or leases of new commercial vehicles and qualifying used commercial vehicles with propulsion units that are principally powered by a clean alternative fuel;
- (ii) Costs to modify a commercial vehicle, including sales of tangible personal property incorporated into the vehicle and labor or service expenses incurred in modifying the vehicle, to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel; or
- (iii) Sales of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure or infrastructure components, or the cost of construction or installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure.
- (b) A credit is earned when the purchaser or the lessee takes receipt of the qualifying commercial vehicle or infrastructure-related item, the vehicle conversion is complete, or the construction or installation of the infrastructure is complete.
  - (13) The definitions in RCW 82.04.4496 apply to this section.
- (14) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year.
- (15)(((a) Beginning November 25, 2015, and on the 25th of February, May, August, and November of each year thereafter, the department must notify the state treasurer of the amount of credits taken under this section as reported on returns filed with the department during the preceding calendar quarter ending on the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively.
- (b) On the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer a sum equal to the dollar amount of the credit provided under this section from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund.
- (16))) Credits may be earned under this section from January 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached, except for credits for leased

- vehicles, which may be earned from July 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached.
- **Sec. 309.** RCW 82.08.816 and 2019 c 287 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:
- (a) The sale of batteries or fuel cells for electric vehicles, including batteries or fuel cells sold as a component of an electric bus at the time of the vehicle's sale;
- (b) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or improving electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells;
- (c) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure, including hydrogen fueling stations;
- (d) The sale of tangible personal property that will become a component of battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure during the course of installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure; and
  - (e) The sale of zero emissions buses.
- (2) Sellers may make tax exempt sales under this section only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- (3) ((On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- (4))) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a battery or fuel cell electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (e) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.

- (f) "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
- (g) "Zero emissions bus" means a bus that emits no exhaust gas from the onboard source of power, other than water vapor.
  - $((\frac{5}{1}))$  (4) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- Sec. 310. RCW 82.12.816 and 2019 c 287 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use of:
- (a) Electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells, including batteries or fuel cells sold as a component of an electric bus at the time of the vehicle's sale:
- (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or improving electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells:
- (c) Tangible personal property that will become a component of battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure during the course of installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure; and
  - (d) Zero emissions buses.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a battery or fuel cell electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (e) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.
- (f) "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
- (g) "Zero emissions bus" means a bus that emits no exhaust gas from the onboard source of power, other than water vapor.
- (3) ((On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during

- the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
  - (4))) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- **Sec. 311.** RCW 82.70.040 and 2016 c 32 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The department must keep a running total of all credits allowed under RCW 82.70.020 during each fiscal year. The department may not allow any credits that would cause the total amount allowed to exceed ((two million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$2,750,000 in any fiscal year.
- (b) If the total amount of credit applied for by all applicants in any year exceeds the limit in this subsection, the department must ratably reduce the amount of credit allowed for all applicants so that the limit in this subsection is not exceeded. If a credit is reduced under this subsection, the amount of the reduction may not be carried forward and claimed in subsequent fiscal years.
- (2)(a) Tax credits under RCW 82.70.020 may not be claimed in excess of the amount of tax otherwise due under chapter 82.04 or 82.16 RCW.
- (b) Through June 30, 2005, a person with taxes equal to or in excess of the credit under RCW 82.70.020, and therefore not subject to the limitation in (a) of this subsection, may elect to defer tax credits for a period of not more than three years after the year in which the credits accrue. For credits approved by the department through June 30, 2015, the approved credit may be carried forward and used for tax reporting periods through December 31, 2016. Credits approved after June 30, 2015, must be used for tax reporting periods within the calendar year for which they are approved by the department and may not be carried forward to subsequent tax reporting periods. Credits carried forward as authorized by this subsection are subject to the limitation in subsection (1)(a) of this section for the fiscal year for which the credits were originally approved.
- (3) No person may be approved for tax credits under RCW 82.70.020 in excess of ((one hundred thousand dollars)) \$100,000 in any fiscal year. This limitation does not apply to credits carried forward from prior years under subsection (2)(b) of this section.
  - (4) No person may claim tax credits after June 30, 2024.
- (((5) No person is eligible for tax credits under RCW 82.70.020 if the additional revenues for the multimodal transportation account created by chapter 361, Laws of 2003 are terminated.))
- **Sec. 312.** RCW 82.70.050 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 415 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((<del>(1)</del>)) The director must on the 25th of February, May, August, and November of each year advise the state treasurer of the amount of credit taken under RCW 82.70.020 during the preceding calendar quarter ending on the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively.
- (((2) On the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must deposit to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount of the credit provided under RCW 82.70.020 from the multimodal transportation account.
  - (3) This section expires January 1, 2025.))
- **Sec. 313.** RCW 82.21.030 and 2021 c 333 s 705 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) A tax is imposed on the privilege of possession of hazardous substances in this state. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the rate of the tax is seven-tenths of one percent multiplied by the wholesale value of the substance. Moneys

collected under this subsection (1)(a) must be deposited in the model toxics control capital account.

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2019, the rate of the tax on petroleum products is one dollar and nine cents per barrel. The tax collected under this subsection (1)(b) on petroleum products must be deposited as follows, after first depositing the tax as provided in (c) of this subsection, except that during the 2021-2023 biennium the deposit as provided in (c) of this subsection may be prorated equally across each month of the biennium:
- (i) Sixty percent to the model toxics control operating account created under RCW 70A.305.180;
- (ii) Twenty-five percent to the model toxics control capital account created under RCW 70A.305.190; and
- (iii) Fifteen percent to the model toxics control stormwater account created under RCW 70A.305.200.
- (c) Until the beginning of the ensuing biennium after the enactment of an additive transportation funding act, ((fifty million dollars)) \$50,000,000 per biennium to the motor vehicle fund to be used exclusively for transportation stormwater activities and projects. For purposes of this subsection, "additive transportation funding act" means an act enacted after June 30, 2023, in which the combined total of new revenues deposited into the motor vehicle fund and the multimodal transportation account exceed ((two billion dollars)) \$2,000,000,000 per biennium attributable solely to an increase in revenue from the enactment of the act.
- (d) The department must compile a list of petroleum products that are not easily measured on a per barrel basis. Petroleum products identified on the list are subject to the rate under (a) of this subsection in lieu of the volumetric rate under (b) of this subsection. The list will be made in a form and manner prescribed by the department and must be made available on the department's internet website. In compiling the list, the department may accept technical assistance from persons that sell, market, or distribute petroleum products and consider any other resource the department finds useful in compiling the list.
- (2) Chapter 82.32 RCW applies to the tax imposed in this chapter. The tax due dates, reporting periods, and return requirements applicable to chapter 82.04 RCW apply equally to the tax imposed in this chapter.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2020, and every July 1st thereafter, the rate specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section must be adjusted to reflect the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for nonresidential structures as published by the United States department of commerce, bureau of economic analysis for the most recent ((twelve month)) 12-month period ending December 31st of the prior year.

# Part IV

# Account Creation, Local Options, and Other Provisions NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

The move ahead WA account is created in the motor vehicle fund. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account must be used only for projects or improvements identified as move ahead WA projects or improvements in an omnibus transportation appropriations act, including any principal and interest on bonds authorized for the projects or improvements.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

The move ahead WA flexible account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for transportation projects, programs, or activities identified as move ahead WA projects, programs, or activities in an omnibus transportation appropriations act.

- **Sec. 403.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2021 c 199 s 504 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
- (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this
- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
- (a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the

essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the moneypurchase retirement savings administrative account, the moneypurchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the

Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

- (b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section. **Sec. 404.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2021 c 199 s 505 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
- (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this
- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
- (a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and

fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the moneypurchase retirement savings administrative account, the moneypurchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account,

the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

- (b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

  Sec. 405. RCW 82.47.020 and 1991 c 173 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislative authority of a border area jurisdiction may, by resolution for the purposes authorized in this chapter and by approval of a majority of the registered voters of the jurisdiction voting on the proposition at a general or special election, fix and impose an excise tax on the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel and special fuel within the jurisdiction. An election held under this section must be held not more than ((twelve)) 12 months before the date on which the proposed tax is to be levied. The ballot

- setting forth the proposition ((shall)) <u>must</u> state the tax rate that is proposed. The rate of such tax ((shall be in increments of one-tenth of a cent per gallon and shall)) <u>may</u> not exceed ((one cent)) two cents per gallon for ballot propositions submitted in calendar year 2022. For ballot propositions submitted after calendar year 2022, this two cents per gallon maximum tax rate may be adjusted to reflect the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published by the bureau of economic analysis of the federal department of commerce, for the period of time between calendar year 2022 and when the tax is placed on the ballot for voter approval.
- (2) The tax imposed in this section shall be collected and paid to the jurisdiction but once in respect to any motor vehicle fuel or special fuel. This tax shall be in addition to any other tax authorized or imposed by law.
- (3) For purposes of this chapter, the term "border area jurisdictions" means all cities and towns within ((ten)) 10 miles of an international border crossing and any transportation benefit district established under RCW 36.73.020 which has within its boundaries an international border crossing.
- **Sec. 406.** RCW 36.73.065 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 309 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, taxes, fees, charges, and tolls may not be imposed by a district without approval of a majority of the voters in the district voting on a proposition at a general or special election. The proposition must include a specific description of: (a) The transportation improvement or improvements proposed by the district; (b) any rebate program proposed to be established under RCW 36.73.067; and (c) the proposed taxes, fees, charges, and the range of tolls imposed by the district to raise revenue to fund the improvement or improvements or rebate program, as applicable.
- (2) Voter approval under this section must be accorded substantial weight regarding the validity of a transportation improvement as defined in RCW 36.73.015.
- (3) A district may not increase any taxes, fees, charges, or range of tolls imposed or change a rebate program under this chapter once the taxes, fees, charges, tolls, or rebate program takes effect, except:
- (a) If authorized by the district voters pursuant to RCW 36.73.160;
- (b) With respect to a change in a rebate program, a material change policy adopted pursuant to RCW 36.73.160 is followed and the change does not reduce the percentage level or rebate amount:
- (c) For up to ((forty dollars)) \$40 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 by the governing board of the district if a vehicle fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 has been imposed for at least ((twenty four)) 24 months; ((or))
- (d) For up to ((fifty dollars)) \$50 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 by the governing board of the district if a vehicle fee of ((forty dollars)) \$40 has been imposed for at least ((twenty four)) 24 months and a district has met the requirements of subsection (6) of this section; or
- (e) For up to three-tenths of one percent of the selling price, in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax, pursuant to the sales and use tax authorized in RCW 82.14.0455.
- (4)(a) A district that includes all the territory within the boundaries of the jurisdiction, or jurisdictions, establishing the district may impose by a majority vote of the governing board of the district the following fees, taxes, and charges:
- (i) Up to ((twenty dollars)) \$20 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140;

- (ii) Up to ((forty dollars)) <u>\$40</u> of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 if a vehicle fee of ((twenty dollars)) <u>\$20</u> has been imposed for at least ((twenty four)) 24 months;
- (iii) Up to ((fifty dollars))  $\underline{\$50}$  of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 if a vehicle fee of forty dollars has been imposed for at least ((twenty four))  $\underline{24}$  months and a district has met the requirements of subsection (6) of this section; (( $\underline{\bullet r}$ ))
  - (iv) A fee or charge in accordance with RCW 36.73.120; or
- (v) Up to one-tenth of one percent of the sales and use tax in accordance with RCW 82.14.0455.
- (b) The vehicle fee authorized in (a) of this subsection may only be imposed for a passenger-only ferry transportation improvement if the vehicle fee is first approved by a majority of the voters within the jurisdiction of the district.
- (c)(i) A district solely comprised of a city or cities may not impose the fees or charges identified in (a) of this subsection within ((one hundred eighty)) 180 days after July 22, 2007, unless the county in which the city or cities reside, by resolution, declares that it will not impose the fees or charges identified in (a) of this subsection within the ((one hundred eighty day)) 180-day period; or
- (ii) A district solely comprised of a city or cities identified in RCW 36.73.020(6)(b) may not impose the fees or charges until after May 22, 2008, unless the county in which the city or cities reside, by resolution, declares that it will not impose the fees or charges identified in (a) of this subsection through May 22, 2008.
- (5) If the interlocal agreement in RCW 82.80.140(2)(a) cannot be reached, a district that includes only the unincorporated territory of a county may impose by a majority vote of the governing body of the district up to: (a) ((Twenty dollars)) \$20 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140, (b) ((forty dollars)) \$40 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 if a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 has been imposed for at least ((twenty four)) 24 months, or (c) ((fifty dollars)) \$50 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 if a vehicle fee of ((forty dollars)) \$40 has been imposed for at least ((twenty four)) 24 months and a district has met the requirements of subsection (6) of this section.
- (6) If a district intends to impose a vehicle fee of more than ((forty dollars)) \$40 by a majority vote of the governing body of the district, the governing body must publish notice of this intention, in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the district, by April 1st of the year in which the vehicle fee is to be imposed. If within ((ninety)) 90 days of the date of publication a petition is filed with the county auditor containing the signatures of eight percent of the number of voters registered and voting in the district for the office of the governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election, the county auditor must canvass the signatures in the same manner as prescribed in RCW 29A.72.230 and certify their sufficiency to the governing body within two weeks. The proposition to impose the vehicle fee must then be submitted to the voters of the district at a special election, called for this purpose, no later than the date on which a primary election would be held under RCW 29A.04.311. The vehicle fee may then be imposed only if approved by a majority of the voters of the district voting on the proposition.
- **Sec. 407.** RCW 82.14.0455 and 2010 c 105 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the provisions in RCW 36.73.065, a transportation benefit district under chapter 36.73 RCW may fix and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within

the boundaries of the district. The rate of tax shall not exceed ((two tenths)) three-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the tax may not be imposed for a period exceeding ((ten)) 10 years((This tax, if not imposed under the conditions of subsection (2) of this section, may be extended for a period not exceeding ten years)) unless renewed with an affirmative vote of the voters voting at ((the)) an election or a majority vote of the governing board of the district. Each renewal by the voters may extend the tax for additional periods not exceeding 10 years. The governing board of the district may only fix, impose, or extend a sales and use tax of up to one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

- (2) The voter-approved sales tax initially imposed under this section after July 1, 2010, may be imposed for a period exceeding ((ten)) 10 years if the moneys received under this section are dedicated for the repayment of indebtedness incurred in accordance with the requirements of chapter 36.73 RCW.
- (3) Money received from the tax imposed under this section must be spent in accordance with the requirements of chapter 36.73 RCW.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 408.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.535 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall adopt rules that establish standards that reduce carbon intensity in transportation fuels used in Washington. The standards established by the rules must be based on the carbon intensity of gasoline and gasoline substitutes and the carbon intensity of diesel and diesel substitutes. The standards:
- (a) Must reduce the overall, aggregate carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in Washington;
- (b) May only require carbon intensity reductions at the aggregate level of all transportation fuels and may not require a reduction in carbon intensity to be achieved by any individual type of transportation fuel;
- (c) Must assign a compliance obligation to fuels whose carbon intensity exceeds the standards adopted by the department, consistent with the requirements of RCW 70A.535.030; and
- (d) Must assign credits that can be used to satisfy or offset compliance obligations to fuels whose carbon intensity is below the standards adopted by the department and that elect to participate in the program, consistent with the requirements of RCW 70A.535.030.
- (2) The clean fuels program adopted by the department must be designed such that:
- (a) Regulated parties generate deficits and may reconcile the deficits, and thus comply with the clean fuels program standards for a compliance period, by obtaining and retiring credits;
- (b) Regulated parties and credit generators may generate credits for fuels used as substitutes or alternatives for gasoline or diesel;
- (c) Regulated parties, credit generators, and credit aggregators shall have opportunities to trade credits; and
- (d) Regulated parties shall be allowed to carry over to the next compliance period a small deficit without penalty.
- (3) The department shall, throughout a compliance period, regularly monitor the availability of fuels needed for compliance with the clean fuels program.
- (4)(a) Under the clean fuels program, the department shall monthly calculate the volume-weighted average price of credits and, no later than the last day of the month immediately following the month for which the calculation is completed, post the formula and the nonaggregated data the department used for the

- calculation and the results of the calculation on the department's website.
- (b) In completing the calculation required by this subsection, the department may exclude from the data set credit transfers without a price or other credit transfers made for a price that falls two standard deviations outside of the mean credit price for the month. Data posted on the department's website under this section may not include any individually identifiable information or information that would constitute a trade secret.
- (5)(a) Except as provided in this section, the rules adopted under this section must reduce the greenhouse gas emissions attributable to each unit of the fuels to 20 percent below 2017 levels by 2038 based on the following schedule:
  - (i) No more than 0.5 percent each year in 2023 and 2024;
- (ii) No more than an additional one percent each year beginning in 2025 through 2027;
- (iii) No more than an additional 1.5 percent each year beginning in 2028 through 2031; and
  - (iv) No change in 2032 and 2033.
- (b) The rules must establish a start date for the clean fuels program of no later than January 1, 2023.
- (6) Beginning with the program year beginning in calendar year 2028, the department may not increase the carbon intensity reductions required by the applicable clean fuels program standard adopted by the department under subsection (5) of this section beyond a 10 percent reduction in carbon intensity until the department demonstrates that the following have occurred:
- (a) At least a 15 percent net increase in the volume of in-state liquid biofuel production and the use of feedstocks grown or produced within the state relative to the start of the program; and
- (b) At least one new or expanded biofuel production facility representing an increase in production capacity or producing, in total, in excess of 60,000,000 gallons of biofuels per year has or have received after July 1, 2021, all necessary siting, operating, and environmental permits post all timely and applicable appeals. As part of the threshold of 60,000,000 gallons of biofuel under this subsection, at least one new facility producing at least 10,000,000 gallons per year must have received all necessary siting, operating, and environmental permits. Timely and applicable appeals must be determined by the attorney general's office.
- (7) Beginning with the program year beginning in calendar year 2031, the department may not increase the carbon intensity reductions required by the applicable clean fuels program standard adopted by the department under subsection (5) of this section beyond a 10 percent reduction in carbon intensity until the:
- (a) Joint legislative audit and review committee report required in RCW 70A.535.140 has been completed; and
- (b) 2033 regular legislative session has adjourned, in order to allow an opportunity for the legislature to amend the requirements of this chapter in light of the report required in (a) of this subsection.
- (8) Transportation fuels exported from Washington are not subject to the greenhouse gas emissions reduction requirements in this section.
- (9) To the extent the requirements of this chapter conflict with the requirements of chapter 19.112 RCW, the requirements of this chapter prevail.
- Sec. 409. RCW 70A.535.010 and 2021 c 317 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Carbon dioxide equivalents" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.45.010.

- (2) "Carbon intensity" means the quantity of life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, per unit of fuel energy, expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule (gCO2e/MJ).
- (3) "Clean fuels program" means the requirements established under this chapter.
- (4) "Cost" means an expense connected to the manufacture, distribution, or other aspects of the provision of a transportation fuel product.
- (5) "Credit" means a unit of measure generated when a transportation fuel with a carbon intensity that is less than the applicable standard adopted by the department under ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, such that one credit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalents. A credit may also be generated through other activities consistent with this chapter.
- (6) "Deficit" means a unit of measure generated when a transportation fuel with a carbon intensity that is greater than the applicable standard adopted by the department under ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, such that one deficit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalents.
  - (7) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- (8) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.29A.010.
- (9) "Greenhouse gas" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.45.010.
- (10) "Military tactical vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned by the United States department of defense or the United States military services and that is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.
- (11) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 46.04.320.
- (12) "Price" means the amount of payment or compensation provided as consideration for a specified quantity of transportation fuel by a consumer or end user of the transportation fuel.
- (13) "Regulated party" means a producer or importer of any amount of a transportation fuel that is ineligible to generate credits under this chapter.
- (14)(a) "Tactical support equipment" means equipment using a portable engine, including turbines, that meets military specifications, owned by the United States military services or its allies, and that is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.
- (b) "Tactical support equipment" includes, but is not limited to, engines associated with portable generators, aircraft start carts, heaters, and lighting carts.
- (15) "Transportation fuel" means electricity and any liquid or gaseous fuel sold, supplied, offered for sale, or used for the propulsion of a motor vehicle or that is intended for use for transportation purposes.
- Sec. 410. RCW 70A.535.030 and 2021 c 317 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The rules adopted by the department to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions reductions per unit of fuel energy specified in ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act must include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Standards for greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the transportation fuels throughout their life cycles, including but not limited to emissions from the production, storage, transportation, and combustion of transportation fuels and from changes in land

- use associated with transportation fuels and any permanent greenhouse gas sequestration activities.
- (a) The rules adopted by the department under this subsection (1) may:
- (i) Include provisions to address the efficiency of a fuel as used in a powertrain as compared to a reference fuel;
- (ii) Consider carbon intensity calculations for transportation fuels developed by national laboratories or used by similar programs in other states; and
- (iii) Consider changes in land use and any permanent greenhouse gas sequestration activities associated with the production of any type of transportation fuel.
- (b) The rules adopted by the department under this subsection (1) must:
- (i) Neutrally consider the life-cycle emissions associated with transportation fuels with respect to the political jurisdiction in which the fuels originated and may not discriminate against fuels on the basis of having originated in another state or jurisdiction. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit inclusion or assessment of emissions related to fuel production, storage, transportation, or combustion or associated changes in land use in determining the carbon intensity of a fuel;
- (ii) Measure greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity and hydrogen based on a mix of generation resources specific to each electric utility participating in the clean fuels program. The department may apply an asset-controlling supplier emission factor certified or approved by a similar program to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation fuels in another state;
- (iii) Include mechanisms for certifying electricity that has a carbon intensity of zero. This electricity must include, at minimum, electricity:
- (A) For which a renewable energy credit or other environmental attribute has been retired or used; and
- (B) Produced using a zero emission resource including, but not limited to, solar, wind, geothermal, or the industrial combustion of biomass consistent with RCW 70A.45.020(3), that is directly supplied as a transportation fuel by the generator of the electricity to a metered customer for electric vehicle charging or refueling;
- (iv) Allow the generation of credits associated with electricity with a carbon intensity lower than that of standard adopted by the department. The department may not require electricity to have a carbon intensity of zero in order to be eligible to generate credits from use as a transportation fuel; and
- (v) Include procedures for setting and adjusting the amounts of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of fuel energy that is assigned to transportation fuels under this subsection.
- (c) If the department determines that it is necessary for purposes of accurately measuring greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation fuels, the department may require transportation fuel suppliers to submit data or information to be used for purposes of calculating greenhouse gas emissions that is different from or additional to the greenhouse gas emissions data reported under RCW 70A.15.2200(5)(a)(iii).
- (d) If the department determines that it is necessary for purposes of accurately measuring greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity supplied to retail customers or hydrogen production facilities by an electric utility, the department may require electric utilities participating in the clean fuels program to submit data or information to be used for purposes of calculating greenhouse gas emissions that is different from or additional to the fuel mix disclosure information submitted under chapter 19.29A RCW. To the extent practicable, rules adopted by the department may allow data requested of

utilities to be submitted in a form and manner consistent with other required state or federal data submissions;

- (2) Provisions allowing for the achievement of limits on the greenhouse gas emissions intensity of transportation fuels in ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act to be achieved by any combination of credit generating activities capable of meeting such standards. Where such provisions would not produce results counter to the emission reduction goals of the program or prove administratively burdensome for the department, the rules should provide each participant in the clean fuels program with the opportunity to demonstrate appropriate carbon intensity values taking into account both emissions from production facilities and elsewhere in the production cycle, including changes in land use and permanent greenhouse gas sequestration activities;
- (3)(a) Methods for assigning compliance obligations and methods for tracking tradable credits. The department may assign the generation of a credit when a fuel with associated life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions that are lower than the applicable perunit standard adopted by the department under ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, or when specified activities are undertaken that support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation in Washington;
- (b) Mechanisms that allow credits to be traded and to be banked for future compliance periods; and
- (c) Procedures for verifying the validity of credits and deficits generated under the clean fuels program;
- (4) Mechanisms to elect to participate in the clean fuels program for persons associated with the supply chains of transportation fuels that are eligible to generate credits consistent with subsection (3) of this section, including producers, importers, distributors, users, or retailers of such fuels, and electric vehicle manufacturers;
- (5) Mechanisms for persons associated with the supply chains of transportation fuels that are used for purposes that are exempt from the clean fuels program compliance obligations including, but not limited to, fuels used by aircraft, vessels, railroad locomotives, and other exempt fuels specified in RCW 70A.535.040, to elect to participate in the clean fuels program by earning credits for the production, import, distribution, use, or retail of exempt fuels with associated life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions lower than the per-unit standard established in ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act;
- (6) Mechanisms that allow for the assignment of credits to an electric utility for electricity used within its utility service area, at minimum, for residential electric vehicle charging or fueling;
  - (7) Cost containment mechanisms.
- (a) Cost containment mechanisms must include the credit clearance market specified in subsection (8) of this section and may also include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Procedures similar to the credit clearance market required in subsection (8) of this section that provide a means of compliance with the clean fuels program requirements in the event that a regulated person has not been able to acquire sufficient volumes of credits at the end of a compliance period; or
- (ii) Similar procedures that ensure that credit prices do not significantly exceed credit prices in other jurisdictions that have adopted similar programs to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels.
- (b) Any cost containment mechanisms must be designed to provide financial disincentive for regulated persons to rely on the cost containment mechanism for purposes of program compliance instead of seeking to generate or acquire sufficient credits under the program.

- (c) The department shall harmonize the program's cost containment mechanisms with the cost containment rules in the states specified in RCW 70A.535.060(1).
- (d) The department shall consider mechanisms such as the establishment of a credit price cap or other alternative cost containment measures if deemed necessary to harmonize market credit costs with those in the states specified in RCW 70A.535.060(1);
- (8)(a)(i) A credit clearance market for any compliance period in which at least one regulated party reports that the regulated party has a net deficit balance at the end of the compliance period, after retirement of all credits held by the regulated party, that is greater than a small deficit. A regulated party described by this subsection is required to participate in the credit clearance market.
- (ii) If a regulated party has a small deficit at the end of a compliance period, the regulated party shall notify the department that it will achieve compliance with the clean fuels program during the compliance period by either: (A) Participating in a credit clearance market; or (B) carrying forward the small deficit.
- (b) For the purposes of administering a credit clearance market required by this section, the department shall:
- (i) Allow any regulated party, credit generator, or credit aggregator that holds excess credits at the end of the compliance period to voluntarily participate in the credit clearance market as a seller by pledging a specified number of credits for sale in the market:
- (ii) Require each regulated party participating in the credit clearance market as purchaser of credits to:
- (A) Have retired all credits in the regulated party's possession prior to participating in the credit clearance market; and
- (B) Purchase the specified number of the total pledged credits that the department has determined are that regulated party's pro rata share of the pledged credits;
  - (iii) Require all sellers to:
- (A) Agree to sell pledged credits at a price no higher than a maximum price for credits;
- (B) Accept all offers to purchase pledged credits at the maximum price for credits; and
- (C) Agree to withhold any pledged credits from sale in any transaction outside of the credit clearance market until the end of the credit clearance market, or if no credit clearance market is held in a given year, then until the date on which the department announces it will not be held.
- (c)(i) The department shall set a maximum price for credits in a credit clearance market, consistent with states that have adopted similar clean fuels programs, not to exceed \$200 in 2018 dollars for 2023.
- (ii) For 2024 and subsequent years, the maximum price may exceed \$200 in 2018 dollars, but only to the extent that a greater maximum price for credits is necessary to annually adjust for inflation, beginning on January 1, 2024, pursuant to the increase, if any, from the preceding calendar year in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, west region (all items), as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.
- (d) A regulated party that has a net deficit balance after the close of a credit clearance market:
- (i) Must carry over the remaining deficits into the next compliance period; and
- (ii) May not be subject to interest greater than five percent, penalties, or assertions of noncompliance that accrue based on the carryover of deficits under this subsection.
- (e) If a regulated party has been required under (a) of this subsection to participate as a purchaser in two consecutive credit clearance markets and continues to have a net deficit balance after the close of the second consecutive credit clearance market, the

department shall complete, no later than two months after the close of the second credit clearance market, an analysis of the root cause of an inability of the regulated party to retire the remaining deficits. The department may recommend and implement any remedy that the department determines is necessary to address the root cause identified in the analysis including, but not limited to, issuing a deferral, provided that the remedy implemented does not:

- (i) Require a regulated party to purchase credits for an amount that exceeds the maximum price for credits in the most recent credit clearance market; or
  - (ii) Compel a person to sell credits.
- (f) If credits sold in a credit clearance market are subsequently invalidated as a result of fraud or any other form of noncompliance on the part of the generator of the credit, the department may not pursue civil penalties against, or require credit replacement by, the regulated party that purchased the credits unless the regulated party was a party to the fraud or other form of noncompliance.
- (g) The department may not disclose the deficit balances or pro rata share purchase requirements of a regulated party that participates in the credit clearance market;
- (9) Authority for the department to designate an entity to aggregate and use unclaimed credits associated with persons that elect not to participate in the clean fuels program under subsection (4) of this section.
- **Sec. 411.** RCW 70A.535.040 and 2021 c 317 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act must include exemptions for, at minimum, the following transportation fuels:
- (a) Fuels used in volumes below thresholds adopted by the department;
- (b) Fuels used for the propulsion of all aircraft, vessels, and railroad locomotives; and
- (c) Fuels used for the operation of military tactical vehicles and tactical support equipment.
- (2)(a) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act must exempt the following transportation fuels from greenhouse gas emissions intensity reduction requirements until January 1, 2028:
- (i) Special fuel used off-road in vehicles used primarily to transport logs;
- (ii) Dyed special fuel used in vehicles that are not designed primarily to transport persons or property, that are not designed to be primarily operated on highways, and that are used primarily for construction work including, but not limited to, mining and timber harvest operations; and
- (iii) Dyed special fuel used for agricultural purposes exempt from chapter 82.38 RCW.
- (b) Prior to January 1, 2028, fuels identified in this subsection (2) are eligible to generate credits, consistent with subsection (5) of this section. Beginning January 1, 2028, the fuels identified in this subsection (2) are subject to the greenhouse gas emissions intensity reduction requirements applicable to transportation fuels specified in ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act.
- (3) The department may adopt rules to specify the standards for persons to qualify for the exemptions provided in this section. The department may implement the exemptions under subsection (2) of this section to align with the implementation of exemptions for similar fuels exempt from chapter 82.38 RCW.
- (4) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act may include exemptions in addition to those described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, but only if such exemptions are necessary, with respect

- to the relationship between the program and similar greenhouse gas emissions requirements or low carbon fuel standards, in order to avoid:
  - (a) Mismatched incentives across programs;
  - (b) Fuel shifting between markets; or
  - (c) Other results that are counter to the intent of this chapter.
- (5) Nothing in this chapter precludes the department from adopting rules under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act that allow the generation of credits associated with electric or alternative transportation infrastructure that existed prior to July 25, 2021, or to the start date of program requirements. The department must apply the same baseline years to credits associated with electric or alternative transportation infrastructure that apply to gasoline and diesel liquid fuels in any market-based program enacted by the legislature that establishes a cap on greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Sec. 412.** RCW 70A.535.050 and 2021 c 317 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act may allow the generation of credits from activities that support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation in Washington, including but not limited to:
- (a) Carbon capture and sequestration projects, including but not limited to:
- (i) Innovative crude oil production projects that include carbon capture and sequestration;
- (ii) Project-based refinery greenhouse gas mitigation including, but not limited to, process improvements, renewable hydrogen use, and carbon capture and sequestration; or
  - (iii) Direct air capture projects;
- (b) Investments and activities that support deployment of machinery and equipment used to produce gaseous and liquid fuels from nonfossil feedstocks, and derivatives thereof;
- (c) The fueling of battery or fuel cell electric vehicles by a commercial, nonprofit, or public entity that is not an electric utility, which may include, but is not limited to, the fueling of vehicles using electricity certified by the department to have a carbon intensity of zero; and
- (d) The use of smart vehicle charging technology that results in the fueling of an electric vehicle during times when the carbon intensity of grid electricity is comparatively low.
- (2)(a) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act must allow the generation of credits based on capacity for zero emission vehicle refueling infrastructure, including DC fast charging infrastructure and hydrogen refueling infrastructure.
- (b) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act may allow the generation of credits from the provision of low carbon fuel infrastructure not specified in (a) of this subsection.
- (3) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act must allow the generation of credits from state transportation investments funded in an omnibus transportation appropriations act for activities and projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and decarbonize the transportation sector. These include, but are not limited to: (a) Electrical grid and hydrogen fueling infrastructure investments; (b) ferry operating and capital investments; (c) electrification of the state ferry fleet; (d) alternative fuel vehicle rebate programs; (e) transit grants; (f) infrastructure and other costs associated with the adoption of alternative fuel use by transit agencies; (g) bike and pedestrian grant programs and other activities; (h) complete streets and safe walking grants and allocations; (i) rail funding; and (j) multimodal investments.

- (4) The rules adopted by the department may establish limits for the number of credits that may be earned each year by persons participating in the program for some or all of the activities specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The department must limit the number of credits that may be earned each year under subsection (3) of this section to 10 percent of the total program credits. Any limits established under this subsection must take into consideration the return on investment required in order for an activity specified in subsection (2) of this section to be financially viable.
- (5)(a) In coordination with the department, the Washington state department of transportation must immediately begin work on identifying the amount of credit revenues likely to be generated under subsection (3) of this section from the state transportation investments funded in an omnibus transportation appropriations act, including the move ahead WA transportation package. It is the intent of the legislature that these credits will be maximized to allow further investment in efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and decarbonize the transportation sector including, but not limited to, additional funding in future years, for ferry electrification beyond four new hybrid electric vessels, active transportation, and transit programs and projects.
- (b) Beginning November 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Washington state department of transportation must present a detailed projection of the credit revenues generated under subsection (3) of this section and a preferred reinvestment strategy for the revenues for the following 10-year time period to the joint transportation committee.
- Sec. 413. RCW 70A.535.120 and 2021 c 317 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The director of the department may issue an order declaring an emergency deferral of compliance with the carbon intensity standard established under ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act no later than 15 calendar days after the date the department determines, in consultation with the governor's office and the department of commerce, that:
- (a) Extreme and unusual circumstances exist that prevent the distribution of an adequate supply of renewable fuels needed for regulated parties to comply with the clean fuels program taking into consideration all available methods of obtaining sufficient credits to comply with the standard;
- (b) The extreme and unusual circumstances are the result of a natural disaster, an act of God, a significant supply chain disruption or production facility equipment failure, or another event that could not reasonably have been foreseen or prevented and not the lack of prudent planning on the part of the suppliers of the fuels to the state; and
- (c) It is in the public interest to grant the deferral such as when a deferral is necessary to meet projected temporary shortfalls in the supply of the renewable fuel in the state and that other methods of obtaining compliance credits are unavailable to compensate for the shortage of renewable fuel supply.
- (2) If the director of the department makes the determination required under subsection (1) of this section, such a temporary extreme and unusual deferral is permitted only if:
- (a) The deferral applies only for the shortest time necessary to address the extreme and unusual circumstances;
- (b) The deferral is effective for the shortest practicable time period the director of the department determines necessary to permit the correction of the extreme and unusual circumstances;
  - (c) The director has given public notice of a proposed deferral.
- (3) An order declaring an emergency deferral under this section must set forth:
  - (a) The duration of the emergency deferral;
  - (b) The types of fuel to which the emergency deferral applies;

- (c) Which of the following methods the department has selected for deferring compliance with the clean fuels program during the emergency deferral:
- (i) Temporarily adjusting the scheduled applicable carbon intensity standard to a standard identified in the order that better reflects the availability of credits during the emergency deferral and requiring regulated parties to comply with the temporary standard:
- (ii) Allowing for the carryover of deficits accrued during the emergency deferral into the next compliance period without penalty; or
- (iii) Suspending deficit accrual during the emergency deferral period.
- (4) An emergency deferral may be terminated prior to the expiration date of the emergency deferral if new information becomes available indicating that the shortage that provided the basis for the emergency deferral has ended. The director of the department shall consult with the department of commerce and the governor's office in making an early termination decision. Termination of an emergency deferral is effective 15 calendar days after the date that the order declaring the termination is adopted.
- (5)(a) In addition to the emergency deferral specified in subsection (1) of this section, the department may issue a full or partial deferral for one calendar quarter of a person's obligation to furnish credits for compliance under RCW 70A.535.030 if it finds that the person is unable to comply with the requirements of this chapter due to reasons beyond the person's reasonable control. The department may initiate a deferral under this subsection at its own discretion or at the request of a person regulated under this chapter. The department may renew issued deferrals. In evaluating whether to issue a deferral under this subsection, the department may consider the results of the fuel supply forecast in RCW 70A.535.100, but is not bound in its decision-making discretion by the results of the forecast.
- (b) If the department issues a deferral pursuant to this subsection, the department may:
- (i) Direct the person subject to the deferral to file a progress report on achieving full compliance with the requirements of this chapter within an amount of time determined to be reasonable by the department; and
- (ii) Direct the person to take specific actions to achieve full compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (c) The issuance of a deferral under this subsection does not permanently relieve the deferral recipient of the obligation to comply with the requirements of this chapter.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 414.** RCW 70A.535.020 (Carbon intensity of transportation fuels—Standards to reduce carbon intensity—Adoption of rules) and 2021 c 317 s 3 are each repealed.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 415.** (1) A target is established for the state that all publicly owned and privately owned passenger and light duty vehicles of model year 2030 or later that are sold, purchased, or registered in Washington state be electric vehicles.
- (2) On or before December 31, 2023, the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council created in section 428 of this act shall complete a scoping plan for achieving the 2030 target.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 416.** A new section is added to chapter 47.66 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall establish a bus and bus facilities grant program. The purpose of this competitive grant program is to provide grants to any transit authority for the replacement, expansion, rehabilitation, and purchase of transit rolling stock; construction, modification, or rehabilitation of transit facilities; and funding to adapt to technological change or innovation through the retrofitting of transit rolling stock and facilities.

- (2)(a) The department must incorporate environmental justice principles into the grant selection process, with the goal of increasing the distribution of funding to communities based on addressing environmental harms and provide environmental benefits for overburdened communities, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, and vulnerable populations.
- (b) The department must incorporate geographic diversity into the grant selection process.
- (c) No grantee may receive more than 35 percent of the amount appropriated for the grant program in a particular biennium.
  - (d) Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (3) The department must establish an advisory committee to carry out the mandates of this section, including assisting with the establishment of grant criteria.
- (4) The department must report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature on the status of any grant projects funded by the program created under this section.
  - (5) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Transit authority" means a city transit system under RCW 35.58.2721 or chapter 35.95A RCW, a county public transportation authority under chapter 36.57 RCW, a metropolitan municipal corporation transit system under chapter 36.56 RCW, a public transportation benefit area under chapter 36.57A RCW, an unincorporated transportation benefit area under RCW 36.57.100, or any special purpose district formed to operate a public transportation system.
- (b) "Transit rolling stock" means transit vehicles including, but not limited to, buses, ferries, and vans.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 417.** A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature finds that many communities across Washington state have not equitably benefited from investments in the active transportation network. The legislature also finds that legacy state transportation facilities designed primarily for vehicle use caused disconnections in safe routes for people who walk, bike, and roll to work and to carry out other daily activities.
- (2) To address these investment gaps, the connecting communities program is established within the department. The purpose of the program is to improve active transportation connectivity in communities by:
- (a) Providing safe, continuous routes for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonvehicle users carrying out their daily activities;
- (b) Mitigating for the health, safety, and access impacts of transportation infrastructure that bisects communities and creates obstacles in the local active transportation network;
- (c) Investing in greenways providing protected routes for a wide variety of nonvehicular users; and
- (d) Facilitating the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve the connectivity and safety of the active transportation network.
- (3) The department must select projects to propose to the legislature for funding. In selecting projects, the department must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:
- (a) Access to a transit facility, community facility, commercial center, or community-identified assets;
- (b) The use of minority and women-owned businesses and community-based organizations in planning, community engagement, design, and construction of the project;
  - (c) Whether the project will serve:
- (i) Overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020;

- (ii) Vulnerable populations as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to adverse socioeconomic factors, such as unemployment, high housing, and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, linguistic isolation, and other factors that negatively affect health outcomes and increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms; and sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization. Vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to: Racial or ethnic minorities, low-income populations, populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms, and populations of workers experiencing environmental harms;
- (iii) Household incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level; and
  - (iv) People with disabilities;
- (d) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;
- (e) Location on or adjacent to tribal lands or locations providing essential services to tribal members;
  - (f) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists; and
- (g) Identified need by the community, for example in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.
- (4) It is the intent of the legislature that the connecting communities program comply with the requirements of chapter 314, Laws of 2021.
- (5) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected connecting communities projects for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded projects.
  - (6) This section expires July 1, 2027.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 418.** A new section is added to chapter 47.24 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) In order to improve the safety, mobility, and accessibility of state highways, it is the intent of the legislature that the department must incorporate the principles of complete streets with facilities that provide street access with all users in mind, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and public transportation users, notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 47.24.020 concerning responsibility beyond the curb of state rights-of-way. As such, state transportation projects starting design on or after July 1, 2022, and that are \$500,000 or more, must:
- (a) Identify those locations on state rights-of-way that do not have a complete and Americans with disabilities act accessible sidewalk or shared-use path, that do not have bicycle facilities in the form of a bike lane or adjacent parallel trail or shared-use path, that have such facilities on a state route within a population center that has a posted speed in excess of 30 miles per hour and no buffer or physical separation from vehicular traffic for pedestrians and bicyclists, and/or that have a design that hampers the ability of motorists to see a crossing pedestrian with sufficient time to stop given posted speed limits and roadway configuration;
- (b) Consult with local jurisdictions to confirm existing and planned active transportation connections along or across the location; identification of connections to existing and planned public transportation services, ferry landings, commuter and passenger rail, and airports; the existing and planned facility type(s) within the local jurisdiction that connect to the location; and the potential use of speed management techniques to minimize crash exposure and severity;

- (c) Adjust the speed limit to a lower speed with appropriate modifications to roadway design and operations to achieve the desired operating speed in those locations where this speed management approach aligns with local plans or ordinances, particularly in those contexts that present a higher possibility of serious injury or fatal crashes occurring based on land use context, observed crash data, crash potential, roadway characteristics that are likely to increase exposure, or a combination thereof, in keeping with a safe system approach and with the intention of ultimately eliminating serious and fatal crashes; and
- (d) Plan, design, and construct facilities providing contextsensitive solutions that contribute to network connectivity and safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, and people accessing public transportation and other modal connections, such facilities to include Americans with disabilities act accessible sidewalks or shared-use paths, bicyclist facilities, and crossings as needed to integrate the state route into the local network.
- (2) Projects undertaken for emergent work required to reopen a state highway in the event of a natural disaster or other emergency repair are not required to comply with the provisions of this section.
- (3) Maintenance of facilities constructed under this provision shall be as provided under existing law.
  - (4) This section does not create a private right of action.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 419.** A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall establish a statewide school-based bicycle education grant program. The grant will support two programs: One for elementary and middle school; and one for junior high and high school aged youth to develop the skills and street safety knowledge to be more confident bicyclists for transportation and/or recreation. In development of the grant program, the department is encouraged to consult with the environmental justice council and the office of equity.
- (2)(a) For the elementary and middle school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint and demonstrable experience deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model in schools. The selected nonprofit shall identify partner schools that serve target populations, based on the criteria in subsection (3) of this section. Partner schools shall receive from the nonprofit: In-school bike and pedestrian safety education curriculum, materials, equipment guidance and consultation, and physical education teacher trainings. Youth grades three through eight are eligible for the program.
- (b) Selected school districts shall receive and maintain a fleet of bicycles for the youth in the program. Youth and families participating in the school-base bicycle education grant program shall have an opportunity to receive a bike, lock, helmet, and lights free of cost.
- (3) For the junior high and high school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint; demonstrable experience developing and managing youth-based programming serving youth of color in an after-school and/or community setting; and deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model. The selected nonprofit shall use the equity-based criteria in subsection (4) of this section to identify target populations and partner organizations including, but not limited to, schools, community-based organizations, housing authorities, and parks and recreation departments, that work with the eligible populations of youth ages 14 to 18. Partner organizations shall receive from the nonprofit: Education curriculum, materials, equipment guidance and

- consultation, and initial instructor/volunteer training, as well as ongoing support.
- (4) In selecting schools and partner organizations for the school-based bicycle education grant program, the department and nonprofit must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:
- (a) Population impacted by poverty, as measured by free and reduced lunch population or 200 percent federal poverty level;
  - (b) People of color;
  - (c) People of Hispanic heritage;
  - (d) People with disabilities;
- (e) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;
  - (f) Location on or adjacent to an Indian reservation;
  - (g) Geographic location throughout the state;
  - (h) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists;
  - (i) Access to a community facility or commercial center; and
- (j) Identified need in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.
- (5) The department shall submit a report for both programs to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected programs and school districts for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded programs.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 420.** A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of submitting a request by October 1, 2022, to Amtrak to adopt a fare policy change, the department shall negotiate with the Oregon department of transportation to determine ridership, revenue, and policy impacts relating to elimination of fares for Amtrak Cascades passengers 18 years of age and younger. It is the intent of the legislature that fares for passengers 18 years of age and younger for service on the Amtrak Cascades corridor be eliminated. The department shall report back to the transportation committees of the legislature with results of negotiations with the Oregon department of transportation and the status of fare policy requests submitted to Amtrak by December 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 421.** A new section is added to chapter 47.60 RCW to read as follows:

Consistent with RCW 47.60.315(1)(b), the commission shall adopt an annual fare policy for Washington state ferries to allow all riders 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all system routes. This fare change must apply to both walk-on passengers and passengers in vehicles. The commission is directed to make the initial fare policy change effective no later than October 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 422.** A new section is added to chapter 47.66 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall establish a transit support grant program for the purpose of providing financial support to transit agencies for operating and capital expenses only. Public transit agencies must maintain or increase their local sales tax authority on or after January 1, 2022, in order to qualify for the grants.
- (a) Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for operations in the most recently published report of "Summary of Public Transportation" published by the department.
- (b) No transit agency may receive more than 35 percent of these distributions.
  - (c) Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (2) To be eligible to receive a grant, the transit agency must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the agency. Transit agencies must submit

documentation of a zero-fare policy for 18 years of age and under by October 1, 2022, to be eligible for the 2023-2025 biennium. Transit agencies that submit such fare policy documentation following the October 1, 2022, deadline shall become eligible for the next biennial distribution.

- (3) The department shall, for the purposes of the "Summary of Public Transportation" report, require grantees to report the number of trips that were taken under this program.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "transit agency" or "agency" means a city transit system under RCW 35.58.2721 or chapter 35.95A RCW, a county public transportation authority under chapter 36.57 RCW, a metropolitan municipal corporation transit system under chapter 36.56 RCW, a public transportation benefit area under chapter 36.57A RCW, an unincorporated transportation benefit area under RCW 36.57.100, or any special purpose district formed to operate a public transportation system.
- **Sec. 423.** RCW 46.63.170 and 2020 c 224 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The use of automated traffic safety cameras for issuance of notices of infraction is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) Except for proposed locations used solely for the pilot program purposes permitted under subsection (6) of this section, the appropriate local legislative authority must prepare an analysis of the locations within the jurisdiction where automated traffic safety cameras are proposed to be located: (i) Before enacting an ordinance allowing for the initial use of automated traffic safety cameras; and (ii) before adding additional cameras or relocating any existing camera to a new location within the jurisdiction. Automated traffic safety cameras may be used to detect one or more of the following: Stoplight, railroad crossing, ((or)) school speed zone violations((;)), speed violations on any roadway identified in a school walk area as defined in RCW 28A.160.160, speed violations in public park speed zones, hospital speed zones, speed violations subject to (c) or (d) of this subsection((÷)), or violations included in subsection (6) of this section for the duration of the pilot program authorized under subsection (6) of this section. At a minimum, the local ordinance must contain the restrictions described in this section and provisions for public notice and signage. Cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras before July 24, 2005, are subject to the restrictions described in this section, but are not required to enact an authorizing ordinance. Beginning one year after June 7, 2012, cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras must post an annual report of the number of traffic accidents that occurred at each location where an automated traffic safety camera is located as well as the number of notices of infraction issued for each camera and any other relevant information about the automated traffic safety cameras that the city or county deems appropriate on the city's or county's website.
- (b)(i) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of this subsection and subsection (6) of this section, use of automated traffic safety cameras is restricted to the following locations only: (((i))) (A) Intersections of two or more arterials with traffic control signals that have yellow change interval durations in accordance with RCW 47.36.022, which interval durations may not be reduced after placement of the camera; (((iii))) (B) railroad crossings; ((and (iii))) (C) school speed zones; (D) roadways identified in a school walk area as defined in RCW 28A.160.160; (E) public park speed zones, as defined in (b)(ii) of this subsection; and (F) hospital speed zones, as defined in (b)(ii) of this subsection.
  - (ii) For the purposes of this section:
- (A) "Public park speed zone" means the marked area within public park property and extending 300 feet from the border of public park property (I) consistent with active park use; and (II)

- where signs are posted to indicate the location is within a public park speed zone.
- (B) "Hospital speed zone" means the marked area within hospital property and extending 300 feet from the border of hospital property (I) consistent with hospital use; and (II) where signs are posted to indicate the location is within a hospital speed zone, where "hospital" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.41.020.
- (c) ((Any)) In addition to the automated traffic safety cameras authorized under (d) of this subsection, any city west of the Cascade mountains with a population of more than ((one hundred ninety five thousand)) 195,000 located in a county with a population of fewer than ((one million five hundred thousand)) 1,500,000 may operate an automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations subject to the following limitations:
- (i) A city may only operate one such automated traffic safety camera within its respective jurisdiction; and
- (ii) The use and location of the automated traffic safety camera must have first been authorized by the Washington state legislature as a pilot project for at least one full year.
- (d)(i) Cities may operate at least one automated traffic safety camera under this subsection to detect speed violations, subject to the requirements of (d)(ii) of this subsection. Cities may operate one additional automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations for every 10,000 residents included in the city's population. Cameras must be placed in locations that comply with one of the following:
- (A) The location has been identified as a priority location in a local road safety plan that a city has submitted to the Washington state department of transportation and where other speed reduction measures are not feasible or have not been sufficiently effective at reducing travel speed;
- (B) The location has a significantly higher rate of collisions than the city average in a period of at least three years prior to installation and other speed reduction measures are not feasible or have not been sufficiently effective at reducing travel speed; or
- (C) The location is in an area within the city limits designated by local ordinance as a zone subject to specified restrictions and penalties on racing and race attendance.
- (ii) A city locating an automated traffic safety camera under this subsection (1)(d) must complete an equity analysis that evaluates livability, accessibility, economics, education, and environmental health, and shall consider the outcome of that analysis when identifying where to locate an automated traffic safety camera.
- (e) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used to detect speed violations on roadways identified in a school walk area, speed violations in public park speed zones, speed violations in hospital speed zones, or speed violations under (d) of this subsection must be clearly marked by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver either: (i) That the driver is within a school walk area, public park speed zone, or hospital speed zone; or (ii) that the driver is entering an area where speed violations are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera. Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.
- (f) Automated traffic safety cameras may only take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate and only while an infraction is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle. The primary purpose of camera placement is to take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate when an infraction is occurring. Cities and counties shall

consider installing cameras in a manner that minimizes the impact of camera flash on drivers.

- (((e))) (g) A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle within ((fourteen)) 14 days of the violation, or to the renter of a vehicle within ((fourteen)) 14 days of establishing the renter's name and address under subsection (3)(a) of this section. The law enforcement officer issuing the notice of infraction shall include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof. based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images produced by an automated traffic safety camera, stating the facts supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate or facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is admissible in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter. The photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images evidencing the violation must be available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the infraction. A person receiving a notice of infraction based on evidence detected by an automated traffic safety camera may respond to the notice by mail.
- (((f))) (h) The registered owner of a vehicle is responsible for an infraction under RCW 46.63.030(1)(d) unless the registered owner overcomes the presumption in RCW 46.63.075, or, in the case of a rental car business, satisfies the conditions under subsection (3) of this section. If appropriate under the circumstances, a renter identified under subsection (3)(a) of this section is responsible for an infraction.
- (((<del>(g)</del>)) (<u>i)</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images, or any other personally identifying data prepared under this section are for the exclusive use of law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a violation under this section. No photograph, microphotograph, or electronic image, or any other personally identifying data may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of violations under this section nor retained longer than necessary to enforce this section.
- (((h))) (j) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used must be clearly marked at least ((thirty)) 30 days prior to activation of the camera by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver that he or she is entering a zone where traffic laws are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera. Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.
- ((<del>(i)</del>)) (<u>k</u>) If a county or city has established an authorized automated traffic safety camera program under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based only upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system, and may not be based upon a portion of the fine or civil penalty imposed or the revenue generated by the equipment.
- (1) If a city is operating an automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations on roadways identified in a school walk area, speed violations in public park speed zones, speed violations in hospital speed zones, or speed violations under (d) of this subsection, the city shall remit monthly to the state 50 percent of the noninterest money received for infractions issued by those cameras excess of the cost to administer, install, operate, and maintain the automated traffic safety cameras, including the cost of processing infractions. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited in the Cooper Jones active transportation safety account created in RCW 46.68.480. This

- subsection (1)(1) does not apply to automated traffic safety cameras authorized for stoplight, railroad crossing, or school speed zone violations.
- (2) Infractions detected through the use of automated traffic safety cameras are not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120. Additionally, infractions generated by the use of automated traffic safety cameras under this section shall be processed in the same manner as parking infractions, including for the purposes of RCW 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 46.16A.120, and 46.20.270(2). Except as provided otherwise in subsection (6) of this section, the amount of the fine issued for an infraction generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the amount of a fine issued for other parking infractions within the jurisdiction. However, the amount of the fine issued for a traffic control signal violation detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.61.050 as provided under RCW 46.63.110, including all applicable statutory assessments.
- (3) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business, the law enforcement agency shall, before a notice of infraction being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the rental car business that a notice of infraction may be issued to the rental car business if the rental car business does not, within ((eighteen)) 18 days of receiving the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:
- (a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the infraction occurred; or
- (b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the infraction occurred because the vehicle was stolen at the time of the infraction. A statement provided under this subsection must be accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle theft; or
- (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car business may pay the applicable penalty.

Timely mailing of this statement to the issuing law enforcement agency relieves a rental car business of any liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction.

- (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a), (b), or (c).
- (5)(a) For the purposes of this section, "automated traffic safety camera" means a device that uses a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an intersection traffic control system, a railroad grade crossing control system, or a speed measuring device, and a camera synchronized to automatically record one or more sequenced photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images of the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal or an activated railroad grade crossing control signal, or exceeds a speed limit as detected by a speed measuring device.
- (b) For the purposes of the pilot program authorized under subsection (6) of this section, "automated traffic safety camera" also includes a device used to detect stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations; stopping when traffic obstructed violations; public transportation only lane violations; and stopping or traveling in restricted lane violations. The device, including all technology defined under "automated traffic safety camera," must not reveal the face of the driver or the passengers in vehicles, and must not use any facial recognition technology in real time or after capturing any information. If the face of any individual in a crosswalk or otherwise within the frame is incidentally captured, it may not be made available to the public nor used for any

purpose including, but not limited to, any law enforcement action, except in a pending action or proceeding related to a violation under this section.

- (6)(a)(i) A city with a population greater than ((five hundred thousand)) 500,000 may adopt an ordinance creating a pilot program authorizing automated traffic safety cameras to be used to detect one or more of the following violations: Stopping when traffic obstructed violations; stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations; public transportation only lane violations; and stopping or traveling in restricted lane violations. Under the pilot program, stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations may only be enforced at the ((twenty)) 20 intersections where the city would most like to address safety concerns related to stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations. At a minimum, the local ordinance must contain the restrictions described in this section and provisions for public notice and signage.
- (ii) Except where specifically exempted, all of the rules and restrictions applicable to the use of automated traffic safety cameras in this section apply to the use of automated traffic safety cameras in the pilot program established in this subsection (6).
- (iii) As used in this subsection (6), "public transportation vehicle" means any motor vehicle, streetcar, train, trolley vehicle, ferry boat, or any other device, vessel, or vehicle that is owned or operated by a transit authority or an entity providing service on behalf of a transit authority that is used for the purpose of carrying passengers and that operates on established routes. "Transit authority" has the meaning provided in RCW 9.91.025.
- (b) Use of automated traffic safety cameras as authorized in this subsection (6) is restricted to the following locations only: Locations authorized in subsection (1)(b) of this section; and midblock on arterials. Additionally, the use of automated traffic safety cameras as authorized in this subsection (6) is further limited to the following:
- (i) The portion of state and local roadways in downtown areas of the city used for office and commercial activities, as well as retail shopping and support services, and that may include mixed residential uses;
- (ii) The portion of state and local roadways in areas in the city within one-half mile north of the boundary of the area described in (b)(i) of this subsection;
- (iii) Portions of roadway systems in the city that travel into and out of (b)(ii) of this subsection that are designated by the Washington state department of transportation as noninterstate freeways for up to four miles; and
- (iv) Portions of roadway systems in the city connected to the portions of the noninterstate freeways identified in (b)(iii) of this subsection that are designated by the Washington state department of transportation as arterial roadways for up to one mile from the intersection of the arterial roadway and the noninterstate freeway.
- (c) However, automated traffic safety cameras may not be used on an on-ramp to an interstate.
- (d) From June 11, 2020, through December 31, 2020, a warning notice with no penalty must be issued to the registered owner of the vehicle for a violation generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera authorized in this subsection (6). Beginning January 1, 2021, a notice of infraction must be issued, in a manner consistent with subsections (1)(((e))) (g) and (3) of this section, for a violation generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera authorized in this subsection (6). However, the penalty for the violation may not exceed ((seventy-five dollars)) \$75.
- (e) For infractions issued as authorized in this subsection (6), a city with a pilot program shall remit monthly to the state ((fifty)) 50 percent of the noninterest money received under this

- subsection (6) in excess of the cost to install, operate, and maintain the automated traffic safety cameras for use in the pilot program. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited in the Cooper Jones active transportation safety account created in RCW 46.68.480. The remaining ((fifty)) 50 percent retained by the city must be used only for improvements to transportation that support equitable access and mobility for persons with disabilities.
- (f) A transit authority may not take disciplinary action, regarding a warning or infraction issued pursuant to this subsection (6), against an employee who was operating a public transportation vehicle at the time the violation that was the basis of the warning or infraction was detected.
- (g) A city that implements a pilot program under this subsection (6) must provide a preliminary report to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, ((2022))2024, and a final report by January 1, ((2023)) 2025, on the pilot program that includes the locations chosen for the automated traffic safety cameras used in the pilot program, the number of warnings and traffic infractions issued under the pilot program, the number of traffic infractions issued with respect to vehicles registered outside of the county in which the city is located, the infrastructure improvements made using the penalty moneys as required under (e) of this subsection, an equity analysis that includes any disproportionate impacts, safety, and on-time performance statistics related to the impact on driver behavior of the use of automated traffic safety cameras in the pilot program, and any recommendations on the use of automated traffic safety cameras to enforce the violations that these cameras were authorized to detect under the pilot program.
- **Sec. 424.** RCW 46.63.170 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 406 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The use of automated traffic safety cameras for issuance of notices of infraction is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The appropriate local legislative authority must prepare an analysis of the locations within the jurisdiction where automated traffic safety cameras are proposed to be located: (i) Before enacting an ordinance allowing for the initial use of automated traffic safety cameras; and (ii) before adding additional cameras or relocating any existing camera to a new location within the jurisdiction. Automated traffic safety cameras may be used to detect one or more of the following: Stoplight, railroad crossing, ((or)) school speed zone violations((ir)), speed violations on any roadway identified in a school walk area as defined in RCW 28A.160.160, speed violations in public park speed zones, hospital speed zones, or speed violations subject to (c) or (d) of this subsection. At a minimum, the local ordinance must contain the restrictions described in this section and provisions for public notice and signage. Cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras before July 24, 2005, are subject to the restrictions described in this section, but are not required to enact an authorizing ordinance. Beginning one year after June 7, 2012, cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras must post an annual report of the number of traffic accidents that occurred at each location where an automated traffic safety camera is located as well as the number of notices of infraction issued for each camera and any other relevant information about the automated traffic safety cameras that the city or county deems appropriate on the city's or county's website.
- (b)(i) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of this subsection, use of automated traffic safety cameras is restricted to the following locations only: (((i))) (A) Intersections of two arterials with traffic control signals that have yellow change interval durations in accordance with RCW 47.36.022, which interval durations may not be reduced after placement of the camera; (((ii))) (B) railroad

crossings; ((and (iii))) (C) school speed zones; (D) roadways identified in a school walk area as defined in RCW 28A.160.160; (E) public park speed zones, as defined in (b)(ii) of this subsection; and (F) hospital speed zones, as defined in (b)(ii) of this subsection.

(ii) For the purposes of this section:

- (A) "Public park speed zone" means the marked area within public park property and extending 300 feet from the border of public park property (I) consistent with active park use; and (II) where signs are posted to indicate the location is within a public park speed zone.
- (B) "Hospital speed zone" means the marked area within hospital property and extending 300 feet from the border of hospital property (I) consistent with hospital use; and (II) where signs are posted to indicate the location is within a hospital speed zone, where "hospital" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.41.020.
- (c) ((Any)) In addition to the automated traffic safety cameras authorized under (d) of this subsection, any city west of the Cascade mountains with a population of more than ((one hundred ninety five thousand)) 195,000 located in a county with a population of fewer than ((one million five hundred thousand)) 1,500,000 may operate an automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations subject to the following limitations:
- (i) A city may only operate one such automated traffic safety camera within its respective jurisdiction; and
- (ii) The use and location of the automated traffic safety camera must have first been authorized by the Washington state legislature as a pilot project for at least one full year.
- (d)(i) Cities may operate at least one automated traffic safety camera under this subsection to detect speed violations, subject to the requirements of (d)(ii) of this subsection. Cities may operate one additional automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations for every 10,000 residents included in the city's population. Cameras must be placed in locations that comply with one of the following:
- (A) The location has been identified as a priority location in a local road safety plan that a city has submitted to the Washington state department of transportation and where other speed reduction measures are not feasible or have not been sufficiently effective at reducing travel speed;
- (B) The location has a significantly higher rate of collisions than the city average in a period of at least three years prior to installation and other speed reduction measures are not feasible or have not been sufficiently effective at reducing travel speed; or
- (C) The location is in an area within the city limits designated by local ordinance as a zone subject to specified restrictions and penalties on racing and race attendance.
- (ii) A city locating an automated traffic safety camera under this subsection (1)(d) must complete an equity analysis that evaluates livability, accessibility, economics, education, and environmental health, and shall consider the outcome of that analysis when identifying where to locate an automated traffic safety camera.
- (e) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used to detect speed violations on roadways identified in a school walk area, speed violations in public park speed zones, speed violations in hospital speed zones, or speed violations under (d) of this subsection must be clearly marked by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver either: (i) That the driver is within a school walk area, public park speed zone, or hospital speed zone; or (ii) that the driver is entering an area where speed violations are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera. Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and

- highways as adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.
- (f) Automated traffic safety cameras may only take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate and only while an infraction is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle. The primary purpose of camera placement is to take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate when an infraction is occurring. Cities and counties shall consider installing cameras in a manner that minimizes the impact of camera flash on drivers.
- (((e))) (g) A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle within ((fourteen)) 14 days of the violation, or to the renter of a vehicle within ((fourteen)) 14 days of establishing the renter's name and address under subsection (3)(a) of this section. The law enforcement officer issuing the notice of infraction shall include with it a certificate or facsimile based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images produced by an automated traffic safety camera, stating the facts supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate or facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is admissible in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter. The photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images evidencing the violation must be available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the infraction. A person receiving a notice of infraction based on evidence detected by an automated traffic safety camera may respond to the notice by mail.
- ((<del>(f)</del>)) (<u>h</u>) The registered owner of a vehicle is responsible for an infraction under RCW 46.63.030(1)(d) unless the registered owner overcomes the presumption in RCW 46.63.075, or, in the case of a rental car business, satisfies the conditions under subsection (3) of this section. If appropriate under the circumstances, a renter identified under subsection (3)(a) of this section is responsible for an infraction.
- (((g))) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images prepared under this section are for the exclusive use of law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a violation under this section. No photograph, microphotograph, or electronic image may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of violations under this section nor retained longer than necessary to enforce this section.
- (((h))) (j) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used must be clearly marked at least ((thirty)) 30 days prior to activation of the camera by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver that he or she is entering a zone where traffic laws are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera. Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.
- (((i))) (k) If a county or city has established an authorized automated traffic safety camera program under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based only upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system, and may not be based upon a portion of the fine or civil penalty imposed or the revenue generated by the equipment.
- (1) If a city is operating an automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations on roadways identified in a school walk area, speed violations in public park speed zones, speed violations in hospital speed zones, or speed violations under (d) of this

subsection, the city shall remit monthly to the state 50 percent of the noninterest money received for infractions issued by those cameras excess of the cost to administer, install, operate, and maintain the automated traffic safety cameras, including the cost of processing infractions. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited in the Cooper Jones active transportation safety account created in RCW 46.68.480. This subsection (1)(1) does not apply to automated traffic safety cameras authorized for stoplight, railroad crossing, or school speed zone violations.

- (2) Infractions detected through the use of automated traffic safety cameras are not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120. Additionally, infractions generated by the use of automated traffic safety cameras under this section shall be processed in the same manner as parking infractions, including for the purposes of RCW 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 46.16A.120, and 46.20.270(2). The amount of the fine issued for an infraction generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the amount of a fine issued for other parking infractions within the jurisdiction. However, the amount of the fine issued for a traffic control signal violation detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.61.050 as provided under RCW 46.63.110, including all applicable statutory assessments.
- (3) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business, the law enforcement agency shall, before a notice of infraction being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the rental car business that a notice of infraction may be issued to the rental car business if the rental car business does not, within ((eighteen)) 18 days of receiving the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:
- (a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the infraction occurred; or
- (b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the infraction occurred because the vehicle was stolen at the time of the infraction. A statement provided under this subsection must be accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle theft; or
- (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car business may pay the applicable penalty.

Timely mailing of this statement to the issuing law enforcement agency relieves a rental car business of any liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction.

- (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a), (b), or (c).
- (5) For the purposes of this section, "automated traffic safety camera" means a device that uses a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an intersection traffic control system, a railroad grade crossing control system, or a speed measuring device, and a camera synchronized to automatically record one or more sequenced photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images of the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal or an activated railroad grade crossing control signal, or exceeds a speed limit as detected by a speed measuring device.
- (6) During the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 fiscal biennia, this section does not apply to automated traffic safety cameras for the purposes of section 216(5), chapter 367, Laws of 2011 and section 216(6), chapter 306, Laws of 2013.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 425.** A new section is added to chapter 47.56 RCW to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes the need to reduce congestion and improve mobility on the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridors, and finds that performance on the corridors has not met the goal that average vehicle speeds in the express toll lanes remain above 45 miles per hour at least 90 percent of the time during peak hours. Therefore, the legislature intends that the commission reevaluate options at least every two years to improve performance on the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridors, pursuant to RCW 47.56.880 and 47.56.850.

**Sec. 426.** RCW 70A.65.230 and 2021 c 316 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) It is the intent of the legislature that each year the total investments made through the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270, ((and)) the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in section 103 of this act, and the climate active transportation account created in section 102 of this act, achieve the following:
- (a) A minimum of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities identified under chapter 314, Laws of 2021; and
- (b) In addition to the requirements of (a) of this subsection, a minimum of not less than 10 percent of total investments that are used for programs, activities, or projects formally supported by a resolution of an Indian tribe, with priority given to otherwise qualifying projects directly administered or proposed by an Indian tribe. An investment that meets the requirements of both this subsection (1)(b) and (a) of this subsection may count toward the minimum percentage targets for both subsections.
- (2) The expenditure of moneys under this chapter must be consistent with applicable federal, state, and local laws, and treaty rights including, but not limited to, prohibitions on uses of funds imposed by the state Constitution.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "benefits" means investments or activities that:
- (a) Reduce vulnerable population characteristics, environmental burdens, or associated risks that contribute significantly to the cumulative impact designation of highly impacted communities;
- (b) Meaningfully protect an overburdened community from, or support community response to, the impacts of air pollution or climate change; or
- (c) Meet a community need identified by vulnerable members of the community that is consistent with the intent of this chapter.
- (4) The state must develop a process by which to evaluate the impacts of the investments made under this chapter, work across state agencies to develop and track priorities across the different eligible funding categories, and work with the environmental justice council pursuant to RCW 70A.65.040.
- (((5) No expenditures may be made from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, or the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280 if, by April 1, 2023, the legislature has not considered and enacted request legislation brought forth by the department under RCW 70A.65.060 that outlines a compliance pathway specific to emissions intensive, trade-exposed businesses for achieving their proportionate share of the state's emissions reduction limits through 2050.))

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 427.** The legislature finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in RCW 70A.45.020 and 70A.45.050, the state must drastically reduce vehicle greenhouse gas emissions. A critical strategy to meet those goals is transitioning to zero emissions vehicles and this transition requires ongoing purposeful interagency coordination and cooperation. As such, it is the intent of the legislature to create a formal interagency council responsible for coordinating the state's transportation electrification efforts to ensure the state is leveraging state and federal resources to the best extent possible and to ensure zero emissions incentives, infrastructure, and opportunities are available and accessible to all Washingtonians.

The legislature further finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in the transportation sector of the economy, more resources must be directed toward achieving zero emissions transportation and transit, while continuing to relieve energy burdens that exist in overburdened communities.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 428.** (1) There is hereby created an interagency electric vehicle coordinating council jointly led by the Washington state department of commerce and the Washington state department of transportation with participation from the following agencies:

- (a) The office of financial management;
- (b) The department of ecology;
- (c) The department of enterprise services;
- (d) The state efficiency and environmental performance office;
- (e) The department of agriculture;
- (f) The department of health;
- (g) The utilities and transportation commission;
- (h) A representative from the office of the superintendent of public instruction knowledgeable on issues pertaining to student transportation; and
- (i) Other agencies with key roles in electrifying the transportation sector.
- (2) The Washington state department of commerce and Washington state department of transportation shall assign staff in each agency to lead the council's coordination work and provide ongoing reports to the governor and legislature including, but not limited to, the transportation, energy, economic development, and other appropriate legislative committees.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 429.** (1) Interagency electric vehicle coordinating council responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Development of a statewide transportation electrification strategy to ensure market and infrastructure readiness for all new vehicle sales;
- (b) Identification of all electric vehicle infrastructure grantrelated funding to include existing and future opportunities, including state, federal, and other funds;
- (c) Coordination of grant funding criteria across agency grant programs to most efficiently distribute state and federal electric vehicle-related funding in a manner that is most beneficial to the state, advances best practices, and recommends additional criteria that could be useful in advancing transportation electrification;
- (d) Development of a robust public and private outreach plan that includes engaging with:
- (i) Community organizers and the environmental justice council to develop community-driven programs to address zero emissions transportation needs and priorities in overburdened communities; and
- (ii) Local governments to explore procurement opportunities and work with local government and community programs to support electrification;
- (e) Creation of an industry electric vehicle advisory committee;

- (f) Ensuring the statewide transportation electrification strategy, grant distribution, programs, and activities associated with advancing transportation electrification benefit vulnerable and overburdened communities.
- (2) The council shall provide an annual report to the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing electric vehicle implementation progress, gaps, and resource needs.
- **Sec. 430.** RCW 46.68.480 and 2020 c 224 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The Cooper Jones active transportation safety account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from penalties collected under RCW 46.63.170(((6)(e))) shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to fund grant projects or programs for bicycle, pedestrian, and nonmotorist safety improvement administered by the Washington traffic safety commission. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 431.** A new section is added to chapter 47.60 RCW to read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature to fully fund the vessel and terminal electrification program in accordance with the Washington state ferries 2040 long range plan. The legislature finds that to attain the 2040 target fleet size of 26 vessels, a biennial replacement schedule is necessary to ensure the level of ferry service and reliability expected by the public. Therefore, by June 30, 2025, the legislature will secure funding options, including but not limited to a vessel surcharge, to devote the resources necessary to fulfill the vessel and terminal needs outlined in the 2040 long range plan.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 432. Washington state's target zero program envisions Washington having policies that will lead to zero deaths of people using the transportation system. For almost two decades more than 200 people have lost their lives annually in circumstances where a vehicle unintentionally left its lane of travel. Such fatalities made up 48 percent of all traffic-related fatalities in 2019. There are multiple ways to make improvements on the highway system that have been proven in other locations to help reduce lane departures and fatalities. Sections 433 and 434 of this act are intended to direct resources towards deploying such improvements by requiring the Washington state department of transportation to create a program that is focused on addressing this specific safety concern.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 433.** A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) When an appropriation is made for this purpose, the department shall establish a reducing rural roadway departures program to provide funding for safety improvements specific to preventing lane departures in areas where the departure is likely to cause serious injuries or death. The program must use data driven methods to determine potential projects, and associated ranking methods for prioritization of funding consistent with chapter 47.05 RCW. Funding under this program may be used to:
- (i) Widen roadway shoulders or modify roadway design to improve visibility or reduce lane departure risks;
- (ii) Improve markings and paint on roadways, including making markings on roads more visible for vehicles with lane departure technology;
  - (iii) Apply high friction surface treatments;
- (iv) Install rumble strips, signage, lighting, raised barriers, medians, guardrails, cable barriers, or other safety equipment, including deployment of innovative technology and connected infrastructure devices:
- (v) Remove or relocate fixed objects from rights-of-way that pose a significant risk of serious injury or death if a vehicle were to collide with the object due to a lane departure;

- (vi) Repair or replace existing barriers that are damaged or nonfunctional; or
- (vii) Take other reasonable actions that are deemed likely to address or prevent vehicle lane departures in specific areas of concern.
- (b) The department must create a program whereby it can distribute funding or install safety improvements based on the prioritization process established under (a) of this subsection. Any installation of safety measures that are not under the jurisdiction of the department must be done with permission from the entity that is responsible for operation and maintenance of the roadway.
- (c) The department's program must create a form and application process whereby towns, small cities, counties, and transportation benefit districts may apply for program funding for high risk areas in their jurisdictions in need of safety improvements.
- (d) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department must issue program funding for purposes defined in (a) and (b) of this subsection in a geographically diverse manner throughout the state. Criteria used to assess a location can include the communities inability or lack of resources to make the corrections themselves and to make corrections where there has been historic disparate impacts.
- (e) By December 31st of each year when there is funding distributed in accordance with this program, the department must provide the transportation committees of the legislature and the traffic safety commission with a list of locations that received funding and a description of the safety improvements installed there.
- (2) During the first five years of the program, the department must track incidence of lane departures at the locations where the new infrastructure is installed and evaluate the effectiveness of the safety improvements.
- **Sec. 434.** RCW 46.68.060 and 2021 c 333 s 706 are each amended to read as follows:

There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the highway safety fund to the credit of which must be deposited all moneys directed by law to be deposited therein. This fund must be used for carrying out the provisions of law relating to driver licensing, driver improvement, financial responsibility, cost of furnishing abstracts of driving records and maintaining such case records, and to carry out the purposes set forth in RCW 43.59.010, ((and)) chapters 46.72 and 46.72A RCW, and section 433 of this act. During the 2013-2015 and 2015-2017 fiscal biennia, the legislature may transfer from the highway safety fund to the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the motor vehicle fund, and the multimodal transportation account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the highway safety fund. During the 2017-2019, 2019-2021, and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the highway safety fund to the multimodal transportation account and the state patrol highway account.

Sec. 435. RCW 46.68.396 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 12 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The <u>JUDY</u> transportation future funding program account is created in the connecting Washington account established in chapter 44, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account must be used only for preservation projects, to accelerate the schedule of connecting Washington projects identified in chapter 43, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess., for new connecting Washington projects, and for principal and interest on bonds authorized for the projects. It is the legislature's intent that moneys not be appropriated from the account until 2024 and that moneys in the

account be expended in equal amounts between preservation and improvement projects. Moneys in the account may not be expended on the state route number 99 Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project.

- **Sec. 436.** RCW 47.01.480 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 12 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) For projects identified as connecting Washington projects and supported by revenues under chapter 44, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess., it is the priority of the legislature that the department deliver the named projects. The legislature encourages the department to continue to institutionalize innovation and collaboration in design and project delivery with an eye toward the most efficient use of resources. In doing so, the legislature expects that, for some projects, costs will be reduced during the project design phase due to the application of practical design. However, significant changes to a project title or scope arising from the application of practical design requires legislative approval. The legislature will utilize existing mechanisms and processes to ensure timely and efficient approval. Practical design-related changes to the scope may be proposed by the department, for the legislature's approval, only if the project's intended performance is substantially unchanged and the local governments and interested stakeholders impacted by the project have been consulted and have reviewed the proposed changes.
- (b) To the greatest extent practicable, a contract for the construction of a project with any change to the title or scope, whether significant or not, arising from the application of practical design must not be let until the department has provided a detailed notice describing the change to the chairs and ranking members of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees or, if during the interim, to the joint transportation committee.
- (c) To determine the savings attributable to practical design, each connecting Washington project must be evaluated. For design-bid-build projects, the evaluation must occur at the end of the project design phase. For design-build projects, the evaluation must occur at the completion of ((thirty)) 30 percent design. Each year as a part of its annual budget submittal, the department must include a detailed summary of how practical design has been applied and the associated savings gained. The annual summary must also include for each project: Details regarding any savings gained specifically through changes in the cost of materials, changes in the scope of a project and associated impacts on risk, the retirement of any risk reserves, and unused contingency funds.
- (2)(a) The transportation future funding program is intended to provide for future emergent transportation projects, accelerating the schedule for existing connecting Washington projects, and highway preservation investments, beginning in fiscal year 2024, based on savings accrued from the application of practical design and any retired risk or unused contingency funding on connecting Washington projects.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2016, the department must submit a report to the state treasurer and the transportation committees of the legislature once every six months identifying the amount of savings attributable to the application of practical design, retired risk, and unused contingency funding, and report when the savings become available. The state treasurer must transfer the available amounts identified in the report to the <u>JUDY</u> transportation future funding program account created in RCW 46.68.396.
- (c) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, as a part of its budget submittal, the department may provide a list of highway improvement projects or preservation investments for potential legislative approval as part of the transportation future funding

program. Highway improvement projects considered for inclusion under the transportation future funding program may include new connecting Washington projects, or accelerate the schedule for existing connecting Washington projects, and must: Address significant safety concerns; alleviate congestion and advance mobility; provide compelling economic development gains; leverage partnership funds from local, federal, or other sources; or require a next phase of funding to build upon initial investments provided by the legislature.

(d) It is the intent of the legislature that if savings attributable to the application of practical design are used to accelerate existing connecting Washington projects, savings must also be used for new connecting Washington projects of equal cost.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 437.** A new section is added to chapter 47.06A RCW to read as follows:

A railroad crossing grant program is hereby created in the department, local programs division. The department shall develop a prioritization process to make awards for cities and counties with projects that eliminate at grade highway-rail crossings, improving safety and expediting the movement of vehicles. Awards must be made for matching funds to federal grants.

**Sec. 438.** RCW 81.104.160 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 319 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Regional transit authorities that include a county with a population of more than ((one million five hundred thousand)) 1,500,000 may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters, and if approved, may levy and collect an excise tax, at a rate approved by the voters, but not exceeding eight-tenths of one percent on the value, under chapter 82.44 RCW, of every motor vehicle owned by a resident of the taxing district, solely for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service. The maximum tax rate under this subsection does not include a motor vehicle excise tax approved before July 15, 2015, if the tax will terminate on the date bond debt to which the tax is pledged is repaid. This tax does not apply to vehicles licensed under RCW 46.16A.455 except vehicles with an unladen weight of ((six thousand)) 6,000 pounds or less, RCW 46.16A.425 or 46.17.335(2). Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection or chapter 82.44 RCW, a motor vehicle excise tax imposed by a regional transit authority before or after July 15, 2015, must comply with chapter 82.44 RCW as it existed on January 1, 1996, until December 31st of the year in which the regional transit authority repays bond debt to which a motor vehicle excise tax was pledged before July 15, 2015. Motor vehicle taxes collected by regional transit authorities after December 31st of the year in which a regional transit authority repays bond debt to which a motor vehicle excise tax was pledged before July 15, 2015, must comply with chapter 82.44 RCW as it existed on the date the tax was approved by voters.
- (2) An agency and high capacity transportation corridor area may impose a sales and use tax solely for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service, in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030, upon retail car rentals within the applicable jurisdiction that are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. The rate of tax may not exceed 2.172 percent. The rate of tax imposed under this subsection must bear the same ratio of the 2.172 percent authorized that the rate imposed under subsection (1) of this section bears to the rate authorized under subsection (1) of this section. The base of the tax is the selling price in the case of a sales tax or the rental value of the vehicle used in the case of a use tax.
- (3) Any motor vehicle excise tax previously imposed under the provisions of ((RCW 81.104.160(1))) subsection (1) of this section shall be repealed, terminated, and expire on December 5, 2002, except for a motor vehicle excise tax for which revenues

- have been contractually pledged to repay a bonded debt issued before December 5, 2002, as determined by *Pierce County et al. v. State*, 159 Wn.2d 16, 148 P.3d 1002 (2006). In the case of bonds that were previously issued, the motor vehicle excise tax must comply with chapter 82.44 RCW as it existed on January 1, 1996
- (4) If a regional transit authority imposes the tax authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the authority may not receive any state grant funds provided in an omnibus transportation appropriations act except transit coordination grants created in chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. and regional mobility grant program funds. To be eligible to receive regional mobility grant program funds, a regional transit authority must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the authority by October 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 439.** RCW 47.66.120 and 2021 c 333 s 721 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) ((Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose through the 2023-2025 biennium, the)) The department's public transportation division shall establish a green transportation capital grant program. The purpose of the grant program is to aid any transit authority in funding cost-effective capital projects to reduce the carbon intensity of the Washington transportation system, examples of which include: Electrification of vehicle fleets, including battery and fuel cell electric vehicles; modification or replacement of capital facilities in order to facilitate fleet electrification and/or hydrogen refueling; necessary upgrades to electrical transmission and distribution systems; and construction of charging and fueling stations. The department's public transportation division shall identify projects and shall submit a prioritized list of all projects requesting funding to the legislature by December 1st of each evennumbered year.
- (b) The department's public transportation division shall select projects based on a competitive process that considers the following criteria:
- (i) The cost-effectiveness of the reductions in carbon emissions provided by the project; and
- (ii) The benefit provided to transitioning the entire state to a transportation system with lower carbon intensity.
- (2) The department's public transportation division must establish an advisory committee to assist in identifying projects under subsection (1) of this section. The advisory committee must include representatives from the department of ecology, the department of commerce, the utilities and transportation commission, and at least one transit authority.
- (3) In order to receive green transportation capital grant program funding for a project, a transit authority must provide matching funding for that project that is at least equal to twenty percent of the total cost of the project.
- (4) The department's public transportation division must report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature on the status of any grant projects funded by the program created under this section.
- (5) For purposes of this section, "transit authority" means a city transit system under RCW 35.58.2721 or chapter 35.95A RCW, a county public transportation authority under chapter 36.57 RCW, a metropolitan municipal corporation transit system under chapter 36.56 RCW, a public transportation benefit area under chapter 36.57A RCW, an unincorporated transportation benefit area under RCW 36.57.100, a regional transit authority under chapter 81.112 RCW, or any special purpose district formed to operate a public transportation system.
- (6) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may provide up to 20 percent of the total green transportation capital

grant program funding for zero emissions capital transition planning projects.

## Part V Miscellaneous

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 501.** Sections 415 and 427 through 429 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 502.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** Sections 311 and 403 of this act expire July 1, 2024.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 504.** Section 404 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024.

**Sec. 505.** 2020 c 224 s 3 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

Section 1 of this act expires June 30, ((2023)) 2025.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 506.** Section 423 of this act expires June 30, 2025.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 507.** Section 424 of this act takes effect June 30, 2025.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 508.** Sections 313, 408 through 414, and 421 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 509. Sections 205, 206, 209, and 210 of this act take effect October 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 510.** Sections 207 and 208 of this act take effect January 1, 2023, and apply to registrations that become due on or after that date.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 511.** Sections 1, 101 through 105, 201 through 204, 211, 301 through 312, 401 through 407, 415 through 420, 422, 423, 425 through 439, and 505 of this act take effect July 1, 2022."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "resources;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70A.65.240, 70A.65.030, 70A.65.040, 82.42.020, 46.17.200, 46.17.120, 46.17.400, 46.52.130, 46.17.015, 46.17.025, 46.20.200, 46.68.041, 46.70.180, 82.32.385, 82.08.993, 82.12.817, 82.08.9999, 82.12.9999, 82.04.4496, 82.16.0496, 82.08.816, 82.12.816, 82.70.040, 82.70.050, 82.21.030, 43.84.092, 43.84.092, 82.47.020, 36.73.065, 82.14.0455, 70A.535.010, 70A.535.030, 70A.535.040, 70A.535.050, 70A.535.120. 46.63.170, 46.63.170, 70A.65.230, 46.68.480, 46.68.060, 46.68.396, 47.01.480, 81.104.160, and 47.66.120; amending 2020 c 224 s 3 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 46.20.202 and 43.155.050; adding new sections to chapter 46.68 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70A.535 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 47.66 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 47.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.24 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 47.60 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.06A RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 70A.535.020; prescribing penalties; providing effective dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency."

And the bill do pass as recommended by the conference

Signed by Senators Liias and Saldaña; Representatives Fey and Wylie.

# MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 be adopted.

Senators Liias, Saldaña, Carlyle and Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

Senators King, Fortunato and Braun spoke against passage of the motion.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 be adopted.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Report of the Conference Committee was adopted by voice vote.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974, as recommended by the Conference Committee.

### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974, as recommended by the Conference Committee, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5974, as recommended by the Conference Committee, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has adopted the report of the Conference Committee on SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975 and has passed the bill as recommended by the Conference Committee. and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975 March 9, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

MR. SPEAKER:

We of your conference committee, to whom was referred Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975, have had the same under consideration and recommend that all previous amendments not be adopted and that the following striking amendment be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** (1) An additive omnibus transportation budget of the state is hereby adopted and, subject to the provisions set forth, the several amounts specified, or as much thereof as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes

designated, are hereby appropriated from the several accounts and funds named to the designated state agencies and offices for employee compensation and other expenses, for capital projects, and for other specified purposes, including the payment of any final judgments arising out of such activities, for the period ending June 30, 2023.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, it is the intent of the legislature that the funding levels specified in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-A as developed March 9, 2022, represents a commitment to provide climate commitment actrelated appropriations to the agencies, programs, and activities at the amounts identified therein through fiscal year 2038.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this act, it is the intent of the legislature that the funding levels specified in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-B as developed March 9, 2022, represents a commitment to provide move ahead WA-related appropriations to the agencies, programs, and activities, at the amounts identified therein, through fiscal year 2038.
- (4) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this subsection apply throughout this act.
- (a) "Fiscal year 2022" or "FY 2022" means the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- (b) "Fiscal year 2023" or "FY 2023" means the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
  - (c) "FTE" means full-time equivalent.
- (d) "Lapse" or "revert" means the amount shall return to an unappropriated status.
- (e) "Provided solely" means the specified amount may be spent only for the specified purpose. Unless otherwise specifically authorized in this act, any portion of an amount provided solely for a specified purpose that is not expended subject to the specified conditions and limitations to fulfill the specified purpose shall lapse.
- (f) "Reappropriation" means appropriation and, unless the context clearly provides otherwise, is subject to the relevant conditions and limitations applicable to appropriations.
- (g) "LEAP" means the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.

### 2021-2023 FISCAL BIENNIUM

### GENERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES—OPERATING

**Sec. 101.** 2021 c 333 s 110 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

\$1,577,000

**Sec. 102.** 2021 c 333 s 111 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE SENATE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\\$3,085,000}{\}))
\$1.518,000

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

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation((\$\frac{\$1,441,0000}{})\) \$1,034,000

1,037,00

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation \$126,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation \$250,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$\frac{\\$1,\\$17,000}{\})) \$1,410,000

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

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

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

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 104.** (1) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department of agriculture shall produce a fuel tax sticker for display on each motor fuel pump from which fuel is sold at retail that displays and provides notice of the federal and state fuel tax rates. The sticker must display the rate of each tax, in cents per gallon, for each type of fuel.

- (2) The department of agriculture shall provide notice of federal and state fuel tax rates, in the form of a fuel tax sticker, to be displayed on motor fuel pumps.
- (3) The department of agriculture shall distribute fuel tax stickers to all individuals who conduct fuel pump inspections, including department employees and local government employees. Government employees who conduct fuel pump inspections shall display a fuel tax sticker on each motor fuel pump or shall verify that such a sticker is being displayed at the time of inspection as required under this subsection. Fuel tax stickers must:
- (a) Be displayed on each face of the motor fuel pump on which the price of the fuel sold from the pump is displayed; and
- (b) Be displayed in a clear, conspicuous, and prominent manner.
- (4) The department of agriculture shall provide fuel tax stickers by mail to fuel pump owners who request them for the face of each motor fuel pump for which a sticker is requested.
- (5) The department of agriculture shall produce updated fuel tax stickers on an annual basis when one or more fuel tax rates have changed. Fuel tax stickers must be replaced at the time of motor fuel pump inspection if the sticker has been updated with any new fuel tax rates.

#### TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES—OPERATING

2022 REGULAR SESSION

# **NEW SECTION.** Sec. 201. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$1,260,000

Agency Financial Transaction Account—State Appropriation \$103,000

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,363,000

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

- (1) \$550,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for an interagency transfer to the department of children, youth, and families to provide driver's license support to a larger population of foster youth than is currently being served. Support services include reimbursement of driver's license issuance costs, fees for driver training education, and motor vehicle liability insurance costs.
- (2) \$569,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation and \$103,000 of the agency financial transaction account—state are provided for estimated implementation costs associated with new revenues.
- (3) \$141,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for chapter . . . (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5815), Laws of 2022 (homeless identicard).

# <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. FOR THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Within the parameters established by RCW 47.56.880, the commission shall review toll revenue performance on the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor and adjust Interstate 405 tolls as appropriate to increase toll revenue to provide sufficient funds for payments of future debt pursuant to RCW 47.10.896 and to support improvements to the corridor. The commission may consider adjusting maximum toll rates, minimum toll rates, time-of-day rates, restricting direct access ramps to transit and HOV vehicles only, or any combination thereof, in setting tolls to increase toll revenue.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$10,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal

Appropriation \$350,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$360,000

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

- (1)(a) \$10,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for development of a process to select projects to advance the research, development, or manufacturing of sustainable aviation technologies. The purpose is to support adoption of zero emissions aircraft and sustainable aviation fuels, reduce harmful aviation-related emissions, and reduce the aviation industry's reliance on fossil fuels. Sustainable aviation projects may include, but are not limited to, the development of:
  - (i) Batteries;
  - (ii) Electric motors;
  - (iii) Sustainable fuels;
  - (iv) Hydrogen electrolyzers and storage; and
- (v) Activities that support the supply chain of (a)(i) through (iv) of this subsection.
- (b) In developing the project selection process, the department may consult industry representatives, members of historically underrepresented and unserved communities, and federally recognized tribes, and may seek additional funds for this purpose. The department shall submit a report to the transportation

committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, identifying the selected sustainable aviation projects for funding by the legislature.

(2) \$350,000 of the multimodal transportation account—federal appropriation is provided solely for staff support for the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council created in chapter... (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974), Laws of 2022, in order to help implement the national electric vehicle program funded in the federal infrastructure investment and jobs act (P.L. 117-58).

# <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 204. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—AVIATION—PROGRAM F

Aeronautics Account—State Appropriation \$1,000,000 Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$10,000

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$1,010,000

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

- (1) \$10,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation of a sustainable aviation grant program for airports. The purpose of the grant program is to support adoption of zero emissions aircraft and sustainable aviation fuels, reduce harmful aviation-related emissions, and reduce the aviation industry's reliance on fossil fuels. Sustainable aviation projects may include, but are not limited to: (a) Sustainable aviation fuel storage; (b) electrification of ground support equipment; (c) electric aircraft charging infrastructure; (d) airport clean power production; or (e) electric vehicle charging stations whose infrastructure also supports ground support equipment and electric aircraft charging. The department must select projects, which may include planning, to propose to the legislature for funding. The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, identifying the initial selection of sustainable aviation projects for funding by the legislature and recommended changes to modify and sustain the program.
- (2) \$1,000,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for move ahead WA aviation grants.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS—PROGRAM K

Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal

Appropriation

\$9,822,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$9,822,000 of the multimodal transportation account—federal appropriation is provided solely to implement the national electric vehicle program, established in the federal infrastructure investment and jobs act (P.L. 117-58), as directed by the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council created in chapter . . . (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974), Laws of 2022. The amounts provided in this subsection include staff support for the council. The funding provided in this subsection may be used to support the publicly available mapping and forecasting tool under RCW 47.01.520, but only to the extent not funded in the omnibus appropriations act.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE—PROGRAM M

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation \$47,000,000

# <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 207. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRAFFIC OPERATIONS—PROGRAM Q

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation \$1,850,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$1,850,000 of the move ahead WA—state appropriation is provided solely for traffic operations enhancements. It is the intent of the legislature, over the 16-year move ahead WA investment program, to provide \$30,000,000 for this purpose.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT—PROGRAM S

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$2,000.000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$2,000,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for efforts to increase diversity in the transportation construction and maritime workforce. Of this amount:

- (1) \$500,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for: (a) The preapprenticeship support services (PASS) program, which aims to increase diversity in the highway construction workforce and prepare individuals interested in entering the highway construction workforce. In addition to the services allowed by RCW 47.01.435, the PASS program may provide housing assistance for youth aging out of the foster care and juvenile rehabilitation systems in order to support the participation of these youth in a transportation-related preapprenticeship program; and (b) assisting minority and women-owned businesses to perform work in the highway construction industry. This assistance shall include technical assistance, business training, counseling, guidance, prime to subcontractor relationship building, and a capacity building mentorship program.
- (2) \$1,500,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for expansion of the PASS program to support apprenticeships and workforce development in the maritime industry through preapprenticeship training for inland waterways trades and support services to obtain necessary documents and coast guard certification.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, DATA, AND RESEARCH—PROGRAM T

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$1,500,000

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—Federal Appropriation \$1,000,000

### TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$2,500,000

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

- (1) \$1,500,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation and \$1,000,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—federal appropriation are provided solely for an Interstate 5 planning and environmental linkage study. This study will serve as a next step toward a statewide Interstate 5 master plan, building upon existing work underway in the corridor. It is the intent of the legislature to direct \$40,000,000 to complete the planning and environmental linkage study over the course of the 16-year move ahead WA investment program.
- (2) The study must meet planning and environmental linkages requirements to assess strategies and actions to address preservation and safety needs; climate change; improve corridor efficiency and person-throughput; and operate managed lanes effectively in the long-term. The study must include a robust public engagement program; and must assess multimodal transportation system impacts as well as economic, revenue and equity considerations. The outcome of this work will provide a basis for preliminary project planning, design, and environmental work.

- (3) The department shall conduct initial stakeholder listening sessions and submit an interim report on the Interstate 5 planning and environmental linkage study to the joint transportation committee by June 30, 2023. The interim report will set study limits; outline milestones and deliverables for environmental analysis; define committee structure and equitable engagement approaches; define subsequent phases of the study; and determine final scope, budget, and workforce needs.
- (4) As an initial element of the study, the department must identify and prepare recommendations for near-term actions to improve HOV lane system-wide performance. The study should identify steps required to convert HOV lanes to a different managed lane operating concept such as express toll lanes, including detailed analysis and environmental process. The recommendations must include the planning, design, environmental review, equity considerations, community engagement, traffic and revenue analysis, rate setting, and related engineering considerations necessary for a full I-5 HOV system conversion. The department shall submit an interim report on near-term recommendations to the legislative transportation committees by June 30, 2023.
- (5) By December 1, 2022, the department must also submit a recommended approach and funding request to:
- (a) Assess the seismic risk of the I-5 causeway from Boeing field to Lake City Way; and
- (b) Recommendations for future work to mitigate seismic risk on the causeway, including estimated costs.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—CHARGES FROM OTHER AGENCIES—PROGRAM U

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$2,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$2,000,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for enhanced funding to the office of minority and women's business enterprises to increase the number of certified women and minority-owned contractors in the transportation sector.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 211. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION—PROGRAM V

Climate Transit Programs Account—State Appropriation \$53,436,000

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

- (1) \$14,120,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected special needs grants. Of this amount:
- (a) \$3,248,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit providers of special needs transportation. Grants for nonprofit providers must be based on need, including the availability of other providers of service in the area, efforts to coordinate trips among providers and riders, and the cost-effectiveness of trips provided.
- (b) \$10,872,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to transit agencies to transport persons with special transportation needs. To receive a grant, the transit agency must, to the greatest extent practicable, have a maintenance of effort for special needs transportation that is no less than the previous year's maintenance of effort for special needs transportation. Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for demand response service and route deviated service in calendar year 2019 as reported in the "Summary of Public Transportation 2019" published by the department of transportation. No transit agency may receive more than 30 percent of these distributions.

- (2) \$33,606,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for transit support grants. To be eligible for transit support grant distribution, transit agencies must submit documentation of fare-free policy for 18 years and under by October 1, 2022, to be eligible for the 2023-2025 biennium. Transit agencies that submit fare policy documentation following the October 1, 2022, deadline shall become eligible for the next biennial distribution.
- (3) \$4,710,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected green transportation grants.
- (4) \$1,000,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected transit coordination grants. The department shall give priority to grant proposals that promote the formation of joint partnerships between transit agencies or merge service delivery across entities.
- (5) It is the intent of the legislature that \$520,000 will be provided for the Sauk-Suiattle Commuter Bus Project (L1000318) in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (6) The department shall submit the projects on LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-3 as developed March 9, 2022, in three tiers to the transportation committees of the legislature and the office of financial management by December 1, 2022, prioritizing projects based on community impacts to overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010.

# TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES—CAPITAL NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. FOR THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation\$10,000,000 Climate Active Transportation Account—State Appropriation \$3,000,000

## TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$13,000,000

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

- (1) The entire climate active transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected complete streets grants.
- (2) The entire move ahead WA account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional preservation funding to cities.

# <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 302. FOR THE COUNTY ROAD ADMINISTRATION BOARD

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation \$10,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire move ahead WA account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional preservation funding allocations to counties through the county arterial preservation program.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—IMPROVEMENTS—PROGRAM I

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation \$32,000,000

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

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the entire move ahead WA account—state appropriation is provided solely for the state highway projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed March 9, 2022.
- (2)(a) It is the intent of the legislature, over the 16-year move ahead WA investment program, to provide \$2,435,000,000 for fish passage barrier removal with the intent of fully complying with the federal *U.S. v. Washington* court injunction by 2030. Furthermore, it is the intent of the legislature that appropriations

- for this purpose may be used to jointly leverage state and local funds for match requirements in applying for competitive federal aid grants provided in the infrastructure investment and jobs act for removals of fish passage barriers under the national culvert removal, replacement, and restoration program. State funds used for the purpose described in this subsection must not compromise fully complying with the court injunction by 2030.
- (b) The department shall coordinate with the Brian Abbott fish passage barrier removal board and local governments to use a watershed approach by replacing both state and local culverts guided by the principle of providing the greatest fish habitat gain at the earliest time. The department shall deliver high habitat value fish passage barrier corrections that it has identified, guided by the following factors: Opportunity to bundle projects, tribal priorities, ability to leverage investments by others, presence of other barriers, project readiness, culvert conditions, other transportation projects in the area, and transportation impacts.
- (3)(a) \$10,000,000 of the move ahead WA state—appropriation is provided solely for the stormwater retrofits and improvements project (L4000040). It is the intent of the legislature, over the 16-year move ahead WA investment program, to provide \$500,000,000 for this project.
- (b) The department shall ensure that \$6,000,000 is provided to the Urban Stormwater Partnership I-5 Ship-Canal Bridge Pilot (Seattle) project from the \$500,000,000 provided from stormwater retrofits and improvements over the 16-year move ahead WA investment program.
- (c) The funding provided for stormwater retrofits and improvements must enhance stormwater runoff treatment from existing roads and infrastructure with an emphasis on green infrastructure retrofits. Projects must be prioritized based on benefits to salmon recovery and ecosystem health, reducing toxic pollution, addressing health disparities, and cost-effectiveness. The department of transportation must submit progress reports on its efforts to reduce the toxicity of stormwater runoff from existing infrastructure, recommendations for addressing barriers to innovative solutions, and anticipated demand for funding each biennium.
- (4) \$1,000,000 of the move ahead WA account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 522 Widening project (L4000031). The department must consider reserving portions of state route 522, including designated lanes or ramps, for the exclusive or preferential use of public transportation vehicles, privately owned buses, motorcycles, private motor vehicles carrying not less than a specified number of passengers, or private transportation provider vehicles pursuant to RCW 47.52.025.
- (5) \$3,000,000 of the move ahead WA—state appropriation is provided solely for the US 2 Trestle Capacity Improvements & Westbound Trestle Replacement project (L4000056). It is the intent of the legislature, over the 16-year move ahead WA investment program, to provide \$210,541,000 for planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, interim improvements, and initial construction. It is the further intent of the legislature that this project enhance multimodal mobility options on the US 2 Trestle. The planning, design and engineering work must consider options to enhance transit and multimodal mobility, including bus rapid transit. The department must report to the legislature with its preliminary analysis of these options by June 30, 2023.
- (6) It is the intent of the legislature, over the 16-year move ahead WA investment program, to provide \$74,298,000 for the SR 3/Gorst Area Widening project (L4000017). Tribal consultation with the Suquamish Tribe must begin at the earliest stage of planning, including without limitation on all funding decisions and funding programs, to provide a government-to-government mechanism for the tribe to evaluate, identify, and

expressly notify governmental entities of any potential impacts to tribal cultural resources, archaeological sites, sacred sites, fisheries, or other rights and interests in tribal lands and lands within which the tribe possesses rights reserved or protected by federal treaty, statute, or executive order. The consultation is independent of, and in addition to, any public participation process required by state law, or by a state agency, including the requirements of Executive Order 21-02 related to archaeological and cultural resources, and regardless of whether the agency receives a request for consultation from the Suquamish Tribe. Regularly scheduled tribal consultation meetings with the Suquamish Tribe must continue throughout the duration of any funding program and proposed project approval.

(7) \$10,000,000 of the move ahead WA account—state appropriation is provided solely for the I-5 Columbia River Bridge (L4000054). The legislature finds that the replacement of the I-5 Columbia River Bridge is a project of national significance and is critical for the movement of freight. One span is now 104 years old, at risk for collapse in the event of a major earthquake, and no longer satisfies the needs of commerce and travel. Replacing the aging Interstate Bridge with a modern, seismically resilient, multimodal structure that provides improved mobility for people, goods and services is a high priority. Therefore, the legislature intends to support the replacement of the I-5 Columbia River Bridge with an investment of \$1,000,000,000 over the 16year move ahead WA investment program.

#### NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PRESERVATION— PROGRAM P

Move Ahead WA Account-Federal

Appropriation \$140,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$140,000,000 of the move ahead WA account—federal appropriation is provided solely for highway preservation (L4000057). The department must use funding provided in this subsection, along with other funds at its discretion, for the following preservation projects:

- (1) I-5/SB Denny Way-Lakeview Viaduct;
- (2) I-5/SB&NB Concrete and Joint Replacement;
- (3) SR 529/NB Snohomish River Bridge Rehabilitation and
  - (4) I-5/SB Snohomish River Bridge Painting.

# NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRAFFIC OPERATIONS— PROGRAM O

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation \$1,250,000 The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$1,250,000 of the move ahead WA account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to establish a reducing rural roadway departures program (L2021122) to provide funding for safety improvements specific to preventing lane departures in areas where the departure is likely to cause serious injuries or death pursuant to section 433 of chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974), Laws of 2022 (transportation resources).
- (2) It is the intent of the legislature, over the 16-year move ahead WA investment program, to provide \$20,000,000 for this project.

#### NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. FOR THE DEPARTMENT TRANSPORTATION—WASHINGTON **STATE** FERRIES CONSTRUCTION—PROGRAM W

Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State Appropriation \$10,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$10,000,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for vessel and terminal preservation projects.

## NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—RAIL—PROGRAM Y

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$10,000,000

Carbon Emissions Reduction Account—State Appropriation \$50,000,000

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$60,000,000

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

- (1) The entire move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the rail projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed March 9, 2022.
- (2) \$50,000,000 of the carbon emissions reduction account state appropriation is provided solely for state match contributions to support the department's application for pending federal grant opportunities for a new ultra high-speed ground transportation corridor. These funds are to remain in unallotted status and are available only upon award of federal funds. The department must provide draft applications for federal grant opportunities to the transportation committees of the legislature for review and comment prior to submission.

#### NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. FOR THE DEPARTMENT TRANSPORTATION—LOCAL PROGRAMS— PROGRAM Z

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation \$131,900,000

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$5,000,000

Climate Active Transportation Account—State Appropriation \$20,182,000

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$157,082,000

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

- (1) The entire move ahead WA account—state appropriation is provided solely for the local road projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed March 9, 2022.
- (2) The department shall submit the projects on LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-2 as developed March 9, 2022, in three tiers to the transportation committees of the legislature and the office of financial management by December 1, 2022, prioritizing projects based on community impacts to overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010.
- (3) \$10,686,000 of the climate active transportation account state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected safe routes to school grants.
- (4) \$9,496,000 of the climate active transportation account state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected pedestrian and bicycle grants.
- (5) It is the intent of the legislature that up to \$14,000,000 will be provided for the Guemes Ferry Boat Replacement Project (L4000124).
- (6) \$5,000,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for railroad crossing grant awards which match federal funds for city and county projects which eliminate at-grade highway-rail crossings.
- (7) It is the intent of the legislature that \$25,000,000 will be provided as part of the move ahead WA investment package in a future biennium, as indicated on the list identified in subsection (1) of this section, for the Ballard and Magnolia bridge project (L4000123). As part of the project, the Seattle department of transportation (SDOT) must consult with an independent engineering firm to verify that the costs for the type, size, and

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location preliminary design report (TS&L), environmental impact statement (EIS), and 60 percent design work are within industry cost range standards in advance of moving forward with construction. SDOT must ensure that funds are maximized by limiting the percentage for TS&L, EIS, and 60 percent design work to 10 percent of the total cost of the project. Of the \$25,000,000, \$12,500,000 must remain in unallotted status, and may be distributed to SDOT only upon determination by the office of financial management that SDOT's cost estimates have been verified by an independent engineering firm as within industry cost range standards, and SDOT has secured the additional matching funding needed to complete the TS&L, EIS, and 60 percent design work.

(8)(a) It is the intent of the legislature, over the first five years of the move ahead WA program, that \$50,000,000 will be provided to SDOT to implement Aurora Avenue North Safety Improvements (L4000154). Under this program, SDOT will be required to implement strategic transportation investments for the Aurora Ave N Corridor from N 90th St to N 105th St that ensure slow vehicle speeds, walkability, multimodal mobility, safe routes to local schools, and safety for residents, which will demonstrate the benefits of similar transportation investments for other locations along Aurora Avenue and elsewhere. SDOT must convene a neighborhood oversight board consisting of residents of communities of the Aurora Ave N Corridor to prioritize investments and monitor project implementation. The oversight board should be composed of an equitable representation of local communities along the Aurora Ave N Corridor, including residents with disabilities. SDOT will ensure that the oversight board is consulted on a bimonthly basis during the prioritization

- (b) The legislature intends, upon completion of the State Route 99/Aurora Avenue North Planning Study, that projects recommended in the study will be funded by this program. A specific focus must be on access management to consolidate driveways and improve safety for vulnerable users. This work must also include installation of full curb and sidewalks to improve safety, mobility, transit ridership, equity, and work towards the goals set forth in vision zero, target zero, and the Washington state active transportation plan. SDOT must ensure the design and implementation of an accessible sidewalk network to support users with mobility limitations, convenient and accessible transit stops, all-ages-and-abilities bicycle facilities, and safe pedestrian-activated crosswalks that puts safety over speed, balances the needs of different modes, reduces the level of traffic stress experienced by pedestrians and cyclists, connects to existing bicycle and transit networks, creates safe walking and bicycling routes to local schools including crosswalks, improves human and environmental health, and supports the surrounding neighborhoods. SDOT must coordinate with the Washington state department of transportation and King county metro in implementing the investments. SDOT must ensure that funds are maximized by limiting the percentage for planning, predesign, design, permitting, and environmental review to 10 percent of the total cost of each project.
- (c) The legislature intends that all Aurora Avenue North Safety Improvement projects funded in this program be completed by December 31, 2029, and that no funds may be expended for this purpose after this date.

# TRANSFERS AND DISTRIBUTIONS <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 401. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFERS

(1) Carbon Emissions Reduction Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the Puget Sound Ferry

Operations Account—State

000 0002

The amount transferred in this subsection represents an estimate of fare replacement revenue to account for the implementation of 18 and under fare-free policies.

(2)(a) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the Carbon Emissions Reduction

Account—State

\$127,000,000

- (b) It is the intent of the legislature that this transfer is temporary, for the purpose of ensuring a positive account balance for the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. An equivalent reimbursing transfer is to occur in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium
  - (3) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Move Ahead WA Account—State \$3,607,000
  - (4) Electric Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the Move Ahead WA Flexible

Account—State \$16,064,000

- (5) Carbon Emissions Reduction Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Climate
  - Active Transportation Account—State \$23,182,000
- (6) Carbon Emissions Reduction Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Climate

Transit Programs Account—State \$53,436,000

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

**Sec. 501.** RCW 82.44.200 and 2021 c 300 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The electric vehicle account is created in the transportation infrastructure account. Proceeds from the principal and interest payments made on loans from the account must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes specified in RCW 47.04.350, 82.08.9999, and 82.12.9999, and the support of other transportation electrification and alternative fuel related purposes, including RCW 47.01.520. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the electric vehicle account to the move ahead WA flexible account.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 502.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "appropriations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 82.44.200; amending 2021 c 333 ss 110, 111, and 103 (uncodified); creating new sections; making appropriations; and declaring an emergency."

And the bill do pass as recommended by the conference committee.

Signed by Senators Liias and Saldaña; Representatives Fey and Wylie.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Liias moved that the Report of the Conference Committee on Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975 be adopted.

Senators Liias, Cleveland, Rolfes, Saldaña and Wellman spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

Senators King, Schoesler, Rivers and Honeyford spoke against passage of the motion.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the Report of the Conference Committee on Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975 be adopted.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Report of the Conference Committee was adopted by voice vote.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975, as recommended by the Conference Committee.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975, as recommended by the Conference Committee, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975, as recommended by the Conference Committee, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MOTIONS

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

Senator Pedersen moved adoption of the following resolution:

# SENATE RESOLUTION 8664

By Senators Pedersen and Short

WHEREAS, The 2022 Regular Session of the Sixty-seventh Legislature is drawing to a close; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary to provide for the completion of the work of the Senate after its adjournment and during the interim period between the close of the 2022 Regular Session of the Sixty-seventh Legislature and the convening of the next regular session;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Senate Facilities and Operations Committee shall have full authority and direction over the authorization and execution of any contracts or subcontracts that necessitate the expenditure of Senate appropriations and may further delegate such authority and direction to the Secretary of the Senate for contracts that are routine or expected, subject to all applicable budget controls and limitations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate may, as she deems appropriate, authorize travel for which members and staff may receive their actual necessary expenses, and such per diem as may be authorized by law, subject to all applicable budget controls and limitations, to be paid upon receipt of their vouchers out of funds appropriated for legislative expenses; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and hereby is, authorized to retain such employees as

she may deem necessary and that said employees be allowed such rate of pay, subject to all applicable budget controls and limitations, as the Secretary of the Senate shall deem proper; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to make out and execute the necessary vouchers upon which warrants for legislative expenses and expenditures shall be drawn from funds provided therefor; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate, in consultation with the Chair and Ranking Member of the Facilities and Operations Committee, be, and hereby is, authorized to approve written requests by standing committees to meet during the interim period; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to have printed a copy of the Senate Journals of the 2022 Regular Session of the Sixty-seventh Legislature; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Majority Leader is authorized to create special committees as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Senate in an orderly manner and appoint members thereto with the approval of the Facilities and Operations Committee; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the use of Senate facilities is permitted upon such terms as the Secretary of the Senate shall deem proper.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution. The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8664.

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

The President assumed the chair, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

### SECOND READING

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406, by Senators Pedersen and Short

Returning bills to their house of origin.

The measure was read the second time.

### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8406 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8406.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406 having received the required majority was adopted by voice vote.

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Sheldon: "Great personal privilege Mr. President. In 1927, the legislators down in the old, sandstone building in downtown Olympia walked up to this building, ninety-five years ago today. I was not with them, but I was, I did walk in in 1991. The first thing I have to do is just express all my thanks to my family. No one can run for office or serve without a family that's

supportive, and my family has been just extremely supportive of me over all these thirty-two years. And my staff, Bev and Suzette, in the wings, are terrific. The best there is. I had a birthday yesterday and I was really surprised by all the people that came by and the things that they did for me. That's certainly appreciated. I've got a few notes, Mr. President if I might refer to them or I'll get all mixed up here? If I might? Thank you. And I got a question from a lot of people. They say, 'Oh Sheldon, you know, you're kind of independent. You're on both sides of the aisle. You served in both caucuses. Well, what makes you a Democrat?' And I think a lot about that question. I was 17 years old and my family who was here in Washington, out in Potlatch, we moved to Philadelphia. My dad was transferred. My brother came home one day in August, and he said, 'I got two tickets here.' I said, 'What are they?' It said Alternate Delegate. 1964 Democratic Convention, Atlantic City. So off we went. Alternate Delegate just meant you got in the door. I wish I still had the ticket. You couldn't vote but we're in the balcony and all the cigarette smoke wafted up and you could barely see the, see what was going on. That was the convention where Fannie Lou Hamer came with the Democratic - oh, I got to start again, it was the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. And she and her delegates had been elected. They felt they should be at the convention. They should be seated. Well, President Kennedy had died the year before. That was a huge event in my life. And Johnson knew, if he was going to get the nomination, he couldn't lose the South. So, lots of things were happening behind the scenes which I learned about later. If you ever see the documentary on Fannie Lou Hamer, it's fascinating. But I also had another experience. Some people say that, you know, 'The riches you take with you when you go are the people you meet and the experiences you have.' When I was at the University of Pennsylvania, Senator Frockt's alma mater - much earlier than that - in nineteen ..., I think it was probably sixty-five or six, but I heard that this young boxer named Cassius Clay was going to speak down at Irvine Auditorium. I love boxing and I knew that he had beaten Sonny Liston, so I got down there real early and I sat in the front row. Of course, he couldn't box because they had taken away his license, and he really was trying to make some money I think, to keep things going in his life and for his family. I was so impressed. I was, it wasn't what I expected. It was a tremendous speech by a young guy ... who just believed in everything. ... And he told you how he believed. So that was another experience that I think I felt very deeply. You know, I met the Supreme Court Justice William Brennan, what a tremendous experience to get to know him. I came back out west and finished my master's at the University of Washington. The first job I had was with the Seattle Indian Health Board as a business manager. I worked for a gentleman named Bernie Whitebear. When I was hired Bernie said, 'Tim, you're going to have to take care of things here because I've got to go over a fence at Fort Lawton,' which then became Daybreak Star. They occupied that whole Magnolia bluff. Then, and Senator Stanford, you'll recognize these individuals, I had the great honor to be hired by Joe DeLaCruz out at Quinault; Guy McMinds; Leo LeClair at Muckleshoot; Dave Lopemen at Squaxin Island, all of them tremendous individuals, most of them are tribal chairman. I learned a lot about how that culture has been treated and what can we do, what they did to change things. And, Mr. President, I worked other jobs. When I came here, I had the experience, and I wrote these down, of serving with John L. O'Brien, Senator Padden did serve with John L. O'Brien as well; Irv Newhouse; Representative Helen Sommers; Senator Sid Snyder; Lieutenant Governor Pritchard; and Senator Jeannette Hayner and all of them have buildings or roads named after them. Just tremendous people. A quick story,

Mr. President. I know that you're very good at presiding, Senator Lovick is very good at presiding, but John L. O'Brien was really good at presiding. He came here in 1941 as a representative and served fifty years. Speaker four times and in 1991 or 1992, I forget, but my first term, he gave a class on parliamentary procedure and it was amazing class. I was I always, I didn't ever think that I would have a chance to preside but the three years that I had a chance to be President Pro Tempore is, was an amazing experience that I wish every senator had because you take yourself to a different place. You have to not - manage the debate and recognize what's going on. It's, it is a great experience. I know Mr. President, you would agree. So, lots of things that I dealt with in Olympia, I won't keep you forever, you've got other things, business to do, but today, when we read in the paper about a couple Seahawks that are being traded brought me back to the fact that this Legislature created two stadiums and they were big battles in here. Very big battles. I always felt that we should build schools before we should build stadiums. I'm a huge sports fan. So, I'd go out door-belling and people would go, 'You're that guy. You're that guy that doesn't like the Seahawks.' And I'd go 'No, no.' I just think Walter O'Malley built a stadium with his family in Los Angeles and they're pretty darned successful. Think of the money that those teams have made. Well, anyway, that's something that I championed – didn't win but, hey, we fight the good fight. Lots of other things, I've had a, just the great opportunity to do and work with. And just one that Suzette reminded me about was a domestic violence shelter in Shelton, in Mason County. We didn't have one but I was fortunate enough to work with ... the Renton, Appropriations Chair for years ... -Margarita Prentice, thank you Senator Pedersen - work with her to get the appropriation and that's changed a lot of lives. Mr. President, that kind of brings me the end of the list. I could keep going but you've got lots to do. I just want to thank each and every one of you. I love everybody ... in this building and outside the building. ... I have the great privilege, because I'm a senior member, to park in the garage and get to know the people that really take care of this building every day. I'm going to leave it up to you to get to know them. And listen to them because they know what this building needs to stay here and be this institution. You've got five years left before the centennial. This building is going to be 100 years old. You're going to open up these skylights. You're going to wash it. Clean it. And you're going to take care of the grounds. This is the largest campus, for a capital, in the United States. It's a beautiful campus. And we have to maintain it. I just want to thank you all ... for your friendship and what you do for the state of Washington. ... Thank you."

#### INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced members of the family of Senator Tim Sheldon who were seated in the gallery: Mrs. Linda Sheldon, his wife; his daughter Alex, his son-in-law Daniel; his granddaughter Scarlett; and his grandson Jude.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Schoesler: "Mr. President, I'm happy for my good friend. I'm really happy for you and the family. Senator Sheldon is the last person that was in Olympia when I got here. Last one, and I've been here quite a while. I've gotten to know his family, Tom, Tony – drove Tony crazy on one occasion, and Linda. You and Ginger actually have, a lot alike. Tim and I have conversations with Linda that I just won't get into but they're fun. Having our daughters together at the Governor's Balls, lunch at The Tides, and my best forestry lessons were on the Sheldon tree

farm. I learned what every member should learn about forestry from my good friend. It was on those visits that I learned a lot about history and logging. Our conversations together, Tim sat in three different caucuses and, deep down, I admire his independence. Didn't always agree with it, he didn't always agree with me, but I admired it in this institution. This is one of the happier and sadder events for me because we've been tight for many, many years. This is a better institution because of Senator Sheldon. The institutional memory, the work he's done. It's a tough day for me but a great day for the Sheldon family. Thank you."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Fortunato: "Thank you Mr. President. I don't know anyone here that would have that historical knowledge that Senator Sheldon has given us over the years. I hope, I was going to say, let's make sure we open up the skylights and invite him back when that happens, Mr. President, which should be in next year's budget. But, you know, all of us here have heard him give us the historical facts just off the cuff. One that I remember was him telling the story, and I hope I have this correct, of the first room that was actually finished in this building, was room 401, or some number, which was the bar. Now, I'm sure they must have had way livelier floor debates when that was the situation, Mr. President. I mean, just little historical facts like that, just little historical things, reminding us of the history of this building; the history of the legislative process; and the people that actually brought us here. So his historical knowledge, and his presence, will be sorely missed. Thank you, Mr. President."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Rolfes: "Thank you Mr. President. I've known Senator Sheldon for a long time. I've probably known him longer than he thinks he's known me because I was a city council member before coming to the Legislature and Senator Sheldon was a tall and imposing state senator that represented my county. When I got, when, in the House of Representatives, I looked up to him. We, um, worked around each other, not much together, but working in solidarity for the county that we shared. But when I came to the Senate, Mr. President, I was appointed in the middle of the summer. I didn't really know senators. I didn't know very many senators at all. And we had a caucus meeting, a Senate Democratic Caucus meeting, at some hotel in SeaTac. And I walked into that caucus room not knowing anyone and nobody said anything to me. I stood there awkwardly. I awkwardly went and got a cup of coffee. And while I was standing there looking around trying to decide what socially would be the right thing to do, Senator Sheldon came over and kindly welcomed me to the caucus and made sure I had a place to sit and was introduced to everyone. So, Mr. President, although Senator Sheldon exasperates me sometimes and we don't always agree on policy, when I talk to my constituents and Tim Sheldon comes up, I tell them that story. That at, in, at his very basic level, he's a gentleman, he's considerate, and he's compassionate. And Mr. President, I think he's represented the people of the Thirty-fifth accurately, and responsibly, and loyally, for a long time. And I very much will miss his presence in our county, his leadership, and generally just his kindness and affability."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Braun: "Thank you Mr. President. So, I rise with a deep appreciation for the service Senator Tim Sheldon has given to the state over the last thirty-two years. It's hard to imagine being here

thirty-two years. I always think of this place as something you can do for a period of time and then, you know, you have to move on. Very few people can do that for that length of time and do it effectively. I've only seen a few do it and Tim is certainly one of those. Has been as effective on day, whatever day thirty-two years ends up being, as he was on day one. I also want to say thank you to his family, Tim mentioned that. I'll just repeat that. None of us could do this without the support and sacrifice of our family. They deserve much credit for his work over the last thirty-two years. You know Tim is, Tim is an icon. We all like to think we are independent thinkers, that we can be bipartisan, but few people put it on the line like Tim has. And you may like that, you may dislike that, but I certainly hope you respect it because it takes enormous strength of character to take the positions that Tim has taken. And, to the point of Senator Rolfes, I think he's done it for the right reasons. To truly represent his district, how his district felt about these issues. I very much admire that. Tim is a, I love his speeches. He's eloquent on the floor, but in this folksy way you just can't help but like. He delivers this folksy wisdom and history that I know I certainly have learned a lot from over the last ten years that I've had the chance to serve with him. In my current role I get a lot a great opportunity to speak with members of the caucus throughout the year about policy or politics. I can tell you my favorite calls are with Tim Sheldon because we'll call, I'll call and we'll have something we have to talk about and that'll take like three minutes and then we'll spend the next hour talking about timber and forestry and the Hood Canal; oyster harvest; equipment; once in a while, a book recommendation. It just goes on. And it's, it's like a, it's just so much fun. And, for me in particular, I didn't, I wasn't born and raised in Washington, so I learned so much about our great state when I talked to Tim. For me, Tim Sheldon is Washington. He is the Pacific Northwest. Whether you talk about timber or salmon, or his connection with the tribes or the Puget Sound. He embodies what I think about when I think about our special region of this country and the world. You know, I'll just finish with a couple of thoughts. Tim is a good friend. He's humble, he's kind, he's thoughtful and he is just a lot of fun to work with. I will always deeply appreciate the opportunity I had to serve with him."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Randall: "Thank you Mr. President. Now I haven't had the privilege of working with Senator Sheldon as long as many of you. This is just my fourth session in the legislature, but my relationship with Senator Sheldon began a long, long time ago and sort of the beginning of his service in Washington. I checked this with the Secretary of State so I can disclose here. I believe that I committed voter fraud as a six-year-old when my mom let me pull the lever for Representative Sheldon at the Sunnyslope Improvement Association. And so, since I was a little girl, you know, Senator Sheldon or then-Representative Sheldon represented me and my family and our community, so I grew up learning about his service to the state of Washington. But since my first week in the Senate, Senator Sheldon has become a good friend to me. A mentor and a partner in the work of supporting our community. He was my office neighbor and took the very first opportunity to come and introduce himself to me, to show me the beautiful antique furniture and photos in his office, and explain the great history, some of the great history of Washington, and our community. I remember standing next to him on this wall over here and talking about bipartisanship and how the things that we say about each other, and each other's parties, out there in the world are so different from what it's really like to work together and to build relationships. From Tim I learned about advocating for transportation and infrastructure, and together we've secured funding for Gorst. I've learned about working with our tribes and service, the passage barrier remediation and understanding how to be a strong advocate and partner and to listen and learn. And we worked to advocate for housing for veterans in our community. And I will miss him as a colleague but I look forward to continuing to count him as a friend and a mentor as I continue to serve the community that we've served so pleasantly together."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Honeyford: "Well, thank you Mr. President. I want to recognize that I too admired Senator Sheldon's independence. I came into the House in 1995 and Senator Sheldon was serving in the House, and we presented our budget – that was a big landslide year – we presented a budget and Senator Sheldon got up and spoke as to why he could not support our budget. Very truthful, and he pointed out the flaws in the budget. That's something I admired. He also introduced me to The Tides and, if you haven't been there, that's a good place to eat. [Laughter] We got to exercise our second amendment rights out in his gravel pit. And that, too, is enjoyable. It's been a real pleasure to serve with him. He's a true gentleman. I would say he's the conscience of the Senate. Thank you Mr. President."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Frockt: "Thank you Mr. President. I too want to join in commending Senator Sheldon on his service to the state of Washington these past thirty years and his incredible legacy for his district. I can say that as, well, as he mentioned, we've actually always had a little bit of a bond because we were the only two, I think the only two, probably only two, that have ever served in this body who attended the University of Pennsylvania, which is kind of a weird, random fact, but we both did. We would often talk about – we were just talking the other day about the, about something related to Philadelphia that we both spend some time in. He would talk to me about, Mr. President, vou'll appreciate this, Big 5 basketball and all of the players he used to see in the 60s in person. I only read about them but he saw them in person. It's just been a really, he's been very kind and affable to me as has been mentioned. I want to just to point out one thing that I think was, well, two things really. One is, when you think about the, his care for this institution and his legacy for this building. Many of you may recall that the dome of the Capitol was very dirty for a long time. And the person who offered, I believe it was your amendment, couple million dollars that we had to put in to get that thing pressure-washed and cleaned, was Tim Sheldon. I look at it every day and I think about the fact that he helped improve the beauty of this place for us but also for all the people of the state of Washington. Also I know how devoted he's always been to his community. I think of the work he did to provide homeless housing for homeless vets in Shelton. And how important that was him. He didn't come and ask for much but he asked for that because he had a certainly a soft spot for what was needed in his community and those who were hurting. So, I want to just thank him again. I will say one last thing for any of you who are newer around here, I can prove for a fact that Senator Sheldon was, in fact, in the Democratic Caucus. I have a picture right here of Senator Sheldon. This is from 2012, were standing around with, sitting around Senator Patty Murray and Tim's right here in the corner. Very tall, kind of like sasquatch. just in the back. [Laughter] Just to prove that you were there. Tim, thank you for your service. It's a pleasure to have been your friend these years."

Senator Brown: "Thank you Mr. President. To all my colleagues that, right there, that gentleman from the Thirty-fifth District is a true statesman, an absolutely true statesman. In my almost decade of service, I have never heard Senator Sheldon speak ill of anyone. All those times where we may have been incredibly frustrated in energy and trying to figure stuff out. That guy right there could just take us in the back, settle us down, and explain everything to us. He is a wealth of knowledge. I have learned so much from him and it has been a true honor to serve with you."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Carlyle: "Thank you Mr. President. It's a real blessing to be able to rise and thank my good friend for his years of service in this institution. You know, when you visit someone at their home, and you see their property and when you see their BMW 2002, maroon, gorgeous car, and you see their workshop, it's just, it's special. You know you can have a deep conversation that's authentic and real. And, on top of that, when you sit next to someone in a committee for many years, you come to appreciate the depth and the breadth of their institutional knowledge. I have learned so much from Senator Sheldon. His knowledge of our energy system and our grid and the reliability and the regionalization. All of that, both existential as well as important operational infrastructure, is really important. And of course, it's not flashy, and it doesn't get headlines, but we have a very strong system in large part because of so much of the work that you have done, and to bring attention to that in a meaningful way. I also have an incredible appreciation of the institutional knowledge that Senator Sheldon brings about our tribal partners. A knowledge of not just treaty rights but what government-to-government sovereign discussions really look like. I learned a lot about that. I sent Senator Sheldon a book about Bernie Whitebear, that he referenced, and he read it and, and mailed it back to me. We had a good conversation about that incredible history, and both my district but, also, with his personal career. We have a little bit of a cliché, a little bit of a stereotype, a little bit of a rhetorical narrative about city folk and country folk. I think that, sometimes that's all in good fun, we know, but I think there's a lot of core values that Senator Sheldon represents, not just in his community, but to appreciate both the values of his community as well as a good visit to the city. I think that he really brings the best out in our policy analysis. When we've had conversations in our committee about real issues that are so important, we've learned a lot about renewable energy. We've talked a lot about nuclear and the role of nuclear. We've talked a lot about hydro and he played a very instrumental role in the one hundred percent clean energy bill, when we were working on that, about the way to capture and count hydro. I learned a lot from that conversation. It was really meaningful to me. I just want him to know that, behind the headlines, years of work really is reflected in so much of the policy that we've worked on in this area and so much of the institutional value that a lot of us place on this building, physically and spiritually. There's something wonderful to the type of service that you've embraced and having that independence. That's real. It goes to the core. Frustrates the heck out of some folks and makes admirers of others but, ultimately, it's a really dignified way to be true to yourself. Thank you for your service and your friendship."

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Warnick: "Thank you Mr. President. Well, we're going to miss you Tim. A lot of people have said a lot of things but I hope that you write down the historical knowledge that you have of this place. I walked across the parking lot with you earlier today and you talked about the members walking up from the old capitol to here and it just made me think of the history that you know that the most of us don't realize. I hope you can write it down, put it in that gift shop downstairs someday. I hope you spend time with your family. I know a couple of them up there are really waiting for a grandpa to come take them out for ice cream. They're listening. They're being very patient, listening to us say nice things about their grandpa. They already know you're a nice guy so I just wish you all the best and enjoy those grandgirls. Thank you very much for your service."

### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Hunt: "Thank you, Mr. President. Well, I've been around this building a long time too. And Sheldon, Senator Sheldon, has been here longer than I have. Maybe we should put our stories together on some of these rooms, like committee room X and what all of these rooms up on the fourth floor used to be used for, tv and radio studios, but lots of other things. It's been a pleasure sharing the Senate and sharing a district with Senator Sheldon. Some of the people think that I represent them. Some of the people think that he represents them, along the line there, but he'll, we manage to work together on a lot of things. Just one little story: My family, for years, has had a little cabin on a lake in Mason County and, since September, was talking about logging the other side of the lake. We were fearful that, if they did that and put multi-unit housing in there, that it would destroy the lake. I talked to Senator Sheldon several times about it and on this. This really wouldn't be good, you know. We'd lose our place, our nice little summer cabin. Lo and behold, one of the times when Mason County re-did its land use and stuff, that land on the other side of the lake has been preserved. I just want to thank you. I think you did that, but I don't know, but we'll give you thanks anyway. Thank you and, and good luck. We'll see you again."

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Hawkins: "Well, thank you very much Mr. President. I too would like to join in with the group to, to thank Senator Sheldon for his many, many years of leadership. I think it was Senator Schoesler who referred to him as an icon and that is very true. One of the things that struck me about Senator Sheldon when I got the chance to first serve with him is just how personable and authentic, he is. I worked for about seventeen years for a public utility district before I fully transitioned here to the Senate. Senator Sheldon was really well-known within the public power and PUD community. We all sort of looked up to him and aspired to be like him so it was really cool, when I got elected to the Senate, that I could serve as one of his colleagues. Now that he's retiring, I just know that the public power community is, he's going to be sorely missed, not just amongst us but more broadly among other stakeholders throughout the state. I just wanted to say one of the things that I really was impressed with Senator Sheldon, as I kind of got to know him a little bit as a colleague, was how much he loved his family. And I love my family too. I have two kids who are now twelve and fourteen but when we first got elected to the House, my wife, we really relocated to Olympia for the winter and the kids, when they were four and six, and all the way up, for about six years, we lived in Olympia every session as a family together, rented a house. And I always wondered, well, what, with my kids, what are they going to remember as kids with their dad as a senator? What might that be like? Well, the cool

thing Mr. President was, his daughter said, 'Well, I could tell you what it was like. As a kid, I was around this capital all the time.' So, I got the chance, I'm not sure if that's you up there? Is it? Awesome. So, I got the chance, and my wife did, to actually talk to her in the lunchroom and really learn what it, what is it like, you know, being raised around the Capitol as a senator's child? And what do you remember? It was just really special. And to see her as a grown adult with her kids. Then with my young kids there, who are now older, but it just put it in perspective how important family is. It's no surprise that his family's here. But how much he loves his family. How proud he was to come here to the Capitol. I can't remember, Mr. President, what his family referred to the Capitol lunchroom as ...? Yes, the 'lunch castle.' The lunch castle or something like that, so my kids got the chance to come to lunch castle too. So, you will be missed, Senator Sheldon, and wish you the best and a well-deserved retirement. Thank you Mr. President."

The Senate rose in appreciation and acknowledgment of The Honorable Timothy Sheldon, Senator, Thirty-fifth Legislative District, and his years of service to the Senate and the State.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### **MOTION**

Senator Wellman moved that Michelle L. Milne, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9073, be confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

## APPOINTMENT OF MICHELLE L. MILNE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Michelle L. Milne, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9073, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Michelle L. Milne, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9073, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Michelle L. Milne, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9073, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

# SIXTIETH DAY, MARCH 10, 2022

Senator Wilson, C. moved that Jeff A. Patnode, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9082, be confirmed as a member of the Intermediate Sentence Review Board.

Senator Wilson, C. spoke in favor of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF JEFF A. PATNODE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jeff A. Patnode, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9082, as a member of the Intermediate Sentence Review Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jeff A. Patnode, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9082, as a member of the Intermediate Sentence Review Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

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

Absent: Senator Rolfes

Jeff A. Patnode, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9082, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Intermediate Sentence Review Board.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### **MOTION**

Senator Keiser moved that Isabel A. Cole, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9086, be confirmed as a member of the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

### **MOTIONS**

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Sheldon was excused. On motion of Senator Randall, Senator Rolfes was excused.

# APPOINTMENT OF ISABEL A. COLE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Isabel A. Cole, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9086, as a member of the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Isabel A. Cole, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9086, as a member of the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0: Excused. 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson,

Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sefzik, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Schoesler

Isabel A. Cole, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9086, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Amy L. Frost, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9094, be confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF AMY L. FROST

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Amy L. Frost, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9094, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Amy L. Frost, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9094, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Amy L. Frost, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9094, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## MOTION

Senator Randall moved that Florence S. Chang, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9095, be confirmed as a member of the Bates Technical College Board of Trustees.

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

## APPOINTMENT OF FLORENCE S. CHANG

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Florence S. Chang, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9095, as a member of the Bates Technical College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Florence S. Chang, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9095, as a

member of the Bates Technical College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Florence S. Chang, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9095, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Bates Technical College Board of Trustees.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Steven A. Zimmerman, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9098, be confirmed as a member of the Wenatchee Valley College Board of Trustees.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF STEVEN A. ZIMMERMAN

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Steven A. Zimmerman, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9098, as a member of the Wenatchee Valley College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Steven A. Zimmerman, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9098, as a member of the Wenatchee Valley College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Steven A. Zimmerman, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9098, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Wenatchee Valley College Board of Trustees.

The Senate resumed consideration of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 which had been deferred earlier in the day.

## RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "The President would like to preface his ruling by making the following observation: In the fourteen months that the President has been privileged to stand here and occasionally vote upon these matters, it has been the experience that no matter how complex or nuanced the matters before us were, but after the fact, there was a considerable conviction and confidence that the conclusion was based on very solid ground.

In other words, I feel good about everyone. I'll tell you right now, I don't feel good about this one.

Fact to the matter is, this is a very, very difficult issue. It was flagged in the sense that the point of order was raised over the inclusion of section fifteen through seventeen, which I believe are verbatim language from another bill. Never a good sign. The President earlier today reminded members that writing overly prescriptive titles is something that can lead to a thwarting of this process. So too can the effort to keep a measure alive by picking it up and tacking it onto another bill, thus creating the prospect for considerable friction and conflict with the scope and object. This is not a clear case."

"In ruling on the point of order by Senator Short objecting to the scope and object as related to sections 15, 16 and 17 of the conference report, the President finds and rules as follows:

Under Rule 66, the adoption of the conference report must be such that it does not change the scope and object of the bill. As drafted, the underlying bill amends the state's planning laws including the Growth Management Act (GMA). One of the goals of the GMA is to encourage low income housing units by authorizing cities and counties to enact or expand housing incentive programs.

Turning now to the bill, the President notes that the object of the bill is to improve the state's climate response by updating the state's comprehensive planning framework, which is its scope. One of the updates in the conference report is to create an option for high density incentive zones and provide a REET redirection to local government who choose this option in its comprehensive plan update.

The underlying bill requires cities and counties to take actions that will reduce overall carbon emissions. One of the ways to reach this goal is for cities and counties to expand housing density options within close proximity of transit hubs. This achieves the overall object of the bill by not only reducing the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from single-family homes but also by reducing the emissions resulting from multimodal transportation options.

The President notes that the objection focuses solely on the subsequent portion of the conference report, namely, the 3 provisions – sections 15, 16 and 17 - that authorize a portion of REET dollars to cities and counties which decide to utilize the housing density options. Cities and counties receiving these dollars must use these moneys for, among other, infrastructure and service supports for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income housing, and create permanently affordable home ownership in order to further the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The President finds that sections 15, 16, and 17 are related to the existing framework of the Growth Management Act. The REET incentive in the sections is within the scope and object of the underlying bill. The President finds that Sections 15, 16, and 17 are within the scope and object of the bill and meet the requirements of Rule 66. For this reason, Senator Short's point of order is not well taken."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Lovelett that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 be adopted.

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of the motion.

Senators Short, Fortunato, Schoesler, Braun and Rivers spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Lovelett that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 be adopted.

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The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and the Report of the Conference Committee was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099, as recommended by the Conference Committee.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099, as recommended by the Conference Committee, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099, as recommended by the Conference Committee, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### **MOTION**

At 6:21 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

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The Senate was called to order at 7:03 p.m. by the President pf the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

## **MOTION**

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

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1359, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1699, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1914, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2124,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 10, 2022

### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bill and passed the bill as amended by the Senate:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2058,

and the same is herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 10, 2022

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bill and passed the bils as amended by the Senate:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1694, and the same is herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1846, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1988,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1990, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2099,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED FOURTH SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1412, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1530,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1641,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1663, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1821,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1866, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5714,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5741, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5799,

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5849,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5874, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

### **MOTION**

Senator Braun moved that the Senate immediately consider Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5919, concerning the standard for law enforcement authority to detain or pursue persons.

Senator Braun spoke in favor of the motion. Senator Pedersen spoke against the motion.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Braun: "Mr. President, I would like to know if this is a debatable motion?"

## RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "Senator Braun, thank you very much for the inquiry. The President can not recall, can not find, is not aware of any rule which would prohibit debate of this motion. However, it is important to point out that remarks during debate must be as to the motion itself, the need to immediately consider, not the merits of the bill per se, it is not a debate on final passage."

Senator Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Braun that the Senate immediately consider Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5919.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Braun demanded a roll call.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Braun to immediately consider Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5919.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the motion by Senator Braun to immediately consider Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5919, and the motion did not carry by the following vote: Yeas, 22; Nays, 26; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

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

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

Absent: Senator Randall

#### **MOTION**

Senator Honeyford moved the Senate adjourn Sine Die.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Honeyford that the Senate to adjourn Sine Die.

The motion by Senator Honeyford did not carry and the motion was not adopted by voice vote.

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 9, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5531 with the following amendment(s): 5531-S.E AMH FIN H2853.3

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

## "PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the revised uniform unclaimed property act.

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

- (1) "Administrator" means the department of revenue established under RCW 82.01.050.
- (2) "Administrator's agent" means a person with which the administrator contracts to conduct an examination under sections 1001 through 1013 of this act on behalf of the administrator. The term includes an independent contractor of the person and each individual participating in the examination on behalf of the person or contractor.

- (3) "Apparent owner" means a person whose name appears on the records of a holder as the owner of property held, issued, or owing by the holder.
- (4) "Business association" means a corporation, joint stock company, investment company other than an investment company registered under the investment company act of 1940, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 80a-1 through 80a-64, partnership, unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability company, business trust, trust company, land bank, safe deposit company, safekeeping depository, financial organization, insurance company, federally chartered entity, utility, sole proprietorship, or other business entity, whether or not for profit.
- (5) "Confidential information" means records, reports, and information that are confidential under section 1402 of this act.
  - (6) "Domicile" means:
  - (a) For a corporation, the state of its incorporation;
- (b) For a business association whose formation requires a filing with a state, other than a corporation, the state of the principal place of business of such a business association, if formed under the laws of a state other than the state in which its principal place of business is located, unless determined to be otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (c) For a federally chartered entity or an investment company registered under the investment company act of 1940, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 80a-1 through 80a-64, the state of its home office; and
- (d) For any other holder, the state of its principal place of business.
- (7) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- (8) "Email" means a communication by electronic means which is automatically retained and stored and may be readily accessed or retrieved.
- (9) "Financial organization" means a savings and loan association, building and loan association, savings bank, industrial bank, bank, banking organization, or credit union.
- (10) "Game-related digital content" means digital content that exists only in an electronic game or electronic game platform. The term:
  - (a) Includes:
- (i) Game-play currency such as a virtual wallet, even if denominated in United States currency; and
- (ii) The following if for use or redemption only within the game or platform or another electronic game or electronic game platform:
- (A) Points sometimes referred to as gems, tokens, gold, and similar names; and
  - (B) Digital codes; and
  - (b) Does not include an item that the issuer:
- (i) Permits to be redeemed for use outside a game or platform for:
  - (A) Money; or
  - (B) Goods or services that have more than minimal value; or
  - (ii) Otherwise monetizes for use outside a game or platform.
- (11) "Gift certificate" means a record described in RCW 19.240.010, and includes both gift cards and gift certificates, including both tangible instruments and electronic records.
- (12) "Holder" means a person obligated to hold for the account of, or to deliver or pay to, the owner, property subject to this chapter.
- (13) "Insurance company" means an association, corporation, or fraternal or mutual benefit organization, whether or not for profit, engaged in the business of providing life endowments, annuities, or insurance, including accident, burial, casualty, credit life, contract performance, dental, disability, fidelity, fire, health,

hospitalization, illness, life, malpractice, marine, mortgage, surety, wage protection, and worker compensation insurance.

- (14) "Loyalty card" means a record given without direct monetary consideration under an award, reward, benefit, loyalty, incentive, rebate, or promotional program which may be used or redeemed only to obtain goods or services or a discount on goods or services. The term does not include a record that may be redeemed for money or otherwise monetized by the issuer.
- (15) "Mineral" means gas, oil, coal, oil shale, other gaseous liquid or solid hydrocarbon, cement material, sand and gravel, road material, building stone, chemical raw material, gemstone, fissionable and nonfissionable ores, colloidal and other clay, steam and other geothermal resources, and any other substance defined as a mineral by law of this state other than this chapter.
- (16) "Mineral proceeds" means an amount payable for extraction, production, or sale of minerals, or, on the abandonment of the amount, an amount that becomes payable after abandonment. The term includes an amount payable:
- (a) For the acquisition and retention of a mineral lease, including a bonus, royalty, compensatory royalty, shut-in royalty, minimum royalty, and delay rental;
- (b) For the extraction, production, or sale of minerals, including a net revenue interest, royalty, overriding royalty, extraction payment, and production payment; and
- (c) Under an agreement or option, including a joint operating agreement, unit agreement, pooling agreement, and farm-out agreement.
- (17) "Money order" means a payment order for a specified amount of money. The term includes an express money order and a personal money order on which the remitter is the purchaser.
- (18) "Municipal bond" means a bond or evidence of indebtedness issued by a municipality or other political subdivision of a state.
- (19) "Net card value" means the original purchase price or original issued value of a stored value card, plus amounts added to the original price or value, minus amounts used and any service charge, fee, or dormancy charge permitted by law.
- (20) "Nonfreely transferable security" means a security that cannot be delivered to the administrator by the depository trust clearing corporation or similar custodian of securities providing posttrade clearing and settlement services to financial markets or cannot be delivered because there is no agent to effect transfer. The term includes a worthless security.
- (21) "Owner" means a person that has a legal, beneficial, or equitable interest in property subject to this chapter or the person's legal representative when acting on behalf of the owner. The term includes:
  - (a) A depositor, for a deposit;
  - (b) A beneficiary, for a trust other than a deposit in trust;
  - (c) A creditor, claimant, or payee, for other property; and
- (d) The lawful bearer of a record that may be used to obtain money, a reward, or a thing of value.
- (22) "Payroll card" means a record that evidences a payroll card account as defined in Regulation E, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, as it existed on the effective date of this section.
- (23) "Person" means an individual, estate, business association, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity.
- (24) "Property" means tangible property described in section 205 of this act or a fixed and certain interest in intangible property held, issued, or owed in the course of a holder's business or by a government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality. The term:
  - (a) Includes all income from or increments to the property;
  - (b) Includes property referred to as or evidenced by:

- (i) Money, virtual currency, interest, or a dividend, check, draft, deposit, or payroll card;
- (ii) A credit balance, customer's overpayment, stored value card, security deposit, refund, credit memorandum, unpaid wage, unused ticket for which the issuer has an obligation to provide a refund, mineral proceeds, or unidentified remittance;
  - (iii) A security except for:
  - (A) A worthless security; or
- (B) A security that is subject to a lien, legal hold, or restriction evidenced on the records of the holder or imposed by operation of law, if the lien, legal hold, or restriction restricts the holder's or owner's ability to receive, transfer, sell, or otherwise negotiate the security;
  - (iv) A bond, debenture, note, or other evidence of indebtedness;
- (v) Money deposited to redeem a security, make a distribution, or pay a dividend;
- (vi) An amount due and payable under an annuity contract or insurance policy; and
- (vii) An amount distributable from a trust or custodial fund established under a plan to provide health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase, profitsharing, employee savings, supplemental unemployment insurance, or a similar benefit; and
  - (c) Does not include:
- (i) Property held in a plan described in section 529A of the internal revenue code, as it existed on the effective date of this section, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 529A;
  - (ii) Game-related digital content;
  - (iii) A loyalty card;
  - (iv) A gift certificate complying with chapter 19.240 RCW;
  - (v) Store credit for returned merchandise; and
- (vi) A premium paid by an agricultural fair by check. For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- (A) "Agricultural fair" means a fair or exhibition that is intended to promote agriculture by including a balanced variety of exhibits of livestock and agricultural products, as well as related manufactured products and arts, including products of the farm home and educational contests, displays, and demonstrations designed to train youth and to promote the welfare of farmers and rural living; and
- (B) "Premium" means an amount paid for exhibits and educational contests, displays, and demonstrations of an educational nature. A "premium" does not include judges' fees and expenses; livestock sale revenues; or prizes or amounts paid for promotion or entertainment activities such as queen contests, parades, dances, rodeos, and races.
- (25) "Putative holder" means a person believed by the administrator to be a holder, until the person pays or delivers to the administrator property subject to this chapter or the administrator or a court makes a final determination that the person is or is not a holder.
- (26) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
  - (27) "Security" means:
  - (a) A security as defined in RCW 62A.8-102;
- (b) A security entitlement as defined in RCW 62A.8-102, including a customer security account held by a registered broker-dealer, to the extent the financial assets held in the security account are not:
- (i) Registered on the books of the issuer in the name of the person for which the broker-dealer holds the assets;
  - (ii) Payable to the order of the person; or
  - (iii) Specifically indorsed to the person; or

- (c) An equity interest in a business association not included in (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- (28) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
  - (a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
- (b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.
- (29) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (30) "Stored value card" means a record evidencing a promise made for consideration by the seller or issuer of the record that goods, services, or money will be provided to the owner of the record to the value or amount shown in the record. The term:
  - (a) Includes:
- (i) A record that contains or consists of a microprocessor chip, magnetic strip, or other means for the storage of information, which is prefunded and whose value or amount is decreased on each use and increased by payment of additional consideration; and
  - (ii) A payroll card; and
- (b) Does not include a loyalty card, gift certificate, or game-related digital content.
- (31) "Utility" means a person that owns or operates for public use a plant, equipment, real property, franchise, or license for the following public services:
  - (a) Transmission of communications or information;
- (b) Production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water, steam, or gas; or
- (c) Provision of sewage or septic services, or trash, garbage, or recycling disposal.
- (32) "Virtual currency" means a digital representation of value used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, which does not have legal tender status recognized by the United States. The term does not include:
- (a) The software or protocols governing the transfer of the digital representation of value;
  - (b) Game-related digital content; or
  - (c) A loyalty card or gift certificate.
- (33) "Worthless security" means a security whose cost of liquidation and delivery to the administrator would exceed the value of the security on the date a report is due under this chapter.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 103.** INAPPLICABILITY TO FOREIGN TRANSACTION. This chapter does not apply to property held, due, and owing in a foreign country if the transaction out of which the property arose was a foreign transaction.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 104.** RULE MAKING. The administrator may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW to implement and administer this chapter.

# PART 2 PRESUMPTION OF ABANDONMENT

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 201.** WHEN PROPERTY PRESUMED ABANDONED. Subject to section 209 of this act, the following property is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner during the period specified below:

- (1) A traveler's check, 15 years after issuance;
- (2) A money order, five years after issuance;
- (3) A state or municipal bond, bearer bond, or original issue discount bond, three years after the earliest of the date the bond matures or is called or the obligation to pay the principal of the bond arises:
- (4) A debt of a business association, three years after the obligation to pay arises;

- (5) A demand, savings, or time deposit, including a deposit that is automatically renewable, three years after the later of maturity, if applicable, of the deposit or the owner's last indication of interest in the deposit, except a deposit that is automatically renewable is deemed matured on its initial date of maturity unless the apparent owner consented in a record on file with the holder to renewal at or about the time of the renewal;
- (6) Money or a credit owed to a customer as a result of a retail business transaction, three years after the obligation arose;
- (7) An amount owed by an insurance company on a life or endowment insurance policy or an annuity contract that has matured or terminated, three years after the obligation to pay arose under the terms of the policy or contract or, if a policy or contract for which an amount is owed on proof of death has not matured by proof of the death of the insured or annuitant, as follows:
- (a) With respect to an amount owed on a life or endowment insurance policy, three years after the earlier of the date:
- (i) The insurance company has knowledge of the death of the insured; or
- (ii) The insured has attained, or would have attained if living, the limiting age under the mortality table on which the reserve for the policy is based; and
- (b) With respect to an amount owed on an annuity contract, three years after the date the insurance company has knowledge of the death of the annuitant;
- (8) Property distributable by a business association in the course of dissolution, one year after the property becomes distributable;
- (9) Property held by a court, including property received as proceeds of a class action, one year after the property becomes distributable;
- (10) Property held by a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, including municipal bond interest and unredeemed principal under the administration of a paying agent or indenture trustee, one year after the property becomes distributable;
- (11) Wages, commissions, bonuses, or reimbursements to which an employee is entitled, or other compensation for personal services, one year after the amount becomes payable;
- (12) A deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a utility, one year after the deposit or refund becomes payable; and
- (13) Payroll card, one year after the amount becomes payable; and
- (14) Property not specified in this section or section 202 through 207 of this act, the earlier of three years after the owner first has a right to demand the property or the obligation to pay or distribute the property arises.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. WHEN TAX DEFERRED RETIREMENT ACCOUNT PRESUMED ABANDONED. (1) Subject to section 209 of this act, property held in a pension account or retirement account that qualifies for tax deferral under the income tax laws of the United States is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner three years after the later of:

- (a) The following dates:
- (i) Except as in (a)(ii) of this subsection, the date a second consecutive communication sent by the holder by first-class United States mail to the apparent owner is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service; or
- (ii) If the second communication is sent later than 30 days after the date the first communication is returned undelivered, the date the first communication was returned undelivered by the United States postal service; or
  - (b) The earlier of the following dates:

- (i) The date the apparent owner becomes 72 years of age, if determinable by the holder; or
- (ii) If the internal revenue code, as it existed on the effective date of this section, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 1 et seq., requires distribution to avoid a tax penalty, two years after the date the holder:
- (A) Receives confirmation of the death of the apparent owner in the ordinary course of its business; or
- (B) Confirms the death of the apparent owner under subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) If a holder in the ordinary course of its business receives notice or an indication of the death of an apparent owner and subsection (1)(b) of this section applies, the holder shall attempt not later than 90 days after receipt of the notice or indication to confirm whether the apparent owner is deceased.
- (3) If the holder does not send communications to the apparent owner of an account described in subsection (1) of this section by first-class United States mail, the holder shall attempt to confirm the apparent owner's interest in the property by sending the apparent owner an email communication not later than two years after the apparent owner's last indication of interest in the property. However, the holder promptly shall attempt to contact the apparent owner by first-class United States mail if:
- (a) The holder does not have information needed to send the apparent owner an email communication or the holder believes that the apparent owner's email address in the holder's records is not valid;
- (b) The holder receives notification that the email communication was not received; or
- (c) The apparent owner does not respond to the email communication not later than 30 days after the communication was sent.
- (4) If first-class United States mail sent under subsection (3) of this section is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service, the property is presumed abandoned three years after the later of:
- (a) Except as in (b) of this subsection, the date a second consecutive communication to contact the apparent owner sent by first-class United States mail is returned to the holder undelivered:
- (b) If the second communication is sent later than 30 days after the date the first communication is returned undelivered, the date the first communication was returned undelivered; or
  - (c) The date established by subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (5) This section does not apply to property held in a pension account or retirement account established by the state of Washington or any local governmental entity under chapter 41.28 RCW
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. WHEN OTHER TAX DEFERRED ACCOUNT PRESUMED ABANDONED. Subject to section 209 of this act and except for property described in section 202 of this act and property held in a plan described in section 529A of the internal revenue code, as it existed on the effective date of this section, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 529A, property held in an account or plan, including a health savings account, that qualifies for tax deferral under the income tax laws of the United States is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner three years after the earlier of:
- (1) The date, if determinable by the holder, specified in the income tax laws and regulations of the United States by which distribution of the property must begin to avoid a tax penalty, with no distribution having been made; or
  - (2) Thirty years after the date the account was opened.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 204.** WHEN CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT FOR MINOR PRESUMED ABANDONED. (1) Subject to section 209 of this act, property held in an account

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

- (c) A verification or review of the balance by or on behalf of the apparent owner.
- (2) The amount presumed abandoned in a stored value card is the net card value at the time it is presumed abandoned.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 207.** WHEN SECURITY PRESUMED ABANDONED. (1) Subject to section 209 of this act, a security is presumed abandoned three years after:
- (a) The date a second consecutive communication sent by the holder by first-class United States mail to the apparent owner is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service: or
- (b) If the second communication is made later than 30 days after the first communication is returned, the date the first communication is returned undelivered to the holder by the United States postal service.
- (2) If the holder does not send communications to the apparent owner of a security by first-class United States mail, the holder shall attempt to confirm the apparent owner's interest in the security by sending the apparent owner an email communication not later than two years after the apparent owner's last indication of interest in the security. However the holder promptly shall attempt to contact the apparent owner by first-class United States mail if:
- (a) The holder does not have information needed to send the apparent owner an email communication or the holder believes that the apparent owner's email address in the holder's records is not valid;
- (b) The holder receives notification that the email communication was not received; or
- (c) The apparent owner does not respond to the email communication not later than 30 days after the communication was sent.
- (3) If first-class United States mail sent under subsection (2) of this section is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service, the security is presumed abandoned three years after the date the mail is returned.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 208.** WHEN RELATED PROPERTY PRESUMED ABANDONED. At and after the time property is presumed abandoned under this chapter, any other property right or interest accrued or accruing from the property and not previously presumed abandoned is also presumed abandoned.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 209.** INDICATION OF APPARENT OWNER INTEREST IN PROPERTY. (1) The period after which property is presumed abandoned is measured from the later of:
- (a) The date the property is presumed abandoned under this section and sections 201 through 208, 210, and 211 of this act; or
- (b) The latest indication of interest by the apparent owner in the property.
- (2) Under this chapter, an indication of an apparent owner's interest in property includes:
- (a) A record communicated by the apparent owner to the holder or agent of the holder concerning the property or the account in which the property is held;
- (b) An oral communication by the apparent owner to the holder or agent of the holder concerning the property or the account in which the property is held, if the holder or its agent contemporaneously makes and preserves a record of the fact of the apparent owner's communication;
- (c) Presentment of a check or other instrument of payment of a dividend, interest payment, or other distribution, or evidence of receipt of a distribution made by electronic or similar means, with respect to an account, underlying security, or interest in a business association;

- (d) Activity directed by an apparent owner in the account in which the property is held, including accessing the account or information concerning the account, or a direction by the apparent owner to increase, decrease, or otherwise change the amount or type of property held in the account;
- (e) A deposit into or withdrawal from an account at a financial organization, including an automatic deposit or withdrawal previously authorized by the apparent owner other than an automatic reinvestment of dividends or interest;
- (f) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, payment of a premium on an insurance policy; and
- (g) Any other action by the apparent owner which reasonably demonstrates to the holder that the apparent owner knows that the property exists.
- (3) An action by an agent or other representative of an apparent owner, other than the holder acting as the apparent owner's agent, is presumed to be an action on behalf of the apparent owner.
- (4) A communication with an apparent owner by a person other than the holder or the holder's representative is not an indication of interest in the property by the apparent owner unless a record of the communication evidences the apparent owner's knowledge of a right to the property.
- (5) If the insured dies or the insured or beneficiary of an insurance policy otherwise becomes entitled to the proceeds before depletion of the cash surrender value of the policy by operation of an automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision contained in the policy, the operation does not prevent the policy from maturing or terminating.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. KNOWLEDGE OF DEATH OF INSURED OR ANNUITANT. (1) In this section, "death master file" means the United States social security administration death master file or other database or service that is at least as comprehensive as the United States social security administration death master file for determining that an individual reportedly has died.
- (2) With respect to a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract for which an amount is owed on proof of death, but which has not matured by proof of death of the insured or annuitant, the company has knowledge of the death of an insured or annuitant when:
- (a) The company receives a death certificate or court order determining that the insured or annuitant has died;
- (b) Due diligence, performed as required under chapter 48.23 RCW and rules promulgated thereunder to maintain contact with the insured or annuitant or determine whether the insured or annuitant has died, validates the death of the insured or annuitant;
- (c) The company conducts a comparison for any purpose between a death master file and the names of some or all of the company's insureds or annuitants, finds a match that provides notice that the insured or annuitant has died, and validates the death.
- (d)(i) The administrator or the administrator's agent conducts a comparison for the purpose of finding matches during an examination conducted under sections 1001 through 1013 of this act between a death master file and the names of some or all of the company's insureds or annuitants, finds a match that provides notice that the insured or annuitant has died, and the company validates the death.
- (ii) The administrator or the administrator's agent may not exercise the authority provided in (d)(i) of this subsection (2) when the company has conducted a death master file comparison, relevant to the period under examination, in accordance with (c) of this subsection (2) and subsection (3) of this section; or
  - (e) The company:
- (i) Receives notice of the death of the insured or annuitant from an administrator, beneficiary, policy owner, relative of the

insured, or trustee or from a personal representative or other legal representative of the insured's or annuitant's estate; and

- (ii) Validates the death of the insured or annuitant.
- (3) The following rules apply under this section:
- (a) A death master file match under subsection (2)(c) and (d) of this section occurs if the criteria for an exact or partial match are satisfied as provided by:
  - (i) Law of this state other than this chapter;
- (ii) A rule or policy adopted by the office of the insurance commissioner; or
- (iii) Absent a law, rule, or policy under (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection standards in the national conference of insurance legislators' "model unclaimed life insurance benefits act" as published in 2014.
- (b) The death master file match does not constitute proof of death for the purpose of submission to an insurance company of a claim by a beneficiary, annuitant, or owner of the policy or contract for an amount due under an insurance policy or annuity contract
- (c) The death master file match or validation of the insured's or annuitant's death does not alter the requirements for a beneficiary, annuitant, or owner of the policy or contract to make a claim to receive proceeds under the terms of the policy or contract.
- (d) If no provision in Title 48 RCW or rules promulgated thereunder establishes a time for validation of a death of an insured or annuitant, the insurance company shall make a good faith effort using other available records and information to validate the death and document the effort taken not later than 90 days after the insurance company has notice of the death.
- (4) This chapter does not affect the determination of the extent to which an insurance company before the effective date of this section had knowledge of the death of an insured or annuitant or was required to conduct a death master file comparison to determine whether amounts owed by the company on a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract were presumed abandoned or unclaimed.

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

# PART 3 RULES FOR TAKING CUSTODY OF PROPERTY PRESUMED ABANDONED

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. ADDRESS OF APPARENT OWNER TO ESTABLISH PRIORITY. In this section and sections 302 through 307 of this act, the following rules apply:

- (1) The last known address of an apparent owner is any description, code, or other indication of the location of the apparent owner which identifies the state, even if the description, code, or indication of location is not sufficient to direct the delivery of first-class United States mail to the apparent owner.
- (2) If the United States postal zip code associated with the apparent owner is for a post office located in this state, this state is deemed to be the state of the last known address of the apparent owner unless other records associated with the apparent owner specifically identify the physical address of the apparent owner to be in another state.

- (3) If the address under subsection (2) of this section is in another state, the other state is deemed to be the state of the last known address of the apparent owner.
- (4) The address of the apparent owner of a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract or its proceeds is presumed to be the address of the insured or annuitant if a person other than the insured or annuitant is entitled to the amount owed under the policy or contract and the address of the other person is not known by the insurance company and cannot be determined under section 302 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 302.** ADDRESS OF APPARENT OWNER IN THIS STATE. The administrator may take custody of property that is presumed abandoned, whether located in this state, another state, or a foreign country if:

- (1) The last known address of the apparent owner in the records of the holder is in this state; or
- (2) The records of the holder do not reflect the identity or last known address of the apparent owner, but the administrator has determined that the last known address of the apparent owner is in this state.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 303.** IF RECORDS SHOW MULTIPLE ADDRESSES OF APPARENT OWNER. (1) Except as in subsection (2) of this section, if records of a holder reflect multiple addresses for an apparent owner and this state is the state of the most recently recorded address, this state may take custody of property presumed abandoned, whether located in this state or another state.

(2) If it appears from records of the holder that the most recently recorded address of the apparent owner under subsection (1) of this section is a temporary address and this state is the state of the next most recently recorded address that is not a temporary address, this state may take custody of the property presumed abandoned.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. HOLDER DOMICILED IN THIS STATE. (1) Except as in subsection (2) of this section or section 302 or 303 of this act, the administrator may take custody of property presumed abandoned, whether located in this state, another state, or a foreign country, if the holder is domiciled in this state or is this state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of this state, and:

- (a) Another state or foreign country is not entitled to the property because there is no last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property in the records of the holder: or
- (b) The state or foreign country of the last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property does not provide for custodial taking of the property.
- (2) Property is not subject to custody of the administrator under subsection (1) of this section if the property is specifically exempt from custodial taking under the law of this state or the state or foreign country of the last known address of the apparent owner.
- (3) If a holder's state of domicile has changed since the time property was presumed abandoned, the holder's state of domicile in this section is deemed to be the state where the holder was domiciled at the time the property was presumed abandoned.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 305.** CUSTODY IF TRANSACTION TOOK PLACE IN THIS STATE. Except as in section 302, 303, or 304 of this act, the administrator may take custody of property presumed abandoned whether located in this state or another state if:

- (1) The transaction out of which the property arose took place in this state;
- (2) The holder is domiciled in a state that does not provide for the custodial taking of the property, except that if the property is specifically exempt from custodial taking under the law of the

state of the holder's domicile, the property is not subject to the custody of the administrator; and

(3) The last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property is unknown or in a state that does not provide for the custodial taking of the property, except that if the property is specifically exempt from custodial taking under the law of the state of the last known address, the property is not subject to the custody of the administrator.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 306.** TRAVELER'S CHECK, MONEY ORDER, OR SIMILAR INSTRUMENT. The administrator may take custody of sums payable on a traveler's check, money order, or similar instrument presumed abandoned to the extent permissible under 12 U.S.C. Secs. 2501 through 2503, as it existed on the effective date of this section.

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

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

## PART 4 REPORT BY HOLDER

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 401.** REPORT REQUIRED BY HOLDER. (1) A holder of property presumed abandoned and subject to the custody of the administrator shall report in a record to the administrator concerning the property.

- (2) A holder may contract with a third party to make the report required under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Whether or not a holder contracts with a third party under subsection (2) of this section, the holder is responsible:
- (a) To the administrator for the complete, accurate, and timely reporting of property presumed abandoned; and
- (b) For paying or delivering to the administrator property described in the report.
- (4)(a) Reports due under this section must be filed electronically in a form or manner provided or authorized by the administrator. However, the administrator, upon request or its own initiative, may relieve any holder or class of holders from the electronic filing requirement under this subsection for good cause as determined by the administrator.
  - (b) For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" means:
- (i) A circumstance or condition exists that, in the administrator's judgment, prevents the holder from electronically filing the report due under this section; or
- (ii) The administrator determines that relief from the electronic filing requirement under this subsection supports the efficient or effective administration of this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** CONTENT OF REPORT. (1) The report required under section 401 of this act must:

- (a) Be signed by or on behalf of the holder and verified as to its completeness and accuracy;
- (b) If filed electronically, be in a secure format approved by the administrator which protects confidential information of the apparent owner in the same manner as required of the administrator and the administrator's agent under sections 1401 through 1408 of this act;
  - (c) Describe the property;
- (d) Except for a traveler's check, money order, or similar instrument, contain the name, if known, last known address, if known, and social security number or taxpayer identification number, if known or readily ascertainable, of the apparent owner of property with a value of \$50 or more;
- (e) For an amount held or owing under a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract, contain the name and last

known address of the insured, annuitant, or other apparent owner of the policy or contract and of the beneficiary;

- (f) For property held in or removed from a safe deposit box, indicate the location of the property, where it may be inspected by the administrator, and any amounts owed to the holder under section 606 of this act;
- (g) Contain the commencement date for determining abandonment under sections 201 through 211 of this act;
- (h) State that the holder has complied with the notice requirements of section 501 of this act;
- (i) Identify property that is a nonfreely transferable security and explain why it is a nonfreely transferable security; and
- (j) Contain other information the administrator prescribes by rules.
- (2) A report under section 401 of this act may include in the aggregate items valued under \$50 each. If the report includes items in the aggregate valued under \$50 each, the administrator may not require the holder to provide the name and address of an apparent owner of an item unless the information is necessary to verify or process a claim in progress by the apparent owner.
- (3) A report under section 401 of this act may include personal information as defined in section 1401(1) of this act about the apparent owner or the apparent owner's property to the extent not otherwise prohibited by federal law.
- (4) If a holder has changed its name while holding property presumed abandoned or is a successor to another person that previously held the property for the apparent owner, the holder must include in the report under section 401 of this act its former name or the name of the previous holder, if any, and the known name and address of each previous holder of the property.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 403.** WHEN REPORT TO BE FILED. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and subject to subsection (3) of this section, the report under section 401 of this act must be filed before November 1st of each year and cover the 12 months preceding July 1st of that year.

- (2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, the report under section 401 of this act to be filed by an insurance company must be filed before May 1st of each year for the immediately preceding calendar year.
- (3) Before the date for filing the report under section 401 of this act, the holder of property presumed abandoned may request the administrator to extend the time for filing. The administrator may grant an extension. If the extension is granted, the holder may pay or make a partial payment of the amount the holder estimates ultimately will be due. The payment or partial payment terminates accrual of interest on the amount paid.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. RETENTION OF RECORDS BY HOLDER. A holder required to file a report under section 401 of this act must retain records for six years after the later of the date the report was filed or the last date a timely report was due to be filed, unless a shorter period is provided by rule of the administrator. The holder may satisfy the requirement to retain records under this section through an agent. The records must contain:

- (1) The information required to be included in the report;
- (2) The date, place, and nature of the circumstances that gave rise to the property right;
  - (3) The amount or value of the property;
- (4) The last address of the apparent owner, if known to the holder; and
- (5) If the holder sells, issues, or provides to others for sale or issue in this state traveler's checks, money orders, or similar instruments, other than third-party bank checks, on which the holder is directly liable, a record of the instruments while they remain outstanding indicating the state and date of issue.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 405.** PROPERTY REPORTABLE AND PAYABLE OR DELIVERABLE ABSENT OWNER DEMAND. Property is reportable and payable or deliverable under this chapter even if the owner fails to make demand or present an instrument or document otherwise required to obtain payment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. **ABANDONED** INTANGIBLE PROPERTY HELD BYΑ LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (1) A local government holding abandoned intangible property that is not forwarded to the department of revenue in subsection (2) of this section is not required to maintain current records of this property for longer than five years after the property is presumed abandoned, and at that time may archive records of this intangible property and transfer the intangible property to its general fund. However, the local government remains liable to pay the intangible property to a person or entity subsequently establishing its ownership of this intangible property.

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

#### PART 5

# NOTICE TO APPARENT OWNER OF PROPERTY PRESUMED ABANDONED

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 501.** NOTICE TO APPARENT OWNER BY HOLDER. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the holder of property presumed abandoned shall send to the apparent owner notice by first-class United States mail that complies with section 502 of this act in a format acceptable to the administrator not more than 180 days nor less than 60 days before filing the report under section 401 of this act if:

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

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

"Notice

The state of Washington requires us to notify you that your property may be transferred to the custody of the department of revenue if you do not contact us before (insert date that is 30 days after the date of this notice)."

- (2) The notice under section 501 of this act must:
- (a) Identify the nature and, except for property that does not have a fixed value, the value of the property that is the subject of the notice:
- (b) State that the property will be turned over to the administrator;

- (c) State that after the property is turned over to the administrator an apparent owner that seeks return of the property must file a claim with the administrator;
- (d) State that property that is not legal tender of the United States may be sold by the administrator; and
- (e) Provide instructions that the apparent owner must follow to prevent the holder from reporting and paying or delivering the property to the administrator.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** NOTICE BY ADMINISTRATOR. (1) The administrator shall give notice to an apparent owner that property presumed abandoned and appears to be owned by the apparent owner is held by the administrator under this chapter.

- (2) In providing notice under subsection (1) of this section, the administrator shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, send written notice by first-class United States mail to each apparent owner of property valued at \$75 or more held by the administrator, unless the administrator determines that a mailing by first-class United States mail would not be received by the apparent owner, and, in the case of a security held in an account for which the apparent owner had consented to receiving email from the holder, send notice by email if the email address of the apparent owner is known to the administrator instead of by first-class United States mail; or
- (b) Send the notice to the apparent owner's email address if the administrator does not have a valid United States mail address for an apparent owner, but has an email address that the administrator does not know to be invalid.
- (3) In addition to the notice under subsection (2) of this section, the administrator shall:
- (a) Publish every 12 months in the printed or online version of a newspaper of general circulation within this state, which the administrator determines is most likely to give notice to the apparent owner of the property, notice of property held by the administrator which must include:
- (i) The total value of property received by the administrator during the preceding 12-month period, taken from the reports under section 401 of this act;
- (ii) The total value of claims paid by the administrator during the preceding 12-month period;
- (iii) The internet web address of the unclaimed property website maintained by the administrator;
- (iv) A telephone number and email address to contact the administrator to inquire about or claim property; and
- (v) A statement that a person may access the internet by a computer to search for unclaimed property and a computer may be available as a service to the public at a local public library; and
- (b) Maintain a website or database accessible by the public and electronically searchable which contains the names reported to the administrator of all apparent owners for whom property is being held by the administrator.
- (4) The website or database maintained under subsection (3)(b) of this section must include instructions for filing with the administrator a claim to property and a printable claim form with instructions for its use.
- (5) In addition to giving notice under subsection (2) of this section, publishing the information under subsection (3)(a) of this section and maintaining the website or database under subsection (3)(b) of this section, the administrator may use other printed publication, telecommunications, the internet, or other media to inform the public of the existence of unclaimed property held by the administrator.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 504.** COOPERATION AMONG STATE OFFICERS AND AGENCIES TO LOCATE

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

# PART 6 TAKING CUSTODY OF PROPERTY BY ADMINISTRATOR

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

- (1) Had a reasonable basis for believing, based on the facts then known, that the property was required or permitted to be paid or delivered to the administrator under this chapter; or
  - (2) Made payment or delivery:
- (a) In response to a demand by the administrator or administrator's agent; or
- (b) Under a guidance or ruling issued by the administrator which the holder reasonably believed required or permitted the property to be paid or delivered.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 602.** DORMANCY CHARGE. (1) A holder may deduct a dormancy charge from property required to be paid or delivered to the administrator if:

- (a) A valid contract between the holder and the apparent owner authorizes imposition of the charge for the apparent owner's failure to claim the property within a specified time; and
- (b) The holder regularly imposes the charge and regularly does not reverse or otherwise cancel the charge.
- (2) The amount of the deduction under subsection (1) of this section is limited to an amount that is not unconscionable considering all relevant factors, including the marginal transactional costs incurred by the holder in maintaining the apparent owner's property and any services received by the apparent owner.

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

- (b) For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" means:
- (i) A circumstance or condition exists that, in the administrator's judgment, prevents the holder from remitting payments due under this section electronically; or
- (ii) The administrator determines that relief from the electronic payment requirement under this subsection supports the efficient or effective administration of this chapter.
- (2) If property in a report under section 401 of this act is an automatically renewable deposit and a penalty or forfeiture in the payment of interest would result from paying the deposit to the administrator at the time of the report, the date for payment of the property to the administrator is extended until a penalty or forfeiture no longer would result from payment, if the holder informs the administrator of the extended date.

- (3) Tangible property in a safe deposit box may not be delivered to the administrator until 180 days after filing the report under section 401 of this act.
- (4) If property reported to the administrator under section 401 of this act is a security, the administrator may:
- (a) Make an endorsement, instruction, or entitlement order on behalf of the apparent owner to invoke the duty of the issuer, its transfer agent, or the securities intermediary to transfer the security: or
  - (b) Dispose of the security under section 702 of this act.
- (5) If the holder of that property reported to the administrator under section 401 of this act is the issuer of a certificated security, the administrator may obtain a replacement certificate in physical or book-entry form under RCW 62A.8-405. An indemnity bond is not required.
- (6) The administrator shall establish procedures for the registration, issuance, method of delivery, transfer, and maintenance of securities delivered to the administrator by a holder.
- (7) An issuer, holder, and transfer agent or other person acting under this section under instructions of and on behalf of the issuer or holder is not liable to the apparent owner for, and must be indemnified by the state against, a claim arising with respect to property after the property has been delivered to the administrator.
- (8) A holder is not required to deliver to the administrator a security identified by the holder as a nonfreely transferable security. If the administrator or holder determines that a security is no longer a nonfreely transferable security, the holder shall deliver the security on the next regular date prescribed for delivery of securities under this chapter. The holder shall make a determination annually whether a security identified in a report filed under section 401 of this act as a nonfreely transferable security is no longer a nonfreely transferable security.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 604.** EFFECT OF PAYMENT OR DELIVERY OF PROPERTY TO ADMINISTRATOR. (1) On payment or delivery of property to the administrator under this chapter, the administrator as agent for the state assumes custody and responsibility for safekeeping the property. A holder that pays or delivers property to the administrator in good faith and substantially complies with sections 501 and 502 of this act is relieved of liability arising thereafter with respect to payment or delivery of the property to the administrator.

(2) This state shall defend and indemnify a holder against liability on a claim against the holder resulting from the payment or delivery of property to the administrator made in good faith and after the holder substantially complied with sections 501 and 502 of this act.

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

- (a) Paid the money in error; or
- (b) After paying the money to the administrator, paid money to a person the holder reasonably believed was entitled to the money.
- (2) If a claim for reimbursement under subsection (1) of this section is made for a payment made on a negotiable instrument, including a traveler's check, money order, or similar instrument, the holder must submit proof that the instrument was presented and payment was made to a person the holder reasonably believed was entitled to payment. The holder may claim reimbursement even if the payment was made to a person whose claim was made after expiration of a period of limitation on the owner's right to

receive or recover property, whether specified by contract, statute, or court order.

- (3) If a holder is reimbursed by the administrator under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the holder may also recover from the administrator income or gain under section 607 of this act that would have been paid to the owner if the money had been claimed from the administrator by the owner to the extent the income or gain was paid by the holder to the owner.
- (4) A holder that under this chapter delivers property other than money to the administrator may file a claim for return of the property from the administrator if:
  - (a) The holder delivered the property in error; or
- (b) The apparent owner has claimed the property from the holder.
- (5) If a claim for return of property under subsection (4) of this section is made, the holder shall include with the claim evidence sufficient to establish that the apparent owner has claimed the property from the holder or that the property was delivered by the holder to the administrator in error.
- (6) The administrator may determine that an affidavit submitted by a holder is evidence sufficient to establish that the holder is entitled to reimbursement or to recover property under this section.
- (7) A holder is not required to pay a fee or other charge for reimbursement or return of property under this section.
- (8) Not later than 90 days after a claim is filed under subsection (1) or (4) of this section, the administrator shall allow or deny the claim and give the claimant notice of the decision in a record. If the administrator does not take action on a claim during the 90-day period, the claim is deemed denied.
- (9) Decisions under this section are subject to review under sections 1103 and 1104 of this act.

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

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 608.** ADMINISTRATOR'S OPTIONS AS TO CUSTODY. (1) The administrator may decline to take custody of property reported under section 401 of this act if the administrator determines that:

- (a) The property has a value less than the estimated expenses of notice and sale of the property; or
  - (b) Taking custody of the property would be unlawful.
- (2) A holder may pay or deliver property to the administrator before the property is presumed abandoned under this chapter if the holder:
- (a) Sends the apparent owner of the property notice required by section 501 of this act and provides the administrator evidence of the holder's compliance with this subsection (2)(a);

- (b) Includes with the payment or delivery a report regarding the property conforming to section 402 of this act; and
- (c) First obtains the administrator's consent in a record to accept payment or delivery.
- (3) A holder's request for the administrator's consent under subsection (2)(c) of this section must be in a record. If the administrator fails to respond to the request not later than 30 days after receipt of the request, the administrator is deemed to consent to the payment or delivery of the property and the payment or delivery is considered to have been made in good faith.
- (4) On payment or delivery of property under subsection (2) of this section, the property is presumed abandoned.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 609. DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY HAVING NO SUBSTANTIAL VALUE—IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. (1) If the administrator takes custody of property delivered under this chapter and later determines that the property has no substantial commercial value or that the cost of disposing of the property will exceed the value of the property, the administrator may return the property to the holder or destroy or otherwise dispose of the property.

(2) An action or proceeding may not be commenced against the state, an agency of the state, the administrator, another officer, employee, or agent of the state, or a holder for or because of an act of the administrator under this section, except for intentional misconduct or malfeasance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 610. PERIODS OF LIMITATION AND REPOSE. (1) Expiration, before, on, or after the effective date of this section, of a period of limitation on an owner's right to receive or recover property, whether specified by contract, statute, or court order, does not prevent the property from being presumed abandoned or affect the duty of a holder under this chapter to file a report or pay or deliver property to the administrator.

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

# PART 7 SALE OF PROPERTY BY ADMINISTRATOR

NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. PUBLIC SALE OF PROPERTY. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 702 of this act, the administrator may sell the property (a) not earlier than two years after receipt of property stored in a safe deposit box and presumed abandoned; and (b) not earlier than three years after receipt of all other property presumed abandoned.

- (2) Before selling property under subsection (1) of this section, the administrator shall give notice to the public of:
  - (a) The date of the sale; and
  - (b) A reasonable description of the property.
- (3) A sale under subsection (1) of this section must be to the highest bidder:
- (a) At public sale at a location in this state which the administrator determines to be the most favorable market for the property:
  - (b) On the internet; or
- (c) On another forum the administrator determines is likely to yield the highest net proceeds of sale.
- (4) The administrator may decline the highest bid at a sale under this section and reoffer the property for sale if the administrator determines the highest bid is insufficient.

(5) The administrator must publish at least one notice of the sale, at least three weeks but not more than five weeks before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the property is sold.

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 704. PURCHASER OWNS PROPERTY AFTER SALE. A purchaser of property at a sale conducted by the administrator under this chapter takes the property free of all claims of the owner, a previous holder, or a person claiming through the owner or holder. The administrator shall execute documents necessary to complete the transfer of ownership to the purchaser.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 705.** MILITARY MEDAL OR DECORATION. (1) The administrator may not sell a medal or decoration awarded for military service in the armed forces of the United States.

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

### PART 8 ADMINISTRATION OF PROPERTY

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 801.** DEPOSIT OF FUNDS BY ADMINISTRATOR. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the administrator shall promptly deposit in the general

- fund of this state all funds received under this chapter, including the proceeds from the sale of property under sections 701 through 705 of this act. The administrator shall retain in a separate trust fund, the nonappropriated unclaimed personal property account, an amount not less than \$750,000 from which prompt payment of claims duly allowed must be made by the administrator.
- (2) The administrator may pay from the trust fund provided in subsection (1) of this section any costs of administering this chapter including those costs set forth in section 803 of this act. Such amounts may be expended without appropriation.
- (3) The department may periodically transfer from the general fund of this state to the unclaimed personal property account amounts necessary to accommodate the requirements of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 802.** ADMINISTRATOR TO RETAIN RECORDS OF PROPERTY. The administrator shall:

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

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

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

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

# PART 9 CLAIM TO RECOVER PROPERTY FROM ADMINISTRATOR

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

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

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

(a) The property was paid or delivered to the administrator because the records of the holder did not reflect a last known address in the other state of the apparent owner and:

- (i) The other state establishes that the last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property was in the other state; or
- (ii) Under the law of the other state, the property has become subject to a claim by the other state of abandonment;
- (b) The records of the holder did not accurately identify the owner of the property, the last known address of the owner was in another state, and, under the law of the other state, the property has become subject to a claim by the other state of abandonment;
- (c) The property was subject to the custody of the administrator of this state under section 305 of this act and, under the law of the state of domicile of the holder, the property has become subject to a claim by the state of domicile of the holder of abandonment; or
  - (d) The property:
- (i) Is a sum payable on a traveler's check, money order, or similar instrument that was purchased in the other state and delivered to the administrator under section 306 of this act; and
- (ii) Under the law of the other state, has become subject to a claim by the other state of abandonment.
- (2) A claim by another state to recover property under this section must be presented in a form prescribed by the administrator, unless the administrator waives presentation of the form.
- (3) The administrator shall decide a claim under this section not later than 90 days after it is presented. If the administrator determines that the other state is entitled under subsection (1) of this section to custody of the property, the administrator shall allow the claim and pay or deliver the property to the other state.
- (4) The administrator may require another state, before recovering property under this section, to agree to indemnify this state and its agents, officers, and employees against any liability on a claim to the property.

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

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

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

- (2) Not later than 90 days after a claim is filed under section 903(1) of this act, the administrator shall allow or deny the claim and give the claimant notice in a record of the decision.
  - (3) If the claim is denied under subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) The administrator shall inform the claimant of the reason for the denial and specify what additional evidence, if any, is required for the claim to be allowed;
- (b) The claimant may file an amended claim with the administrator or commence an action under section 906 of this act; and
- (c) The administrator shall consider an amended claim filed under (b) of this subsection as an initial claim.

(4) If the administrator does not take action on a claim during the 90-day period following the filing of a claim under section 903(1) of this act, the claim is deemed denied.

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

- (2) Property held under this chapter by the administrator is subject to a claim for the payment of an enforceable debt the owner owes in this state for:
- (a) Child support arrearages, including child support collection costs and child support arrearages that are combined with maintenance;
- (b) A civil or criminal fine or penalty, court costs, a surcharge, or restitution imposed by a final order of an administrative agency or a final court judgment; or
- (c) State or local taxes, penalties, and interest that have been determined to be delinquent.
- (3) Before delivery or payment to an owner under subsection (1) of this section of property or payment to the owner of net proceeds of a sale of the property, the administrator first shall apply the property or net proceeds to a debt under subsection (2) of this section the administrator determines is owed by the owner. The administrator shall pay the amount to the appropriate state or local agency and notify the owner of the payment.
- (4) The administrator may make periodic inquiries of state and local agencies in the absence of a claim filed under section 903 of this act to determine whether an apparent owner included in the unclaimed property records of this state has enforceable debts described in subsection (2) of this section. The administrator first shall apply the property or net proceeds of a sale of property held by the administrator to a debt under subsection (2) of this section of an apparent owner which appears in the records of the administrator and deliver the amount to the appropriate state or local agency. The administrator shall notify the apparent owner of the payment.

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

# PART 10 VERIFIED REPORT OF PROPERTY—EXAMINATION OF RECORDS

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

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

- (4) State the amount or value of the property.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1002.** EXAMINATION OF RECORDS TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE. The administrator, at reasonable times and on reasonable notice, may:
- (1) Examine the records of a person, including examination of appropriate records in the possession of an agent of the person under examination, if the records are reasonably necessary to determine whether the person has complied with this chapter;
- (2) Issue an administrative subpoena requiring the person or agent of the person to make records available for examination; and
- (3) Bring an action seeking judicial enforcement of the subpoena.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1003.** RULES FOR CONDUCTING EXAMINATION. (1) The administrator shall adopt rules governing procedures and standards for an examination under section 1002 of this act, including rules for use of an estimation, extrapolation, and statistical sampling in conducting an examination.
- (2) An examination under section 1002 of this act must be performed under rules adopted under subsection (1) of this section and with generally accepted examination practices and standards applicable to an unclaimed property examination.
- (3) If a person subject to examination under section 1002 of this act has filed the reports required under sections 401 and 1001 of this act and has retained the records required by section 404 of this act, the following rules apply:
- (a) The examination must include a review of the person's records.
- (b) The examination may not be based on an estimate unless the person expressly consents in a record to the use of an estimate or the person has failed to make its records available to the administrator for examination.
- (c) The person conducting the examination shall consider the evidence presented in good faith by the person in preparing the findings of the examination under section 1007 of this act.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1004.** RECORDS OBTAINED IN EXAMINATION. Records obtained and records, including work papers, compiled by the administrator in the course of conducting an examination under section 1002 of this act:
- (1) Are subject to the confidentiality and security provisions of sections 1401 through 1408 of this act and are not public records;
- (2) May be used by the administrator in an action to collect property or otherwise enforce this chapter;
- (3) May be used in a joint examination conducted with another state, the United States, a foreign country or subordinate unit of a foreign country, or any other governmental entity if the governmental entity conducting the examination is legally bound to maintain the confidentiality and security of information obtained from a person subject to examination in a manner substantially equivalent to sections 1401 through 1408 of this act;
- (4) Must be disclosed, on request, to the person that administers the unclaimed property law of another state for that state's use in circumstances equivalent to circumstances described in this section and sections 1001 through 1003 and 1005 through 1013 of this act, if the other state is required to maintain the confidentiality and security of information obtained in a manner substantially equivalent to sections 1401 through 1408 of this act;
- (5) Must be produced by the administrator under an administrative or judicial subpoena or administrative or court order; and
- (6) Must be produced by the administrator on request of the person subject to the examination in an administrative or judicial proceeding relating to the property.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1005.** EVIDENCE OF UNPAID DEBT OR UNDISCHARGED OBLIGATION. (1) A record of

- a putative holder showing an unpaid debt or undischarged obligation is prima facie evidence of the debt or obligation.
- (2) A putative holder may establish by a preponderance of the evidence that there is no unpaid debt or undischarged obligation for a debt or obligation described in subsection (1) of this section or that the debt or obligation was not, or no longer is, a fixed and certain obligation of the putative holder.
- (3) A putative holder may overcome prima facie evidence under subsection (1) of this section by establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that a check, draft, or similar instrument was:
- (a) Issued as an unaccepted offer in settlement of an unliquidated amount;
- (b) Issued but later was replaced with another instrument because the earlier instrument was lost or contained an error that was corrected;
  - (c) Issued to a party affiliated with the issuer;
  - (d) Paid, satisfied, or discharged;
  - (e) Issued in error;
  - (f) Issued without consideration;
  - (g) Issued but there was a failure of consideration;
- (h) Voided within a reasonable time after issuance for a valid business reason set forth in a contemporaneous record; or
- (i) Issued but not delivered to the third-party payee for a sufficient reason recorded within a reasonable time after issuance.
- (4) In asserting a defense under this section, a putative holder may present evidence of a course of dealing between the putative holder and the apparent owner or of custom and practice.

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

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

- (1) The work performed;
- (2) The property types reviewed;
- (3) The methodology of any estimation technique, extrapolation, or statistical sampling used in conducting the examination;
- (4) Each calculation showing the value of property determined to be due: and
  - (5) The findings of the person conducting the examination.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1008. COMPLAINT TO ADMINISTRATOR ABOUT CONDUCT OF PERSON CONDUCTING EXAMINATION. (1) If a person subject to examination under section 1002 of this act believes the person conducting the examination has made an unreasonable or unauthorized request or is not proceeding expeditiously to complete the examination, the person in a record may ask the administrator to intervene and take appropriate remedial action, including countermanding the request of the person conducting the examination, imposing a time limit for completion of the examination, or reassigning the examination to another person.
- (2) If a person in a record requests a conference with the administrator to present matters that are the basis of a request under subsection (1) of this section, the administrator shall hold the conference not later than 30 days after receiving the request.

The administrator may hold the conference in person, by telephone, or by electronic means.

- (3) If a conference is held under subsection (2) of this section, not later than 30 days after the conference ends, the administrator shall provide a report in a record of the conference to the person that requested the conference.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1009. ADMINISTRATOR'S CONTRACT WITH ANOTHER TO CONDUCT EXAMINATION. (1) In this section, "related to the administrator" refers to an individual who is:
- (a) The administrator's spouse, partner in a civil union, domestic partner, or reciprocal beneficiary;
- (b) The administrator's child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, sibling, stepsibling, half-sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew:
- (c) A spouse, partner in a civil union, domestic partner, or reciprocal beneficiary of an individual under (b) of this subsection; or
  - (d) Any individual residing in the administrator's household.
- (2) The administrator may contract with a person to conduct an examination under this section and sections 1001 through 1008 and 1010 through 1013 of this act. The contract may be awarded only under chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (3) If the person with which the administrator contracts under subsection (2) of this section is:
- (a) An individual, the individual may not be related to the administrator; or
- (b) A business entity, the entity may not be owned in whole or in part by the administrator or an individual related to the administrator.
- (4) At least 60 days before assigning a person under contract with the administrator under subsection (2) of this section to conduct an examination, the administrator shall demand in a record that the person to be examined submit a report and deliver property that is previously unreported.
- (5) If the administrator contracts with a person under subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) The contract may provide for compensation of the person based on a fixed fee, hourly fee, or contingent fee;
- (b) A contingent fee arrangement may not provide for a payment that exceeds 10 percent of the amount or value of property paid or delivered as a result of the examination; and
- (c) On request by a person subject to examination by a contractor, the administrator shall deliver to the person a complete and unredacted copy of the contract.
- (6) A contract under subsection (2) of this section is subject to public disclosure without redaction under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1010.** LIMIT ON FUTURE EMPLOYMENT. The administrator or an individual employed by the administrator who participates in, recommends, or approves the award of a contract under section 1009(2) of this act on or after the effective date of this section may not be employed by, contracted with, or compensated in any capacity by the contractor or an affiliate of the contractor for two years after the latest of participation in, recommendation of, or approval of the award or conclusion of the contract.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1011. REPORT BY ADMINISTRATOR TO STATE OFFICIAL. (1) Not later than three months after the end of the state fiscal year, the administrator shall compile and submit a report to the governor and legislature. The report must contain the following information about property presumed abandoned for the preceding fiscal year for the state:
- (a) The total amount and value of all property paid or delivered under this chapter to the administrator, separated into:

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1012. DETERMINATION OF LIABILITY FOR UNREPORTED REPORTABLE PROPERTY. If the administrator determines from an examination conducted under section 1002 of this act that a putative holder failed or refused to pay or deliver to the administrator property which is reportable under this chapter, the administrator shall issue a determination of the putative holder's liability to pay or deliver and give notice in a record to the putative holder of the determination.

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

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

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

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

# PART 11 DETERMINATION OF LIABILITY—PUTATIVE HOLDER REMEDIES

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

- (2) If a putative holder makes a timely request under subsection (1) of this section for an informal conference:
- (a) Not later than 20 days after the date of the request, the administrator shall set the time and place of the conference;
- (b) The administrator shall give the putative holder notice in a record of the time and place of the conference;
- (c) The conference may be held in person, by telephone, or by electronic means, as determined by the administrator;
- (d) The request tolls the 90-day period under sections 1103 and 1104 of this act until notice of a decision under (g) of this subsection has been given to the putative holder or the putative holder withdraws the request for the conference;
- (e) The conference may be postponed, adjourned, and reconvened as the administrator determines appropriate;

- (f) The administrator or administrator's designee with the approval of the administrator may modify a determination made under section 1012 of this act or withdraw it; and
- (g) The administrator shall issue a decision in a record and provide a copy of the record to the putative holder and examiner not later than 20 days after the conference ends.
- (3) A conference under subsection (2) of this section is not an administrative remedy and is not a contested case subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. An oath is not required and rules of evidence do not apply in the conference.
- (4) At a conference under subsection (2) of this section, the putative holder must be given an opportunity to confer informally with the administrator and the person that examined the records of the putative holder to:
- (a) Discuss the determination made under section 1012 of this act; and
- (b) Present any issue concerning the validity of the determination.
- (5) If the administrator fails to act within the period prescribed in subsection (2)(a) or (g) of this section, the failure does not affect a right of the administrator, except that interest does not accrue on the amount for which the putative holder was determined to be liable under section 1012 of this act during the period in which the administrator failed to act until the earlier of:
- (a) The date under section 1103 of this act the putative holder initiates administrative review or files an action under section 1104 of this act; or
- (b) Ninety days after the putative holder received notice of the administrator's determination under section 1012 of this act if no review was initiated under section 1103 of this act and no action was filed under section 1104 of this act.
- (6) The administrator may hold an informal conference with a putative holder about a determination under section 1012 of this act without a request at any time before the putative holder initiates administrative review under section 1103 of this act or files an action under section 1104 of this act.
- (7) Interest and penalties under section 1013 of this act continue to accrue on property not reported, paid, or delivered as required by this chapter after the initiation, and during the pendency, of an informal conference under this section.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1102.** REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATOR'S DETERMINATION. A putative holder may seek relief from a determination under section 1012 of this act by:
  - (1) Administrative review under section 1103 of this act; or
  - (2) Judicial review under section 1104 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1103. **ADMINISTRATIVE** REVIEW. Any person having been issued a determination by the administrator, or a denial of an application for a refund or return of property, under the provisions of this chapter is entitled to a review by the administrator conducted in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.05.410 through 34.05.494, subject to judicial review under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598. A petition for review under this section is timely if received in writing by the administrator on or before 90 days after the holder receives the determination from the administrator pursuant to section 1012 of this act or from any extension of the due date granted by the administrator, or in the case of a refund or return application, 30 days after the administrator rejects the application in writing, regardless of any subsequent action by the administrator to reconsider its initial decision. The period for filing a petition for review under this section may be extended as provided in a rule adopted by the administrator under chapter 34.05 RCW or upon a written agreement signed by the holder and the administrator.

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- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1104.** JUDICIAL REMEDY. (1) Any person who has paid or delivered property to the administrator under the provisions of this chapter, except one who has failed to keep and preserve records as required in this chapter, feeling aggrieved by such payment or delivery, may appeal to the Thurston county superior court. The person filing a notice of appeal under this section is deemed the plaintiff, and the administrator, the defendant.
- (2) An appeal under this section must be made within 30 days after the administrator rejects in writing an application for refund or return of property, regardless of any subsequent action by the administrator to reconsider its initial decision.
- (3)(a) In an appeal filed under this section, the plaintiff must set forth the amount or property, if any, payable or deliverable on the report or assessment that the plaintiff is contesting, which the holder concedes to be the correct amount payable or deliverable, and the reason why the amount payable or deliverable should be reduced or abated.
- (b) The appeal is perfected only by serving a copy of the notice of appeal upon the administrator and filing the original with proof of service with the clerk of the superior court of Thurston county, within the time specified in subsection (2) of this section.
- (4)(a) The trial in the superior court on appeal must be de novo and without the necessity of any pleadings other than the notice of appeal. At trial, the burden is on the plaintiff to (i) prove that the amount paid by that person is incorrect, either in whole or in part, or the property in question was delivered in error to the administrator, and (ii) establish the correct amount payable or the property required to be delivered to the administrator, if any.
- (b) Both parties are entitled to subpoena the attendance of witnesses as in other civil actions and to produce evidence that is competent, relevant, and material to determine the correct amount due, if any, that should be paid by the plaintiff.
- (c) Either party may seek appellate review in the same manner as other civil actions are appealed to the appellate courts.
- (5) An appeal may be maintained under this section without the need for the plaintiff to first:
- (a) Protest against the payment of any amount due or reportable under this chapter or to make any demand to have such amount refunded or returned; or
- (b) Petition the administrator for a refund, return of property, or a review of its action as authorized in section 1103 of this act.
- (6) No court action or proceeding of any kind may be maintained by the plaintiff to recover any amount paid, delivered, or reported to the administrator under this chapter, except as provided in this section or as may be available to the plaintiff under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.
- (7) No appeal may be maintained under this section with respect to matters reviewed by the administrator under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

# PART 12

# ENFORCEMENT BY ADMINISTRATOR

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. JUDICIAL ACTION TO ENFORCE LIABILITY. (1) If a determination under section 1012 of this act becomes final and is not subject to administrative or judicial review, the administrator may commence an action in superior court or in an appropriate court of another state to enforce the determination and secure payment or delivery of past due, unpaid, or undelivered property. The action must be brought not later than one year after the determination becomes final.

(2) In an action under subsection (1) of this section, if no court in this state has jurisdiction over the defendant, the administrator may commence an action in any court having jurisdiction over the defendant.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1202. INTERSTATE AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT—COOPERATION. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the administrator may:
- (a) Exchange information with another state or foreign country relating to property presumed abandoned or relating to the possible existence of property presumed abandoned; and
- (b) Authorize in a record another state or foreign country or a person acting on behalf of the other state or country to examine its records of a putative holder as provided in sections 1001 through 1013 of this act.
- (2) An exchange or examination under subsection (1) of this section may be done only if the state or foreign country has confidentiality and security requirements substantially equivalent to those in sections 1401 through 1408 of this act or agrees in a record to be bound by this state's confidentiality and security requirements.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1203.** ACTION INVOLVING ANOTHER STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY. (1) The administrator may join another state or foreign country to examine and seek enforcement of this chapter against a putative holder.
- (2) On request of another state or foreign country, the attorney general may commence an action on behalf of the other state or country to enforce, in this state, the law of the other state or country against a putative holder subject to a claim by the other state or country, if the other state or country agrees to pay costs incurred by the attorney general in the action.
- (3) The administrator may request the official authorized to enforce the unclaimed property law of another state or foreign country to commence an action to recover property in the other state or country on behalf of the administrator. This state shall pay the costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, incurred by the other state or foreign country in an action under this subsection.
- (4) The administrator may pursue an action on behalf of this state to recover property subject to this chapter but delivered to the custody of another state if the administrator believes the property is subject to the custody of the administrator.
- (5) The administrator may retain an attorney in this state, another state, or a foreign country to commence an action to recover property on behalf of the administrator and may agree to pay attorneys' fees based in whole or in part on a fixed fee, hourly fee, or a percentage of the amount or value of property recovered in the action.
- (6) Expenses incurred by this state in an action under this section may be paid from property received under this chapter or the net proceeds of the property. Expenses paid to recover property may not be deducted from the amount that is subject to a claim under this chapter by the owner.

### **PART 13**

# AGREEMENT TO LOCATE PROPERTY OF APPARENT OWNER HELD BY ADMINISTRATOR

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1301.** WHEN AGREEMENT TO LOCATE PROPERTY ENFORCEABLE. An agreement by an apparent owner and another person, the primary purpose of which is to locate, deliver, recover, or assist in the location, delivery, or recovery of property held by the administrator, is enforceable only if the agreement:

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

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1302.** WHEN AGREEMENT TO LOCATE PROPERTY VOID. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, an agreement under section 1301 of this act is void if it is entered into during the period beginning on the date the property was paid or delivered by a holder to the administrator and ending 24 months after the payment or delivery.
- (2) If a provision in an agreement described in subsection (1) of this section applies to mineral proceeds for which compensation is to be paid to the other person based in whole or in part on a part of the underlying minerals or mineral proceeds not then presumed abandoned, the provision is void regardless of when the agreement was entered into.
- (3) An agreement under subsection (1) of this section which provides for compensation in an amount that is unconscionable is unenforceable except by the apparent owner. An apparent owner that believes the compensation the apparent owner has agreed to pay is unconscionable or the administrator, acting on behalf of an apparent owner, or both, may file an action in superior court to reduce the compensation to the maximum amount that is not unconscionable.
- (4) An apparent owner or the administrator may assert that an agreement described in this section is void on a ground other than it provides for payment of unconscionable compensation.
- (5) This section does not apply to an apparent owner's agreement with an attorney to pursue a claim for recovery of specifically identified property held by the administrator or to contest the administrator's denial of a claim for recovery of the property.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1303. RIGHT OF AGENT OF APPARENT OWNER TO RECOVER PROPERTY HELD BY ADMINISTRATOR. (1) An apparent owner that contracts with another person to locate, deliver, recover, or assist in the location, delivery, or recovery of property of the apparent owner which is held by the administrator may designate the person as the agent of the apparent owner. The designation must be in a record signed by the apparent owner.
- (2) The administrator shall give the agent of the apparent owner all information concerning the property which the apparent owner is entitled to receive, including information that otherwise is confidential information under section 1402 of this act.
- (3) If authorized by the apparent owner, the agent of the apparent owner may bring an action against the administrator on behalf of and in the name of the apparent owner.

# PART 14 CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY OF INFORMATION

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

- (a) Information that identifies or reasonably can be used to identify an individual, such as first and last name in combination with the individual's:
- (i) Social security number or other government-issued number or identifier;
  - (ii) Date of birth;
  - (iii) Home or physical address;
- (iv) Email address or other online contact information or internet provider address;
- (v) Financial account number or credit or debit card number;
- (vi) Biometric data, health or medical data, or insurance information; or
- (vii) Passwords or other credentials that permit access to an online or other account;
- (b) Personally identifiable financial or insurance information, including nonpublic personal information defined by applicable federal law; and

- (c) Any combination of data that, if accessed, disclosed, modified, or destroyed without authorization of the owner of the data or if lost or misused, would require notice or reporting under chapter 19.255 RCW and federal privacy and data security law, whether or not the administrator or the administrator's agent is subject to the law.
- (2) A provision of this section or sections 1402 through 1408 of this act that applies to the administrator or the administrator's records applies to an administrator's agent.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1402.** CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the following are confidential and exempt from public inspection or disclosure:
- (a) Reports and records of a holder in the possession of the administrator or the administrator's agent; and
- (b) Personal information and other information derived or otherwise obtained by or communicated to the administrator or the administrator's agent from an examination under this chapter of the records of a person.
- (2) A record or other information that is confidential under law of this state other than this chapter, another state, or the United States continues to be confidential when disclosed or delivered under this chapter to the administrator or administrator's agent.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1403.** WHEN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION MAY BE DISCLOSED. (1) When reasonably necessary to enforce or implement this chapter, the administrator may disclose confidential information concerning property held by the administrator or the administrator's agent only to:
- (a) An apparent owner or the apparent owner's personal representative, attorney, other legal representative, relative, or agent designated under section 1303 of this act to have the information;
- (b) The personal representative, other legal representative, relative of a deceased apparent owner, agent designated under section 1303 of this act by the deceased apparent owner, or a person entitled to inherit from the deceased apparent owner;
- (c) Another department or agency of this state or the United States:
- (d) The person that administers the unclaimed property law of another state, if the other state accords substantially reciprocal privileges to the administrator of this state if the other state is required to maintain the confidentiality and security of information obtained in a manner substantially equivalent to this section and sections 1401, 1402, and 1404 through 1408 of this act; or
- (e) A person subject to an examination as required by section 1004(6) of this act.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in section 1402(1) of this act, the administrator shall include on the website or in the database required by section 503(3)(b) of this act the name of each apparent owner of property held by the administrator. The administrator may include in published notices, printed publications, telecommunications, the internet, or other media and on the website or in the database additional information concerning the apparent owner's property if the administrator believes the information will assist in identifying and returning property to the owner and does not disclose personal information except the home or physical address of an apparent owner.
- (3) The administrator and the administrator's agent may not use confidential information provided to them or in their possession except as expressly authorized by this chapter or required by law other than this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1404.** CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT. A person to be examined under section 1002 of this act may require, as a condition of disclosure of the records of the person to be examined, that each person having access to the

records disclosed in the examination execute and deliver to the person to be examined a confidentiality agreement that:

- (1) Is in a form that is reasonably satisfactory to the administrator; and
- (2) Requires the person having access to the records to comply with the provisions of this section and sections 1401 through 1403 and 1405 through 1408 of this act applicable to the person.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1405.** NO CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN NOTICE. Except as otherwise provided in sections 501 and 502 of this act, a holder is not required under this chapter to include confidential information in a notice the holder is required to provide to an apparent owner under this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1406.** SECURITY OF INFORMATION. (1) If a holder is required to include confidential information in a report to the administrator, the information must be provided by a secure means.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1407.** SECURITY BREACH. (1) Except to the extent prohibited by law other than this chapter, the administrator or administrator's agent shall notify a holder as soon as practicable of:

- (a) A suspected loss, misuse, or unauthorized access, disclosure, modification, or destruction of confidential information obtained from the holder in the possession of the administrator or an administrator's agent; and
- (b) Any interference with operations in any system hosting or housing confidential information which:
- (i) Compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of the information; or
  - (ii) Creates a substantial risk of identity fraud or theft.
- (2) Except as necessary to inform an insurer, attorney, investigator, or others as required by law, the administrator and an administrator's agent may not disclose, without the express consent in a record of the holder, an event described in subsection (1) of this section to a person whose confidential information was supplied by the holder.

- (3) If an event described in subsection (1) of this section occurs, the administrator and the administrator's agent shall:
- (a) Take action necessary for the holder to understand and minimize the effect of the event and determine its scope; and
  - (b) Cooperate with the holder with respect to:
- (i) Any notification required by law concerning a data or other security breach; and
  - (ii) A regulatory inquiry, litigation, or similar action.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1408.** INDEMNIFICATION FOR BREACH. (1) If a claim is made or action commenced arising out of an event described in section 1407(1) of this act relating to confidential information possessed by the administrator, this state shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless a holder and the holder's affiliates, officers, directors, employees, and agents as to:
  - (a) Any claim or action; and
- (b) A liability, obligation, loss, damage, cost, fee, penalty, fine, settlement, charge, or other expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, established by the claim or action.
- (2) If a claim is made or action commenced arising out of an event described in section 1407(1) of this act relating to confidential information possessed by an administrator's agent, the administrator's agent shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless a holder and the holder's affiliates, officers, directors, employees, and agents as to:
  - (a) Any claim or action; and
- (b) A liability, obligation, loss, damage, cost, fee, penalty, fine, settlement, charge, or other expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, established by the claim or action.
- (3) The administrator shall require an administrator's agent that will receive confidential information required under this chapter to maintain adequate insurance for indemnification obligations of the administrator's agent under subsection (2) of this section. The agent required to maintain the insurance shall provide evidence of the insurance to:
  - (a) The administrator not less frequently than annually; and
- (b) The holder on commencement of an examination and annually thereafter until all confidential information is returned or destroyed under section 1406(5) of this act.

# PART 15 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1501.** UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. In applying and construing this uniform chapter and this act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1503. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. (1) An initial report filed under this chapter for property that was not required to be reported before the effective date of this section, but that is required to be reported under this chapter, must include all items of property that would have been presumed abandoned during the six-year period preceding the effective date of this section as if this chapter had been in effect during that period.

(2) This chapter does not relieve a holder of a duty that arose before the effective date of this section to report, pay, or deliver property. Subject to section 610 (2) and (3) of this act, a holder that did not comply with the law governing unclaimed property

before the effective date of this section is subject to applicable provisions for enforcement and penalties in effect before the effective date of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1504.** SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1505.** REPEALS. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)RCW 63.29.010 (Definitions and use of terms) and 2012 c 117 s 177, 2005 c 285 s 1, 2004 c 168 s 13, & 1983 c 179 s 1;

(2)RCW 63.29.020 (Property presumed abandoned—General rule—Exceptions) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2101, 2011 c 116 s 1, & 2010 c 29 s 1;

(3)RCW 63.29.030 (General rules for taking custody of intangible unclaimed property) and 1983 c 179 s 3;

(4)RCW 63.29.040 (Travelers checks and money orders) and 1983 c 179 s 4;

(5)RCW 63.29.050 (Checks, drafts, and similar instruments issued or certified by banking and financial organizations) and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 2 & 1983 c 179 s 5;

(6)RCW 63.29.060 (Bank deposits and funds in financial organizations) and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 3 & 1983 c 179 s 6;

(7)RCW 63.29.070 (Funds owing under life insurance policies) and 2012 c 117 s 178, 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 4, & 1983 c 179 s 7;

(8)RCW 63.29.080 (Deposits held by utilities) and 1983 c 179 s 8;

(9)RCW 63.29.090 (Refunds held by business associations) and 1983 c 179 s 9;

(10)RCW 63.29.100 (Stock and other intangible interests in business associations) and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 5, 1996 c 45 s 1, & 1983 c 179 s 10;

(11)RCW 63.29.110 (Property of business associations held in course of dissolution) and 1983 c 179 s 11;

(12)RCW 63.29.120 (Property held by agents and fiduciaries) and 2012 c 117 s 179, 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 6, & 1983 c 179 s 12;

(13)RCW 63.29.130 (Property held by courts and public agencies—When abandoned—Overpayments) and 2007 c 183 s 1, 1993 c 498 s 2, & 1983 c 179 s 13;

(14)RCW 63.29.133 (Property held by landlord) and 1992 c 38 s 9;

(15)RCW 63.29.135 (Abandoned intangible property held by local government) and 1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 301;

(16)RCW 63.29.140 (Gift certificates and credit memos) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2102, 2004 c 168 s 15, 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 7, & 1983 c 179 s 14;

(17)RCW 63.29.150 (Wages) and 1983 c 179 s 15;

(18)RCW 63.29.160 (Contents of safe deposit box or other safekeeping repository) and 1983 c 179 s 16;

(19)RCW 63.29.165 (Property in self-storage facility) and 1993 c 498 s 4 & 1988 c 240 s 21;

(20)RCW 63.29.170 (Report of abandoned property) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2103, 2004 c 168 s 16, 2003 c 237 s 1, 1996 c 45 s 2, 1993 c 498 s 7, & 1983 c 179 s 17;

(21)RCW 63.29.180 (Notice and publication of information about unclaimed property) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2104, 2005 c 367 s 2, 2003 c 237 s 2, 1993 c 498 s 9, 1986 c 84 s 1, & 1983 c 179 s 18;

(22)RCW 63.29.190 (Payment or delivery of abandoned property) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2105;

(23)RCW 63.29.192 (Penalty and interest paid in excess—Refunds—Returns) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2110;

(24)RCW 63.29.193 (Petition for review—Denied application for refund or return) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2111;

(25)RCW 63.29.194 (Appeal of payment or delivered property) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2112;

(26)RCW 63.29.195 (Agreement—Established between a holder and the department) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2113;

(27)RCW 63.29.200 (Custody by state—Holder relieved from liability—Reimbursement of holder paying claim—Reclaiming for owner—Defense of holder—Payment of safe deposit box or repository charges) and 2012 c 117 s 180 & 1983 c 179 s 20;

(28)RCW 63.29.210 (Crediting of dividends, interest, or increments to owner's account) and 1983 c 179 s 21;

(29)RCW 63.29.220 (Public sale of abandoned property) and 2011 2nd sp.s. c 8 s 1, 2005 c 367 s 4, 1996 c 45 s 3, 1993 c 498 s 10, & 1983 c 179 s 22;

(30)RCW 63.29.230 (Deposit of funds) and 1983 c 179 s 23;

(31)RCW 63.29.240 (Filing of claim with department) and 2011 2nd sp.s. c 8 s 2 & 1983 c 179 s 24;

(32)RCW 63.29.250 (Claim of another state to recover property—Procedure) and 1983 c 179 s 25;

(33)RCW 63.29.260 (Action to establish claim) and 1983 c 179 s 26:

(34)RCW 63.29.270 (Election to take payment or delivery) and 1983 c 179 s 27;

(35)RCW 63.29.280 (Destruction or disposition of property having insubstantial commercial value—Immunity from liability) and 2005 c 367 s 5 & 1983 c 179 s 28;

(36)RCW 63.29.290 (Periods of limitation) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2106 & 1983 c 179 s 29;

(37)RCW 63.29.300 (Requests for reports and examination of records) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2107 & 1983 c 179 s 30;

(38)RCW 63.29.310 (Retention of records) and 1983 c 179 s 31;

(39)RCW 63.29.320 (Enforcement) and 1983 c 179 s 32;

(40)RCW 63.29.330 (Interstate agreements and cooperation— Joint and reciprocal actions with other states) and 1983 c 179 s 33;

(41)RCW 63.29.340 (Interest and penalties) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2108 & 2011 c 96 s 45;

(42)RCW 63.29.350 (Penalty for excessive fee for locating abandoned property—Consumer protection act application) and 2012 c 117 s 181, 2010 c 29 s 2, & 1983 c 179 s 35;

(43)RCW 63.29.360 (Foreign transactions) and 1983 c 179 s 36;

(44)RCW 63.29.370 (Rules) and 1983 c 179 s 38;

(45)RCW 63.29.380 (Information and records confidential) and 1983 c 179 s 39;

(46)RCW 63.29.900 (Effect of new provisions—Clarification of application) and 1983 c 179 s 37;

(47)RCW 63.29.902 (Uniformity of application and construction) and 1983 c 179 s 41;

(48)RCW 63.29.903 (Short title) and 1983 c 179 s 42;

(49)RCW 63.29.905 (Effective date—1983 c 179) and 1983 c 179 s 47: and

(50)RCW 63.29.906 (Effective date—1996 c 45) and 1996 c 45 s 5.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1506.** CODIFICATION. Sections 101 through 1503 and 1507 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 63 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1507.** EFFECTIVE DATE. This act takes effect January 1, 2023.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1508.** SEVERABILITY. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned.

Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

# **MOTION**

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5531.

Senators Pedersen and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5531.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5531 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5531, as amended by the House.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5531, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5531, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 8, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5488 with the following amendment(s): 5488-S AMH TR H2981.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 47.56.165 and 2009 c 567 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

A special account to be known as the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account is created in the motor vehicle fund in the state treasury.

- (1) Deposits to the account must include:
- (a) All proceeds of bonds issued for construction of the Tacoma Narrows public-private initiative project, including any capitalized interest;
- (b) All of the toll charges and other revenues received from the operation of the Tacoma Narrows bridge as a toll facility, to be deposited at least monthly;

- (c) Any interest that may be earned from the deposit or investment of those revenues;
- (d) Notwithstanding RCW 47.12.063, proceeds from the sale of any surplus real property acquired for the purpose of building the second Tacoma Narrows bridge; ((and))
- (e) All liquidated damages collected under any contract involving the construction of the second Tacoma Narrows bridge; and
- (f) Beginning with September 2022 and ending July 1, 2032, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer shall transfer from the general fund to the account the sum of \$3,250,000. The total amount that may be transferred pursuant to this subsection is \$130,000,000.
- (2) Proceeds of bonds shall be used consistent with RCW 47.46.130, including the reimbursement of expenses and fees incurred under agreements entered into under RCW 47.46.040 as required by those agreements.
- (3) Toll charges, other revenues, and interest may only be used to:
- (a) Pay required costs that contribute directly to the financing, operation, maintenance, management, and necessary repairs of the tolled facility, as determined by rule by the transportation commission; and
- (b) Repay amounts to the motor vehicle fund as required under RCW 47.46.140.
- (4) Toll charges, other revenues, and interest may not be used to pay for costs that do not contribute directly to the financing, operation, maintenance, management, and necessary repairs of the tolled facility, as determined by rule by the transportation commission.
- (5) The department shall make detailed quarterly expenditure reports available to the transportation commission and to the public on the department's website using current department resources.
- (6) When repaying the motor vehicle fund under RCW 47.46.140, the state treasurer shall transfer funds from the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account to the motor vehicle fund on or before each debt service date for bonds issued for the Tacoma Narrows public-private initiative project in an amount sufficient to repay the motor vehicle fund for amounts transferred from that fund to the highway bond retirement fund to provide for any bond principal and interest due on that date. The state treasurer may establish subaccounts for the purpose of segregating toll charges, bond sale proceeds, and other revenues.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 47.46.190 and 2018 c 195 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature finds funding of the Tacoma Narrows bridge facility to be distinct from other Washington state tolling facilities due to its increasing debt service costs, which is the primary driver of the facility's escalating costs. Washington state has since recommended and established financing structures with steadier levels of debt service payments for subsequent tolled transportation facilities, supporting better management of the state's debt burden and a lower financial burden for toll ratepayers.
- (2) The Tacoma Narrows bridge facility debt service structure resulted, in part, from a decision by the legislature to fund construction of the bridge without drawing from state tax dollars. As a result, toll revenue was committed to fund ((ninety nine)) 99 percent of bridge construction costs, as well as the associated interest payments and other associated debt service costs. This is not the standard more recently utilized by the legislature, as is the case of the state route 520 bridge's construction, ((seventy two)) 72 percent of which is to be paid for with toll revenues. In light of the maximum burden for bridge construction that was placed

on Tacoma Narrows bridge toll ratepayers, there is no equitable reason that the burden of future debt service payment increases should be borne by these same toll ratepayers.

- (3) The legislature established the Tacoma Narrows bridge work group in 2017 and tasked it with identifying opportunities for long-term toll payer relief from increasing toll rates on the Tacoma Narrows bridge. The work group recommended a request of up to ((one hundred twenty five million dollars)) \$125,000,000 in state funding from the legislature to offset future debt service payment increases, allocated across the remaining years of tolling at levels that result in maintaining toll rates at fiscal year 2018 levels.
- (4) Due to the findings aforementioned, an alternative is put forward by the legislature. State contribution loans for each fiscal biennium are to be made through the life of the debt service plan of up to a total of ((eighty-five million dollars)) \$85,000,000, and will be repaid in annual amounts beginning after the debt service and deferred sales tax are fully repaid. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission will((:
- (a) Maintain tolls at no more than toll rates effective at the fiscal year 2018 level until fiscal year 2022; and
- (b) Maintain tolls at no more than twenty five cents higher than the toll rates effective at the fiscal year 2018 level beginning in fiscal year 2022)) adjust tolls accordingly, in consideration of annual contributions from nontoll sources and the costs required to be covered under RCW 47.46.100, until such time as the debt service and deferred sales tax obligation is fully met according to the repayment schedule in place as of June 7, 2018, and until any state contribution loans are fully repaid.
- (5) To offset part of the toll rate increases that would otherwise be necessary to meet increases in future debt service payments, it is the intent of the legislature that the state treasurer make state contribution loan transfers to the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account created in RCW 47.56.165 on the first day of each fiscal biennium, beginning in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, through the life of the debt service plan. It is the intent of the legislature that the state treasurer make state contribution loan transfers in amounts necessary to ensure debt service payments are made in full after toll revenue from the Tacoma Narrows bridge toll facility is applied to the debt payment amounts and other required costs.
  - (6) This section does not create a private right of action.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 47.46.200 and  $20\overline{18}$  c 195 s  $\overline{2}$  are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Through 2031, the commission shall submit to the transportation committees of the legislature on an annual basis a report that includes sufficient information to enable the legislature to determine an adequate amount of contribution from nontoll sources required for each fiscal biennium to maintain ((tolls at no more than twenty five cents higher than the toll rates effective at the fiscal year 2018 level, while also maintaining)) the debt service plan repayment schedule in place as of June 7, 2018. The report must be submitted by January 5th of each year.
- (2) Beginning in 2031, and until such time as the state contribution loans described in RCW 47.46.190(4) are repaid, the commission shall submit to the transportation committees of the legislature on an annual basis a report that includes information detailing the annual expected toll revenue to be used for repayment of the state contribution loans ((while maintaining tolls at no more than twenty-five cents higher than the toll rates effective at the fiscal year 2018 level)). The report must be submitted by January 5th of each year.
  - (3) This section does not create a private right of action." Correct the title.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

# **MOTION**

Senator Randall moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5488.

Senators Randall and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Randall that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5488.

The motion by Senator Randall carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5488 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5488, as amended by the House.

### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5488, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5488, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 9, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5755 with the following amendment(s): 5755-S2.E AMH FIN H2989.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that:

- (1) Many cities in Washington are actively planning for growth under the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW;
- (2) The construction industry provides living wage jobs for families across Washington;
- (3) In the current economic climate, the creation of additional affordable housing units is essential to the economic health of our cities and our state;
- (4) It is critical that Washington state promote its cities and its property owners that will provide affordable housing;
- (5) A meaningful, fair, and predictable economic incentive should be created to stimulate the redevelopment of underdeveloped property in targeted urban areas through a limited sales and use tax deferral program as provided by this chapter;

- (6) This limited tax deferral will help the owners of underdeveloped property achieve the highest and best use of land and enable cities to more fully realize their planning goals; and
- (7) Data regarding the number of additional affordable units created due to the limited tax deferral will be evaluated to determine if this tool could be used to increase affordable housing in other areas of the state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. It is the purpose of this chapter to encourage the redevelopment of underdeveloped land in targeted urban areas, thereby increasing affordable housing, employment opportunities, and helping accomplish the other planning goals of Washington cities. The legislative authorities of cities to which this chapter applies may authorize a sales and use tax deferral for an investment project within the city if the legislative authority of the city finds that there are significant areas of underdeveloped land and a lack of affordable housing in areas proximate to the land. If a conditional recipient maintains the property for qualifying purposes for at least 10 years, deferred sales and use taxes need not be repaid.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Affordable homeownership housing" means housing intended for owner occupancy to low or moderate-income households whose monthly housing costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed 30 percent of the household's monthly income.
- (2) "Affordable rental housing" means housing for very low or low-income households whose monthly housing costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed 30 percent of the household's monthly income.
  - (3) "Applicant" means an owner of underdeveloped property.
- (4) "City" means a city with a population of at least 135,000 and not more than 250,000 at the time the city initially establishes the program under this section.
- (5) "Conditional recipient" means an owner of underdeveloped land granted a conditional certificate of program approval under this chapter, which includes any successor owner of the property.
- (6) "County median price" means the most recently published quarterly data of median home prices by the Washington center for real estate research.
- (7) "Eligible investment project" means an investment project that is located in a city and receiving a conditional certificate of program approval.
- (8) "Fair market rent" means the estimates of 40th percentile gross rents for standard quality units within counties as published by the federal department of housing and urban development.
- (9) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of a city having jurisdiction over the property for which a deferral may be granted under this chapter.
- (10) "Household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together.
- (11)(a) "Initiation of construction" means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for construction of the qualified building, if the underlying ownership of the building vests exclusively with the person receiving the economic benefit of the deferral.
- (b) "Initiation of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of the building.
- (c) If the investment project is a phased project, "initiation of construction" applies separately to each phase.
- (12) "Investment project" means an investment in multifamily housing, including labor, services, and materials incorporated in

- the planning, installation, and construction of the project. "Investment project" includes investment in related facilities such as playgrounds and sidewalks as well as facilities used for business use for mixed-use development.
- (13) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is more than 50 percent but is at or below 80 percent of the median family income adjusted for family size, for the county, city, or metropolitan statistical area, where the project is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (14) "Moderate-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is more than 80 percent but is at or below 115 percent of the median family income adjusted for family size, for the county, city, or metropolitan statistical area, where the project is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (15) "Multifamily housing" means a building or a group of buildings having two or more dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations and not including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new construction or rehabilitation or conversion of vacant, underutilized, or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
  - (16) "Owner" means the property owner of record.
- (17) "Underdeveloped property" means land used as a surface parking lot for parking of motor vehicles off the street or highway, that is open to public use with or without charge, as of the effective date of this section.
- (18) "Very low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below 50 percent of the median family income adjusted for family size, for the county, city, or metropolitan statistical area, where the project is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) For the purpose of creating a sales and use tax deferral program under this chapter, the governing authority must adopt a resolution of intention to create a sales and use tax deferral program as generally described in the resolution. The resolution must state the time and place of a hearing to be held by the governing authority to consider the creation of the tax deferral program and may include such other information pertaining to the creation of the deferral program as the governing authority determines to be appropriate to apprise the public of the action intended. However, the resolution must provide information pertaining to:
  - (a) The application process;
  - (b) The approval process;
  - (c) The appeals process for applications denied approval; and
- (d) Additional requirements, conditions, and obligations that must be followed postapproval of an application.
- (2) The governing authority must give notice of a hearing held under this chapter by publication of the notice once each week for two consecutive weeks, not less than seven days, nor more than 30 days before the date of the hearing in a paper having a general circulation in the city. The notice must state the time, date, place, and purpose of the hearing.
- (3) Following the hearing or a continuance of the hearing, the governing authority may authorize the creation of the program.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** An owner of underdeveloped property seeking a sales and use tax deferral under this chapter on an investment project must complete the following procedures:
- (1) The owner must apply to the city on forms adopted by the governing authority. The application must contain the following:

- (a) Information setting forth the grounds supporting the requested deferral including information indicated on the application form or in the guidelines;
- (b) A description of the investment project and site plan, and other information requested;
- (c) A statement of the expected number of affordable housing units to be created;
- (d) A statement that the applicant is aware of the potential tax liability involved if the investment project ceases to be used for eligible uses under this chapter;
- (e) A statement that the applicant is aware that the investment project must be completed within three years from the date of approval of the application;
- (f) A statement that the applicant is aware that the governing authority or the city official authorized by the governing authority may extend the deadline for completion of construction or rehabilitation for a period not to exceed 24 consecutive months; and
- (g) A statement that the applicant would not have built in this location but for the availability of the tax deferral under this chapter:
- (2) The applicant must verify the application by oath or affirmation; and
- (3) The application must be accompanied by the application fee, if any, required under this chapter. The duly authorized administrative official or committee of the city may permit the applicant to revise an application before final action by the duly authorized administrative official or committee of the city.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** The duly authorized administrative official or committee of the city may approve the application and grant a conditional certificate of program approval if it finds that:
- (1)(a) The investment project is set aside primarily for multifamily housing units and the applicant commits to renting or selling at least 50 percent of the units as affordable rental housing or affordable homeownership housing to very low, low, and moderate-income households. In a mixed use project, only the ground floor of a building may be used for commercial purposes with the remainder dedicated to multifamily housing units;
- (b) At least 50 percent of the investment project set aside for multifamily housing units will be rented at a price at or below fair market rent for the county or sold at a price at or below county median price; and
- (c) The applicant commits to any additional affordability and income eligibility conditions adopted by the local government under this chapter not otherwise inconsistent with this chapter;
- (2) The investment project is, or will be, at the time of completion, in conformance with all local plans and regulations that apply at the time the application is approved;
- (3) The investment project will occur on land that constitutes underdeveloped property;
- (4) The area where the investment project will occur is located within an area zoned for residential or mixed uses;
- (5) The terms and conditions of the implementation of the development meets the requirements of this chapter and any requirements of the city that are not otherwise inconsistent with this chapter;
- (6) The land where the investment project will occur was not acquired through a condemnation proceeding under Title 8 RCW; and
- (7) All other requirements of this chapter have been satisfied as well as any other requirements of the city that are not otherwise inconsistent with this chapter.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** (1) The duly authorized administrative official or committee of the city must approve or

- deny an application filed under this chapter within 90 days after receipt of the application.
- (2) If the application is approved, the city must issue the applicant a conditional certificate of program approval. The certificate must contain a statement by a duly authorized administrative official of the governing authority that the investment project as described in the application will comply with the required criteria of this chapter.
- (3) If the application is denied by the city, the city must state in writing the reasons for denial and send the notice to the applicant at the applicant's last known address within 10 days of the denial.
- (4) Upon denial by the city, an applicant may appeal the denial to the city's governing authority or a city official designated by the city to hear such appeals within 30 days after receipt of the denial. The appeal before the city's governing authority or designated city official must be based upon the record made before the city with the burden of proof on the applicant to show that there was no substantial evidence to support the city's decision. The decision of the city on the appeal is final.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** The governing authority may establish an application fee. This fee may not exceed an amount determined to be required to cover the cost to be incurred by the governing authority in administering the program under this chapter. The application fee must be paid at the time the application for program approval is filed.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** (1) Within 30 days of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for an eligible investment project, the conditional recipient must file with the city the following:
- (a) A description of the work that has been completed and a statement that the eligible investment project qualifies the property for a sales and use tax deferral under this chapter;
- (b) A statement of the new affordable housing to be offered as a result of the new construction; and
- (c) A statement that the work has been completed within three years of the issuance of the conditional certificate of program approval.
- (2) Within 30 days after receipt of the statements required under subsection (1) of this section, the city must determine and notify the conditional recipient as to whether the work completed and the affordable housing to be offered are consistent with the application and the contract approved by the city, and the investment project continues to qualify for a tax deferral under this chapter. The conditional recipient must notify the department within 30 days from receiving the city's determination to schedule an audit of the deferred taxes. The department must determine the amount of sales and use taxes qualifying for the deferral. If the department determines that purchases were not eligible for deferral it must assess interest, but not penalties, on the nonqualifying amounts.
- (3) The city must notify the conditional recipient within 30 days that a tax deferral under this chapter is denied if the city determines that:
- (a) The work was not completed within three years of the application date;
- (b) The work was not constructed consistent with the application or other applicable requirements;
- (c) The affordable housing units to be offered are not consistent with the application and criteria of this chapter; or
- (d) The owner's property is otherwise not qualified for a sales and use tax deferral under this chapter.
- (4) If the city finds that the work was not completed within the required time period due to circumstances beyond the control of the conditional recipient and that the conditional recipient has been acting and could reasonably be expected to act in good faith and with due diligence, the governing authority may extend the

deadline for completion of the work for a period not to exceed 24 consecutive months.

- (5) The city's governing authority may enact an ordinance to provide a process for a conditional recipient to appeal a decision by the city that the conditional recipient is not entitled to a deferral of sales and use taxes. The conditional recipient may appeal a decision by the city to deny a deferral of sales and use taxes in superior court under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598, if the appeal is filed within 30 days of notification by the city to the conditional recipient.
- (6) A city denying a conditional recipient of a sales and use tax deferral under subsection (3) of this section must notify the department and taxes deferred under this chapter are immediately due and payable, subject to any appeal by the conditional recipient. The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes and penalties retroactively to the date of deferral. A debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** (1) Thirty days after the anniversary of the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy and each year thereafter for 10 years, the conditional recipient must file with a designated authorized representative of the city an annual report indicating the following:
- (a) A statement of the affordable housing units constructed on the property as of the anniversary date;
- (b) A certification by the conditional recipient that the property has not changed use;
- (c) A description of changes or improvements constructed after issuance of the certificate of occupancy; and
  - (d) Any additional information requested by the city.
- (2) The conditional recipient of a deferral of taxes under this chapter must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department pursuant to RCW 82.32.534 beginning the year the certificate of occupancy is issued and each year thereafter for 10 years.
- (3) A city that issues a certificate of program approval under this chapter must report annually by December 31st of each year, beginning in 2022, to the department of commerce. The report must include the following information:
  - (a) The number of program approval certificates granted;
  - (b) The total number and type of new buildings constructed;
- (c) The number of affordable housing units resulting from the new construction; and
- (d) The estimated value of the sales and use tax deferral for each investment project receiving a program approval and the total estimated value of sales and use tax deferrals granted.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) A conditional recipient must submit an application to the department before initiation of the construction of the investment project. In the case of an investment project involving multiple qualified buildings, applications must be made for, and before the initiation of construction of, each qualified building. The application must be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must include a copy of the conditional certificate of program approval issued by the city, estimated construction costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and any other information required by the department. The department must rule on the application within 60 days.
- (2) The department must provide information to the conditional recipient regarding documentation that must be retained by the conditional recipient in order to substantiate the amount of sales and use tax actually deferred under this chapter.
- (3) The department may not accept applications for the deferral under this chapter after June 30, 2032.

- (4) The application must include a waiver by the conditional recipient of the four-year limitation under RCW 82.32.100.
  - (5) This section expires July 1, 2032.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** (1) After receiving the conditional certificate of program approval issued by the city and provided to the department by the applicant, the department must issue a sales and use tax deferral certificate for state and local sales and use taxes due under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW on each eligible investment project.
- (2) The department must keep a running total of all estimated sales and use tax deferrals provided under this chapter during each fiscal biennium.
- (3) The deferral certificate is valid during active construction of a qualified investment project and expires on the day the city issues a certificate of occupancy for the investment project for which a deferral certificate was issued.
  - (4) This section expires July 1, 2032.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** (1) If a conditional recipient voluntarily opts to discontinue compliance with the requirements of this chapter, the recipient must notify the city and department within 60 days of the change in use or intended discontinuance.
- (2) If, after the department has issued a sales and use tax deferral certificate and the conditional recipient has received a certificate of occupancy, the city finds that a portion of an investment project is changed or will be changed to disqualify the recipient for sales and use tax deferral eligibility under this chapter, the city must notify the department and all deferred sales and use taxes are immediately due and payable. The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes and penalties retroactively to the date of deferral. A debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient.
- (3) This section does not apply after 10 years from the date of the certificate of occupancy.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** (1) Transfer of investment project ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter.
- (2) The transferor of an eligible project must notify the city and the department of such transfer. The city must certify to the department that the successor meets the requirements of the deferral. The transferor must provide the information necessary for the department to transfer the deferral. If the transferor fails to notify the city and the department, all deferred sales and use taxes are immediately due and payable. The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes and penalties retroactively to the date of deferral.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in chapter . . ., Laws of 2022 (this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or to be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.
- (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(a).
- (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to expand affordable housing options for very low to moderate-income households, specifically in underdeveloped urban areas.
- (4)(a) To measure the effectiveness of the tax preference in this act, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate the number of increased housing units on underdeveloped property. If a review finds that the number of affordable housing

units has not increased, then the legislature intends to repeal this tax preference.

- (b) The review must be provided to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 31, 2030.
- (5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to any available data source, including data collected by the department under section 10 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Sections 1 through 14 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 82 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5755.

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Trudeau that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5755.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5755 by voice vote.

# MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Randall was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5755, as amended by the House.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5755, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

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

Excused: Senator Randall

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5755, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 9, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5901 with the following amendment(s): 5901.E AMH FIN H2992.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### "PART I

# CREATING A SALES AND USE TAX DEFERRAL PROGRAM TO INCENTIVIZE MANUFACTURING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN CERTAIN DESIGNATED COUNTIES

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. (1) The legislature finds that there are counties in the state that face additional economic development challenges beyond the challenges faced by counties located in the central Puget Sound region. The legislature further finds that these regions do not experience the same degree of job growth and investment. The legislature further finds that, in some areas, increased economic development incentives are needed to help support economic growth and that a one-size-fits-all approach to economic development does not work for the diversity of the statewide economy. For these reasons, the legislature intends to establish a tax deferral program to be effective solely in certain targeted counties. The legislature declares that this limited program serves the vital public purpose of creating employment opportunities and generally spurring economic development in these counties of the state.

(2) The legislature also finds that this act is consistent with the Substitute House Bill No. 1170, the Washington BEST manufacturing act, enacted in 2021. The 2021 Washington BEST manufacturing act recognized that the state must retain and build on its leadership in the manufacturing and research and development sectors and also recognized that a thriving manufacturing and research sector are complimentary and should be promoted in every region of the state. Therefore, the legislature further finds the sales and use tax deferral program for manufacturing and research and development in this act is a critical tool and strategy to help achieve the goals expressed in the Washington BEST manufacturing act of doubling the state's manufacturing employment base, the number of small businesses, and the number of women and minority-owned manufacturing businesses in the next 10 years.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 102.** Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under this chapter.
  - (2) "Department" means the department of revenue.
  - (3) "Eligible area" means a qualifying county.
- (4)(a) "Eligible investment project" means an investment project that is located, as of the date the application required by section 103 of this act is received by the department, in an eligible area as defined in subsection (3) of this section.
- (b) "Eligible investment project" does not include any portion of an investment project undertaken by a light and power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(4), other than that portion of a cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration project is an integral part, or investment projects that have already received deferrals under this chapter.
- (5)(a) "Initiation of construction" means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for:

- (i) Construction of the qualified building, if the underlying ownership of the building vests exclusively with the person receiving the economic benefit of the deferral;
- (ii) Construction of the qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.025; or
- (iii) Tenant improvements for a qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.025.
- (b) "Initiation of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of the building.
- (c) If the eligible investment project is a phased project, "initiation of construction" applies separately to each phase.
- (6) "Investment project" means an investment in qualified buildings or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of the project.
- (7) "Manufacturing" means the same as defined in RCW 82.04.120. "Manufacturing" also includes:
- (a) The activities performed by research and development laboratories and commercial testing laboratories; and
  - (b) The conditioning of vegetable seeds.
- (8) "Meaningful construction" means an active construction site, where excavation of a building site, laying of a building foundation, or other tangible signs of construction are taking place and that clearly show a progression in the construction process at the location designated by the taxpayer in the application for deferral. Planning, permitting, or land clearing before excavation of the building site, without more, does not constitute "meaningful construction."
  - (9) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030.
- (10) "Qualified buildings" means construction of new structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures for the purpose of increasing floor space or production capacity used for manufacturing or research and development activities, including plant offices and warehouses or other facilities for the storage of raw material or finished goods if such facilities are an essential or an integral part of a factory, mill, plant, or laboratory used for manufacturing or research and development. If a building is used partly for manufacturing or research and development and partly for other purposes, the applicable tax deferral must be determined by apportionment of the costs of construction under rules adopted by the department.
- (11) "Qualified machinery and equipment" means all new industrial and research fixtures, equipment, and support facilities that are an integral and necessary part of a manufacturing or research and development operation. "Qualified machinery and equipment" includes: Computers; software; data processing equipment; laboratory equipment; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; operating structures; and all equipment used to control or operate the machinery.
- (12) "Qualifying county" means a county that has a population less than 650,000 at the time an application is submitted under section 103 of this act.
- (13) "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under this chapter.
- (14) "Research and development" means the development, refinement, testing, marketing, and commercialization of a product, service, or process before commercial sales have begun, but only when such activities are intended to ultimately result in the production of a new, different, or useful substance or article of tangible personal property for sale. As used in this subsection,

"commercial sales" excludes sales of prototypes or sales for market testing if the total gross receipts from such sales of the product, service, or process do not exceed \$1,000,000.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. (1) Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter must be made before initiation of the construction of the investment project or acquisition of equipment or machinery. The application must be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must contain information regarding the location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department must rule on the application within 60 days.
- (2) The department may not accept applications for the deferral under this chapter after June 30, 2032.
  - (3) This section expires July 1, 2032.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 104.** (1) The department must issue a sales and use tax deferral certificate for state and local sales and use taxes due under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW on each eligible investment project.
- (2) The department must keep a running total of all deferrals granted under this chapter during each fiscal biennium. The amount of state and local sales and use taxes eligible for deferral under this chapter is limited to \$400,000 per person.
  - (3) This section expires July 1, 2032.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 105.** (1) The recipient of a deferral certificate under section 104 of this act must begin meaningful construction on an eligible investment project within two years of receiving a deferral certificate, unless construction was delayed due to circumstances beyond the recipient's control. Lack of funding is not considered a circumstance beyond the recipient's control.
- (2) If the recipient does not begin meaningful construction on an eligible investment project within two years of receiving a deferral certificate, the deferral certificate issued under section 104 of this act is invalid and taxes deferred under this chapter are due immediately.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 106.** (1)(a) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534 during the period covered by the schedule under subsection (2) of this section. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in section 108 of this act, the lessee must file a complete annual tax performance report, and the applicant is not required to file a complete annual tax performance report.
- (b) The joint legislative audit and review committee, as part of its tax preference review process under chapter 43.136 RCW, must use the information reported on the annual tax performance report required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The committee must report to the legislature by December 1, 2030. The report must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for residents of eligible areas, company growth, and such other factors as the committee selects.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
- (b) If the investment project is not operationally complete within five calendar years from the issuance of the tax deferral certificate, or if, on the basis of the tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534 or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than a qualified manufacturing or research and development operation at any time

during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes is immediately due according to the following schedule:

Year in which use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
1	100%
2	87.5%
3	75%
4	62.5%
5	50%
6	37.5%
7	25%
8	12.5%

- (c) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in section 108 of this act, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
- (3) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under this section because the department has found that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter is no longer required to file annual tax performance reports under RCW 82.32.534 beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.
- (4) The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral for a recipient who must repay deferred taxes under this section because the department has found that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or RCW 82.32.534, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:
- (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 107.** The department must establish a list of qualifying counties, effective July 1, 2022. The list of qualifying counties is effective for a 24-month period and must be updated by July 1st of the year that is two calendar years after the list was established or last updated, as the case may be.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 108.** The lessor or owner of a qualified building is not eligible for a deferral unless:
- (1) The underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and equipment vests exclusively in the same person; or
- (2)(a) The lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee;
- (b) The lessee that receives the economic benefit of the deferral agrees in writing with the department to complete the annual tax performance report required under section 106 of this act; and
- (c) The economic benefit of the deferral passed to the lessee is no less than the amount of tax deferred by the lessor and is evidenced by written documentation of any type of payment, credit, or other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the qualified building and the lessee.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 109.** Chapter 82.32 RCW applies to the administration of this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 110.** Applications, reports, and any other information received by the department under this chapter, except applications not approved by the department, are not confidential and are subject to disclosure.

#### PART II

# MODIFYING THE SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION FOR WAREHOUSES, DISTRIBUTION CENTERS, AND GRAIN ELEVATORS

- Sec. 201. RCW 82.08.820 and 2014 c 140 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 on:
- (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
- (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including materials, and including service and labor costs,

are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and is based on the state share of sales tax.

- (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:
- (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
- (b)(i) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. (("Construction")) Except as provided in (b)(ii) of this subsection, "construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include renovation, remodeling, or repair;
- (ii) For an existing warehouse located in a qualifying county, "construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least 100,000 square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse;
  - (c) "Department" means the department of revenue;
- (d) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;
- (e) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include:
- (i) Agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product;
- (ii) Logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk; or
- (iii) Marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products;
- (f) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and handling of grain in bulk;
- (g) "Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment"

includes but is not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-and-place units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary part of the storage system;

- (h) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;
- (i) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;
- (j) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint of the warehouse must be measured in calculating the square footage, including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one location;
- (k) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 82.04.280(1)(d);
- (1) "Qualifying county" means a county that has a population less than 650,000 at the time an application is submitted under this section and RCW 82.12.820;
- (m) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and
- (((m))) (n) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330.
- (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. ((For)) Except as provided under (d) of this subsection, for warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment. The maximum amount of tax that may be remitted under this section and RCW 82.12.820 for the construction or expansion of a warehouse or grain elevator is \$400,000.
- (b) The department must determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer must on a

- quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer must retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction invoices and documents.
- (c) The department must on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
- (d) For warehouses located in a qualifying county, the square footage requirement is 100,000 square feet or more.
- (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.
- (5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
  - (6) This section expires July 1, 2032.
- **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.12.820 and 2006 c 354 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators, and retailers who own or operate distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied under RCW 82.12.020 on:
- (a) Material-handling equipment and racking equipment and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
- (b) Materials incorporated in the construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, are eligible for an exemption on tax paid in the form of a remittance or credit against tax owed. The amount of the remittance or credit is computed under subsection (2) of this section and is based on the state share of use tax.
- (2)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 to the department. The person may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.12.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. ((For)) Except as provided under (d) of this subsection, for warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction materials, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment. The maximum amount of tax that may be remitted under this section and RCW 82.08.820 for the construction or expansion of a warehouse or grain elevator is \$400,000.
- (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of

exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses, if applicable; and construction invoices and documents.

- (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit or credit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
- (d) For warehouses located in a qualifying county, the square footage requirement is 100,000 square feet or more.
- (3) Warehouse, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Materials incorporated in warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated prior to May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.
- (4) The lessor or owner of the warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance or credit under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the exemption to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
  - (5) The definitions in RCW 82.08.820 apply to this section.
  - (6) This section expires July 1, 2032.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under RCW 82.08.820 or 82.12.820 for a warehouse or distribution center must file the annual tax preference performance report under RCW 82.32.534 beginning in the first calendar year following the year the warehouse, distribution center, or grain elevator is operationally complete and for the next two subsequent years.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 204.** (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the warehousing, distribution, and grain elevator sales and use tax exemptions in sections 201 and 202, chapter . . ., Laws of 2022 (sections 201 and 202 of this act). The performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

- (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to accomplish the general purposes indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2) (a) and (c) to induce certain designated behavior by businesses and to create jobs.
- (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to induce the construction of new or expanded warehouses and distribution centers in certain targeted counties by reducing the square footage requirement in order to diversify the tax base and increase employment within the targeted counties.
- (4) To measure the effectiveness of these exemptions in achieving the specific public policy objectives described in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate the changes in the number of employment positions in the warehousing and distribution industry sector in the targeted counties and changes to the tax base as a result of increased warehousing and distribution activity.
- (5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to the remittance data prepared by the department of revenue and the annual tax preference

performance report submitted by the beneficiary of the tax preference under RCW 82.32.534.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 205.** Sections 101 through 110 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 82 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. This act takes effect July 1, 2022."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Rolfes moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Rolfes that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901.

The motion by Senator Rolfes carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901, as amended by the House.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 12; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Stanford, Trudeau, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Gildon, Hawkins, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Sefzik, Short and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Randall

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5901, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED FOURTH SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1412,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1530,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1641,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1663,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1821,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1846,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1866,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1988,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1990,

# and SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2099.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 9, 2022

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5980 with the following amendment(s): 5980-S.E AMH FIN H2996.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 82.04.4451 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1102 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed against the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter, as provided in this section. Except for taxpayers that report at least ((fifty)) 50 percent of their taxable amount under RCW 82.04.255, 82.04.290(2)(a), and 82.04.285, the maximum credit for a taxpayer for a reporting period is ((thirty-five dollars)) \$55 multiplied by the number of months in the reporting period, as determined under RCW 82.32.045. For a taxpayer that reports at least ((fifty)) 50 percent of its taxable amount under RCW 82.04.255, 82.04.290(2)(a), and 82.04.285, the maximum credit for a reporting period is ((seventy dollars)) \$160 multiplied by the number of months in the reporting period, as determined under RCW 82.32.045.
- (2) When the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter is equal to or less than the maximum credit, a credit is allowed equal to the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter.
- (3) When the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter exceeds the maximum credit, a reduced credit is allowed equal to twice the maximum credit, minus the tax otherwise due under this chapter, but not less than zero.
- (4) The department may prepare a tax credit table consisting of tax ranges using increments of no more than five dollars and a corresponding tax credit to be applied to those tax ranges. The table shall be prepared in such a manner that no taxpayer will owe a greater amount of tax by using the table than would be owed by performing the calculation under subsections (1) through (3) of this section. A table prepared by the department under this subsection must be used by all taxpayers in taking the credit provided in this section.
- Sec. 2. RCW 82.32.045 and 2019 c 63 s 2 and 2019 c 8 s 302 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and subsection (6) of this section, payments of the taxes imposed under chapters 82.04, 82.08, 82.12, 82.14, and 82.16 RCW, along with reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department, are due monthly within twenty-five days after the end of the month in which the taxable activities occur.
- (2) The department of revenue may relieve any taxpayer or class of taxpayers from the obligation of remitting monthly and may require the return to cover other longer reporting periods, but in no event may returns be filed for a period greater than one year. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, for these taxpayers, tax payments are due on or before the last day of the month next succeeding the end of the period covered by the return
- (3) For annual filers, tax payments, along with reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department, are due on or before April 15th of the year immediately following the end of the period covered by the return.
- (4) The department of revenue may also require verified annual returns from any taxpayer, setting forth such additional

- information as it may deem necessary to correctly determine tax liability.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the department may relieve any person of the requirement to file returns if the following conditions are met:
- (a) The person's value of products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income of the business, from all business activities taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW, is less than((:
  - (i) Twenty-eight thousand dollars per year; or
- (ii) Forty six thousand six hundred sixty seven dollars per year for persons generating at least fifty percent of their taxable amount from activities taxable under RCW 82.04.255, 82.04.290(2)(a), and 82.04.285)) \$125,000;
- (b) The person's gross income of the business from all activities taxable under chapter 82.16 RCW is less than twenty-four thousand dollars per year; and
- (c) The person is not required to collect or pay to the department of revenue any other tax or fee which the department is authorized to collect.
- (6)(a) Taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW on taxable events that occur beginning January 1, 2019, through June 30, 2019, and payable by a consumer directly to the department are due, on returns prescribed by the department, by July 25, 2019.
- (b) This subsection (6) does not apply to the reporting and payment of taxes imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW:
- (i) On the retail sale or use of motor vehicles, vessels, or aircraft; or
- (ii) By consumers who are engaged in business, unless the department has relieved the consumer of the requirement to file returns pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** This act applies to reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Section 1 of this act is exempt from RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

# **MOTION**

Senator Carlyle moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5980.

Senators Carlyle and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Carlyle that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5980.

The motion by Senator Carlyle carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5980 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5980, as amended by the House.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5980, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon,

Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sefzik, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Randall

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5980, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

#### SECOND READING

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407, by Senators Pedersen and Short

Adjourning SINE DIE.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8407 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8407.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407 having received a majority was adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

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

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 8, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom. and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

# **MOTION**

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate recede from its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate recede from its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate receded from its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Pedersen moved that the rules be suspended, and that Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 be returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

Senator Braun objected to the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the rules be suspended and Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 be returned to second reading.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 was returned to second reading by voice vote

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Sullivan, Slatter, Leavitt, Valdez, Walen, Goodman, Gregerson, Ramel, Santos, Wylie, Paul, Simmons, Chopp, Bergquist, Pollet, Johnson, J., Riccelli, Ormsby and Frame)

Establishing a state student loan program.

# PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Honeyford: "Thank you Mr. President. My inquiry is, have we waived Rule 15? And if not, we should have had a 90 minute for lunch and a 90 minute for dinner."

# MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that Rule 15 be suspended for the remainder of the day for the purpose of allowing continued floor action.

Senator Honey objected to the motion to suspend Rule 15.

# PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Honeyford: "Can you waive a rule after the fact? Here it is quarter to eight, long past the dinner time, may that rule be waived?"

# RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "Yes."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen to suspend Senate Rule No. 15.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and Senate Rule No. 15 was suspended for the remainder of the day.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Senate Rule 15 establishes the floor schedule and calls for a lunch and dinner break of 90 minutes each per day during regular daily sessions.

# PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Honeyford: "I didn't understand if you made a ruling if you can make this retroactive."

# RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "We are going to follow the rule of the body and they just voted away Rule 15."

#### SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5974, and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975.

# **MOTION**

Senator Pedersen moved that the following striking amendment no. 1496 by Senator Randall to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that college students continue to borrow in order to fund their higher education, despite an increase in access to state financial aid. In Washington state, estimates for the number of borrowers carrying student loan debt are around 800,000 with an average balance around \$33,500, resulting in a total outstanding balance of \$29.4 billion. Student loan debt outpaces other sources of consumer debt, such as credit card and vehicle debt. While research shows that earning a postsecondary credential positively impacts a person's earning potential, high student loan debt erodes much of this benefit.
- (2) The legislature recognizes that people with student loan debt are less likely to get married and start a family, establish small businesses, and buy homes. High student loan debt negatively impacts a person's credit score and their debt-to-income ratio, which impacts their ability to qualify for a mortgage. However, student loan debt does not impact all borrowers the same.
- (3) Student loan borrowers who struggle the most are typically lower income, first generation, and students of color. Data from the national center for education statistics of a 12-year longitudinal study based on students who began their education in the 2003-04 academic year found the following for students who defaulted: Almost 90 percent had received a Pell grant at one point; 70 percent were first generation college students; 40 percent were in the bottom quarter of income distribution; and 30 percent were African American.
- (4) The legislature recognizes though that student loans are beneficial for students who have no other way to pay for college or have expenses beyond tuition and fees. Student loans can open up postsecondary education opportunities for many and help boost the state's economy by increasing the number of qualified graduates to fulfill workforce shortages. However, the legislature finds that high interest rates that accumulate while the student is in college negatively impact the student's ability to prosper financially and contribute to the state's economy after graduation. The legislature also recognizes that there is very little financial aid available to assist students pursuing graduate studies, despite the state's high demand for qualified professionals in fields with workforce shortages such as behavioral health, nursing, software development, teaching, and more. Therefore, the legislature

intends to support students pursuing higher education by establishing a state student loan program that is more affordable than direct federal student loans and private loans. The legislature intends to offer student loans to state residents with financial need who are pursuing undergraduate and high-demand graduate studies at a subsidized, one percent interest rate. The legislature intends for the Washington state student loan program to align with the Washington college grant program, recognizing that student loans are secondary forms of financial aid that often cover expenses beyond tuition. Based on the feasibility of the state student loan program recommendations developed by the Washington student achievement council, in consultation with the Washington state investment board, and the office of the state treasurer, the legislature intends to finance the Washington state student loan program with a one-time \$150,000,000 appropriation to cover annual student loan originations and expenses until repayments are substantial enough to support the program on an ongoing basis.

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

- (1) "Borrower" means an eligible student who has received a student loan under the Washington student loan program.
- (2) "Eligible expenses" means reasonable expenses associated with the costs of acquiring a postsecondary education such as tuition, fees, books, equipment, room and board, and other expenses as determined by the office.
- (3) "Eligible graduate program" means an advanced academic degree in a specialized field of study that has a workforce shortage or is considered high demand, as determined by the office.
  - (4) "Eligible student" means a student who:
- (a) Meets the definition of "resident student" under RCW 28B.15.012(2) (a) through (e);
- (b) Has a median family income of 100 percent or less of the state median family income;
- (c) Is enrolled in an institution of higher education in an eligible undergraduate or graduate program on at least a half-time basis; and
- (d) Has completed an annual application for financial aid as approved by the office.
- (5) "Eligible undergraduate program" means a postsecondary education program that leads to a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree.
- (6) "Gift aid" means federal, state, institutional, or private financial aid provided for educational purposes with no obligation of repayment. "Gift aid" does not include student loans or workstudy programs.
- (7) "Institutions of higher education" includes institutions of higher education authorized to participate in state financial aid programs in accordance with chapter 28B.92 RCW.
- (8) "Office" means the office of student financial assistance established under chapter 28B.76 RCW.
  - (9) "Program" means the Washington student loan program.
- (10) "Student loan" means a loan that is approved by the office and awarded to an eligible student to pay for eligible expenses.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) The Washington student achievement council, in consultation with the office of the state treasurer and the state investment board shall design a student loan program to assist students who need additional financial support to obtain postsecondary education.
- (2) At a minimum, the program design must make recommendations about the following features of a state student loan program and implementation plan:

- (a) A low interest rate that is below current federal subsidized student loan interest rates, with one option being a one percent interest rate;
- (b) The distribution of loans between graduate students and undergraduate students;
  - (c) The terms of the loans, including:
  - (i) Loan limits;
  - (ii) Grace periods; and
  - (iii) Minimum postsecondary enrollment standards;
- (d) The terms and administration of a repayment program, including:
- (i) Repayment options such as standard loan repayment contracts and the length of the repayment contracts;
  - (ii) Income-based repayment plans; and
  - (iii) Terms of loan forgiveness;
- (e) The types and characteristics of borrowers permitted to participate in the program including family income, degree and credential types, and other borrower characteristics. The program must prioritize low-income borrowers; and
  - (f) The design and administration of an appeals process.
- (3) In the design of the program, the Washington student achievement council may recommend contracting with one or more state-based financial institutions regulated by either chapter 31.12 or 30A.04 RCW to provide loan origination and may contract with a third-party entity to provide loan servicing for the program. A third-party entity providing loan servicing shall comply with all of the requirements for student education loan servicers under chapter 31.04 RCW.
- (4) The Washington student achievement council shall contract with an independent actuary to conduct an analysis on the sustainability of the program design, including the ability of the program to operate as self-sustaining if issuing one percent interest rate loans.
- (5) The Washington student achievement council shall provide a report on the design, sustainability, and implementation plan for the program to the governor and the higher education committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** (1) The Washington student loan program is created to assist students who need additional financial support to obtain postsecondary education. Beginning in the 2024-25 academic year, the office may award student loans under the program to eligible students from the funds available in section 7 of this act.
- (2) The program shall be administered by the office. To the extent practicable, the program design must include the recommendations for program design as provided in the report required under section 3 of this act. Student loans shall not be issued unless the program design recommended in section 3 of this act is forecasted by an independent actuary to be self-sustaining and the interest rates for the loans issued under the program do not exceed one percent.
- (3) The office is responsible for providing administrative support to execute the duties and responsibilities provided in this chapter. The duties and responsibilities include:
- (a) Ensure institutions of higher education have a policy for awarding student loans under the program that prioritizes funding for eligible students who have greater unmet financial need, are lowest income, are first generation college students, and who have received loans under the program in prior years;
  - (b) Issue low-interest student loans;
  - (c) Define the terms of repayment;
  - (d) Collect and manage repayments from borrowers;
  - (e) Establish an appeals process;
- (f) Exercise discretion to revise repayment obligations in certain cases, such as economic hardship or disability;

- (g) Publicize the program; and
- (h) Adopt necessary rules.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** The office shall contract with one or more state-based financial institutions regulated by either chapter 31.12 RCW or chapter 30A.04 RCW to provide loan origination and may contract with a third-party entity to provide loan servicing for the program. A third-party entity providing loan servicing shall comply with all of the requirements for student education loan servicers under chapter 31.04 RCW.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** (1) The office shall collect data on the program in collaboration with the institutions of higher education. The data must include, but is not limited to:
- (a) The number of eligible students who were awarded a student loan;
  - (b) The number of borrowers;
  - (c) The average borrowed annual and total balances;
  - (d) Borrower demographics;
- (e) The institutions of higher education and educational fields of borrowers; and
  - (f) Repayment statistics, including:
- (i) The number of borrowers in active repayment, deferment, delinquency, forbearance, and default;
- (ii) The average time it took for borrowers to enter delinquency and default:
- (iii) Demographic and educational data of borrowers enrolled in the income-based repayment plan option;
- (iv) Demographic and educational data of borrowers in different repayment statuses, including delinquency and default; and
- (v) Information about what happened to borrowers who defaulted.
- (2) Beginning December 1, 2026, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office must submit an annual report on the data collected under subsection (1) of this section and any other relevant information regarding the program to the higher education committees of the legislature.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** The Washington student loan account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from the Washington student loan program must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for administration and the issuance of new student loans. Only the executive director of the Washington student achievement council or the executive director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 43.79A.040 and 2021 c 175 s 10 and 2021 c 108 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.
- (2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.
- (3) The investment income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasurer's trust funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasurer or affected state agencies. The investment income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments must occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

- (4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.
- (b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship ((<del>[account]</del>)) account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county enhanced 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the lowincome home rehabilitation revolving loan program account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the produce railcar pool account, the public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services and supports trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, the Washington student loan account, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account, and the library operations account.
- (c) The following accounts and funds must receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advance right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.
- (d) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the custody of the state treasurer that deposits funds into a fund or account in the custody of the state treasurer pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** Sections 1 through 7 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 28B RCW."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "43.79A.040;" insert "and" On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "RCW" strike "; and creating a new section"

# **MOTION**

Senator Braun moved that the following amendment no. 1503 by Senator Braun be adopted:

Beginning on page 1, line 27, after "(4)" strike all material through "RCW." on page 9, line 5 and insert "The legislature recognizes that the best way to make college more affordable and open up opportunities for all students is to lower tuition. Therefore, the legislature intends to support students pursuing higher education by reducing tuition at the public baccalaureate institutions by 25 percent in the 2022-23 academic year and backfilling all revenue lost by the institutions with state appropriations.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 28B.15.066 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning with the ((2015-2017)) 2022 supplemental omnibus appropriations act, the legislature shall appropriate to ((the state board for community and technical colleges and to)) each of the four-year institutions of higher education an amount that is at least equal to the total state funds appropriated in ((the 2013-2015)) chapter 334, Laws of 2021 for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium and the net revenue loss from resident undergraduate tuition operating fees based on ((budgeted)) state-funded full-time equivalent enrollment received for the ((2015-2017 fiscal biennium)) 2021-22 academic year under RCW 28B.15.067 (((3) and (6))) (2). The net revenue loss shall be adjusted for inflation in subsequent biennia.
- (2) As used in this section and RCW 28B.15.069, "inflation" shall be based on the consumer price index, using the official current base, compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor for the state of Washington. If the bureau of labor statistics develops more than one consumer price index for areas within the state, the index covering the greatest number of people and covering areas exclusively within the boundaries of the state shall be used.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 28B.15.067 and 2021 c 200 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Tuition fees shall be established under the provisions of this chapter.

- (2) Tuition operating fees for resident undergraduates at institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, excluding applied baccalaureate degrees as defined in RCW 28B.50.030, may increase by no more than the average annual percentage growth rate in the median hourly wage for Washington for the previous fourteen years as the wage is determined by the federal bureau of labor statistics.
- (3) The governing boards of the state universities, regional universities, and The Evergreen State College; and the state board for community and technical colleges may reduce or increase fultime tuition fees for all students other than resident undergraduates, including nonresident students, summer school students, and students in other self-supporting degree programs. Percentage increases in full-time tuition may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Except during the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium, the state board for community and technical colleges may pilot or institute differential tuition models. The board may define scale, scope, and rationale for the models.
- (4) In the 2022-23 academic year, full-time tuition operating fees for resident undergraduates for state universities, regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and applied baccalaureate degrees as defined in RCW 28B.50.030 shall be 12.5 percent less than the 2021-22 academic year tuition operating fees.
- (5) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to high school students enrolling in participating institutions of higher education under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.400.
- (((5))) (6)(a) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a dropout reengagement program through an interlocal agreement between a school district and a community or technical college under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.110.
- (b) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to students incarcerated with the department of corrections who are participating in credit-eligible postsecondary education courses and degree programs when the program expenses are funded by nontuition resources such as, but not limited to, grants, contracts, and donations.
- (((6))) (7) As a result of any changes in tuition under section 3, chapter 36, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess., the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College shall not reduce resident undergraduate enrollment below the 2014-15 academic year levels.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** The sum of \$111,000,000 from the general fund—state for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and \$39,000,000 from the workforce education investment account, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated to the office of financial management solely for allocations to institutions of higher education to backfill lost tuition operating fees from the effects of sections 2 and 3 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** Section 737, chapter . . ., Laws of 2022 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693) (uncodified) is repealed.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** Section 5 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 9, beginning on line 6, after "1," strike all material through "section" on line 8 and insert "line 1 of the title, after "to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "higher education affordability; amending RCW 28B.15.066 and 28B.15.067; creating a new section; repealing 2022 c ... s 737 (uncodified); making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.""

Senators Braun and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

# **MOTION**

Senator Braun demanded a roll call.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Braun to adopt the amendment on page 1, line 27 to striking amendment no. 1496.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the motion by Senator Braun and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 21; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

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

Excused: Senator Randall.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Holy moved that the following amendment no. 1498 by Senator Holy be adopted:

On page 2, at the beginning of line 13, strike "and high-demand graduate"

On page 2, beginning on line 35, strike all of subsection (3)

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

On page 3, line 6, after "undergraduate" strike "or graduate"

On page 3, beginning on line 36, strike all of subsection (b)

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

Senator Holy spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1498 by Senator Holy on page 2, line 13 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Holy did not carry and amendment no. 1498 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Braun moved that the following amendment no. 1504 by Senator Braun be adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 17, after "tuition." strike all material through "basis." on line 25

Beginning on page 4, line 31, strike all of sections 4 through 8 Renumber the remaining section consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 9, line 4, after "through" strike "7" and insert "3"

On page 9, beginning on line 6, after "1," strike all material through "section" on line 8 and insert "line 1 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new chapter to Title 28B RCW."

Senator Braun spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1504 by Senator Braun on page 2, line 17 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Braun did not carry and amendment no. 1504 was not adopted by voice vote.

### **MOTION**

Senator Braun moved that the following amendment no. 1499 by Senator Braun be adopted:

On page 3, line 2, after "28B.15.012(2) (a)" strike "through (e)" and insert ", (b), (c), (d), (e), and (j)"

Senators Braun and Short spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

#### MOTION

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Braun to adopt the amendment on page 3, line 2 to striking amendment no. 1496.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the motion by Senator Braun and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 22; Nays, 26; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

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

Excused: Senator Randall.

# MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the following amendment no. 1500 by Senator Wilson, L. be adopted:

On page 3, line 2, after "28B.15.012(2) (a)" strike "through (e)" and insert ", (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g)"

Senator Wilson, L. spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1500 by Senator Wilson, L. on page 3, line 2 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. did not carry, and amendment no. 1500 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the following amendment no. 1501 by Senator Wilson, L. be adopted:

On page 3, line 2, after "28B.15.012(2) (a)" strike "through (e)" and insert ", (b), (c), (d), (e), and (r)"

Senator Wilson, L. spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1501 by Senator Wilson, L. on page 3, line 2 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. did not carry, and amendment no. 1501 was not adopted by voice vote.

# **MOTION**

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the following amendment no. 1502 by Senator Wilson, L. be adopted:

On page 3, line 2, after "28B.15.012(2) (a)" strike "through (e)" and insert ", (b), (c), (d), (e), and (m)"

Senator Wilson, L. spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

# PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Braun: "Mr. President, I am curious if I can make a verbal amendment to the amendment before us to expand that time to ten years."

# RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "Senator Braun, what you are suggesting sir, would be an amendment to the amendment to the amendment and therefore is not in order."

# PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Braun: "Wouldn't this simply be an amendment to the amendment?"

# REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "To the amendment. We have a striking amendment underneath. You are suggesting an amendment to 1502 which is an amendment to the striking amendment. You are suggesting an amendment to the amendment to the amendment."

#### REMARKS BY SENATOR PEDERSEN

Senator Pedersen: "Thank you very much Mr. President, and in addition I'd like to mention that Rule 64 provides that no amendment shall be considered by the Senate until it shall have been sent to the Secretary's desk in writing and read by the Secretary. Thank you."

# PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Braun: "I just want to be clear because I do have it in writing as well, but I understand even in writing an amendment to an amendment is still not permitted. Is that correct?"

#### REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "Yes sir."

Senator Braun: "Thank you."

Senators Braun and Honeyford spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1502 by Senator Wilson, L. on page 3, line 2 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. did not carry, and amendment no. 1502 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Gildon moved that the following amendment no. 1497 by Senator Gildon be adopted:

On page 3, after line 4, insert the following:

"(c) Has earned a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.5 at the time of application to the program;"

Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively.

Senators Gildon, Honeyford, Braun, Padden and Sefzik spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1497 by Senator Gildon on page 3, after line 4 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Gildon did not carry and amendment no. 1497 was not adopted by voice vote.

# MOTION

Senator Gildon moved that the following amendment no. 1505 by Senator Gildon be adopted:

On page 3, line 11, after "a" strike "certificate, associate's degree, or"

On page 3, line 12, after "degree" insert "in a high-demand field, as determined by the office"

Senators Gildon, Wagoner, Braun and Muzzall spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1505 by Senator Gildon on page 3, line 11 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Gildon did not carry and amendment no. 1505 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 1508 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 4, line 1, after "periods" insert ", including grace periods for active duty members of the national guard who may lose eligibility when being called up for active duty"

Senators Short, Brown, Braun, Padden, Warnick and Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senators Rolfes and Robinson spoke against adoption of the amendment.

# **MOTION**

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Short to adopt the amendment on page 4, line 1 to striking amendment no. 1496.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the motion by Senator Short and the amendment was adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 25; Nays, 24; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Trudeau, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Excused: Senator Randall.

The President voting yea.

# MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 1506 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 4, line 18, after "program." insert "The Washington student achievement council must use an open and competitive bid process in the selection of one or more state-based financial institutions for loan origination and servicing for the program."

Senators Short, Rolfes and Braun spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Muzzall spoke on adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1506 by Senator Short on page 4, line 18 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Short carried and amendment no. 1506 was adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

# SIXTIETH DAY, MARCH 10, 2022

Senator Warnick moved that the following amendment no. 1510 by Senator Warnick be adopted:

On page 5, after line 20, insert the following:

"(4) The office is responsible for establishing and administering an appeals process that resolves appeals from borrowers within ninety days of receipt."

Senators Warnick and Rolfes spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1510 by Senator Warnick on page 5, after line 20 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Warnick carried and amendment no. 1510 was adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 1507 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 5, after line 35, insert the following:

"(e) Degree attainment rate of borrowers;"

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

On page 6, line 7, after "borrowers" insert "including institution of higher education attended"

Senator Short spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1507 by Senator Short on page 5, after line 35 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Short did not carry and amendment no. 1507 was not adopted by voice vote.

# PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Braun: "Thank you Mr. President. So, I was just sitting here thinking about the beginning of session when we remembered our good friend, Doug Ericksen. We sat around, many of us, sat around and we're talking, sharing stories of times on the floor with Doug Ericksen during long debates. A couple of times it came up, there'll be a time later in session where you're going to think to yourself, 'Man, I wish Doug was here.' Well, Mr. President, this is that time. Thank you, Mr. President."

# **MOTION**

Senator Warnick moved that the following amendment no. 1509 by Senator Warnick be adopted:

On page 9, after line 5, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 43.131 RCW to read as follows:

The Washington student loan program is terminated July 1, 2030, as provided in section 11 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 43.131 RCW to read as follows:

The following acts or part of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective July 1, 2031:

- (1) Section 1 of this act;
- (2) Section 2 of this act;

- (3) Section 3 of this act;
- (4) Section 4 of this act;
- (5) Section 5 of this act;
- (6) Section 6 of this act; and
- (7) Section 7 of this act."

On page 9, at the beginning of line 6, strike all material through "section"" on line 8 and insert "On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; adding new sections to chapter 43.131 RCW; and adding a new chapter to Title 28B RCW."

Senator Warnick spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Rolfes spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 1509 by Senator Warnick on page 9, after line 5 to striking amendment no. 1496.

The motion by Senator Warnick did not carry and amendment no. 1509 was not adopted by voice vote.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment as amended.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 1496 by Senator Randall as amended to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and striking amendment no. 1496 as amended was adopted by voice vote.

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Rolfes, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Wilson, L., Wagoner, Braun and Holy spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 as amended by the Senate.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

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

Excused: Senator Randall

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5488, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5531, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5755, ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5901,

and ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5980.

# MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5974, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1359, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1694, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1699, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1914, HOUSE BILL NO. 2058,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2124, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

# MOTION FOR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION

Senator Padden moved that the Senate immediately consider Senate Bill No. 5919, concerning the standard for law enforcement authority to detain or pursue persons.

Senators Padden, Braun, Mullet and Fortunato spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Pedersen spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Padden that the Senate immediately consider Senate Bill No. 5919.

The motion for immediate consideration did not carry by voice vote.

# SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1359, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1694, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1699, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1914, HOUSE BILL NO. 2058,

and ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2124.

MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the Senate advance to the ninth order of business for the purpose of relieving the Committee on State Government & Elections of further consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8405, resolving that the COVID-19 state of emergency should be ended.

#### **MOTION**

Senator Braun demanded a roll call.

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

Senator Braun spoke on adoption of the motion. Senator Pedersen spoke against the motion.

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

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the motion to advance to the ninth order, and the motion did not carry by the following vote: Yeas, 21; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

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

Excused: Senator Randall

#### MOTION

At 9:20 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Warnick announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

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The Senate was called to order at 10:24 p.m. by President Heck.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has adopted the report of the Conference Committee on SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1876 and has passed the bill as recommended by the Conference Committee. and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

# MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

SIXTIETH DAY, MARCH 10, 2022

The House has adopted the report of the Conference Committee on ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693 and has passed the bill as recommended by the Conference Committee.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

# REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693 March 9, 2022

# MR. PRESIDENT: MR. SPEAKER:

We of your conference committee, to whom was referred Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693, have had the same under consideration and recommend that all previous amendments not be adopted and that the following striking amendment be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. 2021 c 334 s 1 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A budget is hereby adopted and, subject to the provisions set forth in the following sections, the several amounts specified in parts I through IX of this act, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to accomplish the purposes designated, are hereby appropriated and authorized to be incurred for salaries, wages, and other expenses of the agencies and offices of the state and for other specified purposes for the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023, except as otherwise provided, out of the several funds of the state hereinafter named.
- (2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this act.
- (a) "ARPA" means the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (b) "CARES" means the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136.
- (c) "CRF" means the coronavirus relief fund created by section 5001, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division A.
- (d) "CRRSA" means the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.
- (e) "CRRSA/ESSER" means the elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund, as modified by the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.
- (f) "Dedicated marijuana account" means the dedicated cannabis account, if either Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5796 or Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 is enacted.
- (g) "Fiscal year 2022" or "FY 2022" means the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- (((g))) (h) "Fiscal year 2023" or "FY 2023" means the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
  - (((h))) (i) "FTE" means full time equivalent.
- (((i))) (i) "Lapse" or "revert" means the amount shall return to an unappropriated status.
- (((j))) (k) "Provided solely" means the specified amount may be spent only for the specified purpose. Unless otherwise specifically authorized in this act, any portion of an amount provided solely for a specified purpose which is not expended subject to the specified conditions and limitations to fulfill the specified purpose shall lapse.
- (3) Whenever the terms in subsection (2)(a) through (e) of this section are used in the context of a general fund—federal

appropriation, the term is used to attribute the funding to that federal act.

# PART I GENERAL GOVERNMENT

**Sec. 101.** 2021 c 334 s 101 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$45,740,000)) \$46,838,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$46,804,000))

\$53,280,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$92,544,000)) \$100,118,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a work group to continue the house of representatives' examination of employment practices and policies and to develop options and recommendations for the house of representatives.

- (a) The work group is composed of the following members:
- (i) Two legislative assistants from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives;
- (ii) One nonsupervisory staff and one supervisory staff from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives;
- (iii) One committee assistant, one coordinator, one analyst or counsel, and one administrative staff from the house of representatives office of program research;
- (iv) One nonsupervisory staff and one supervisory staff from the house of representatives administration;
- (v) The chief clerk of the house of representatives or their designee; and
  - (vi) The house of representatives human resource director.
- (b) Staff who wish to be appointed to the work group must submit an application to the office of human resources. The house of representatives human resource officer shall make recommendations to the house of representatives executive rules committee who shall then confirm appointments to the work group.
- (c) The chief clerk of the house of representatives shall contract for an external facilitator to staff and assist the work group. The facilitator must have a background or experience in organizational development. The chief clerk may also contract for legal services and other expert services, as necessary, to assist the work group.
- (d) The work group shall consider issues related to employment practices and policies including, but not limited to:
  - (i) The supervisory structure of employees;
  - (ii) Workplace terms and conditions; and
  - (iii) Professional development.
- (e) The expenses of the work group must be paid from the amount appropriated in this section subject to approval by the house of representatives executive rules committee.
- (f) The work group must report its findings and recommendations to the house of representatives executive rules committee by December 1, 2022.
- (g) If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 is enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 102.** 2021 c 334 s 102 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SENATE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$32,755,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation

\$33,755,000 (FY 2023) ((\$35,699,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$41,625,000 ((\$68,454,000)) \$75,380,000

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

- (1) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the payment of membership dues to the council of state governments, the national conference of state legislatures, the pacific northwest economic region, the pacific fisheries legislative task force, and the western legislative forestry task force.
- (2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a work group to continue the senate's examination of employment practices and policies and to develop options and recommendations for the senate.
  - (a) The work group is composed of the following 17 members:
- (i) Two legislative assistants from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;
- (ii) One nonsupervisory staff and one supervisory staff from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;
- (iii) One committee assistant, one coordinator, one analyst or counsel, and one administrative staff from senate committee services:
- (iv) One nonsupervisory staff and one supervisory staff from senate administration;
  - (v) The secretary of the senate or their designee; and
- (vi) The senate human resource director and senate diversity, equity, and inclusion coordinator.
- (b) Staff who wish to be appointed to the work group must submit an application to the office of human resources. The senate human resource officer shall make recommendations to the senate facilities and operations committee who shall then confirm appointments to the work group.
- (c) The secretary of the senate shall contract for an external facilitator to staff and assist the work group. The facilitator must have a background or experience in organizational development. The secretary may also contract for legal services and other expert services, as necessary, to assist the work group.
- (d) The work group shall consider issues related to employment practices and policies including, but not limited to:
  - (i) The supervisory structure of employees;
  - (ii) Workplace terms and conditions; and
  - (iii) Professional development.
- (e) The expenses of the work group must be paid from the amount appropriated in this section subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee.
- (f) The work group must report its findings and recommendations to the senate facilities and operations committee by December 1, 2022.
- (g) If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 is enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 103.** 2021 c 334 s 103 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$303,000))

\$342,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$248,000))

\$296,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation ((\$9,384,000))

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$10,036,000 ((\$9,935,000)) \$10,674,000

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

- (1) \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$244,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided ((solely)) for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5405 (racial equity analyses). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may adjust the due dates for projects included on the committee's 2021-2023 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.
- (3) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided ((solely)) to implement House Bill No. 1296 (behavioral health service organizations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided ((solely)) to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1033 (employment training program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$50,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268 (developmental disability services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (6) Sufficient funding is appropriated in this section to conduct performance audits related to state agency programs and services to address the needs of farmworkers. The audits will assess how the agency is administering the programs and enforcing the relevant laws and provide recommendations to improve service delivery and effectiveness for the protection and needs farmworkers. The committee must incorporate the performance audits in this subsection into its work plan and must provide annual progress reports on their status. The committee may prioritize its work based on available resources and staff capacity, and may contract for services as necessary, to complete the following performance audits:
- (a) The department of labor and industries' programs and responsibilities to investigate and enforce:
  - (i) Wage and hour laws applicable to farmworkers;
- (ii) Workplace health and safety standards applicable to farmworkers; and
- (iii) Laws prohibiting harassment, discrimination, and retaliation against farmworkers for, among other things, asserting their rights regarding health and safety standards and wage and hour laws:
- (b) The employment security department's administration of the H-2A program; and
- (c) The department of health's administration of laws and rules related to pesticide safety that are intended to protect farmworkers from hazardous exposures.
- (7) \$42,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649 (family and medical leave). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the implementation of Engrossed

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Substitute House Bill No. 1643 (affordable housing/REET). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(9) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(10) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is for the implementation of House Bill No. 1924 (hog fuel tax exemption). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1792 (hydrogen). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(12)(a) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct a performance audit of the department of health's oversight of hospital data reporting, inspections, and complaints. The study must explore:

- (i) The types of data that hospitals are required to collect and report to state and federal regulatory entities, hospitals' compliance with these reporting requirements, and the department's enforcement and use of such reporting. This data includes: Hospital financial data, patient discharge data, charity care data, adverse health events and incidents notification and reporting, and community health needs, assessments, and benefits implementation strategies;
- (ii) The type and frequency of hospital inspections conducted by state and federal regulatory entities, and hospitals' correction of any deficiencies; and
- (iii) The hospital facility complaint process, including how consumers may file complaints, how the department investigates complaints, and how hospitals resolve any violations.
- (b) The committee must incorporate the performance audit in this subsection into its work plan and prioritize its work based on available resources and staff capacity.
- (13) \$17,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5713 (limited equity cooperative housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection
- (14) \$5,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5004 (medical marijuana tax ex.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15) \$17,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714 (solar canopies tax deferral). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 104. 2021 c 334 s 104 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE LEGISLATIVE EVALUATION ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,664,000))

\$4,735,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$4,664,000))

\$4,735,000

Sec. 105. 2021 c 334 s 105 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR** THE **JOINT LEGISLATIVE SYSTEMS COMMITTEE** 

2022 REGULAR SESSION General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$14,173,000))

\$14,466,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$14,235,000))

\$16,168,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$28,408,000))

\$30,634,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Within the amounts provided in this section, the joint legislative systems committee shall provide information technology support, including but not limited to internet service, for the district offices of members of the house of representatives and the senate.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 106. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF STATE LEGISLATIVE LABOR RELATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$947,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$947,000

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

- (1) \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 2124 (legislative employee collective bargaining). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this section shall lapse.
- (2) Prior to the appointment of a director of the office of state legislative labor relations, the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate may jointly authorize the expenditure of these funds to facilitate the establishment of the office.

Sec. 107. 2021 c 334 s 106 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ACTUARY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$367,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$382,000)) \$391,000

State Health Care Authority Administrative Account— State Appropriation ((\$249,000))\$254,000

Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account— State Appropriation ((\$6,095,000))\$6,191,000

School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account-State Appropriation \$250,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$7,343,000))

\$7,453,000

Sec. 108. 2021 c 334 s 107 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,366,000)) \$5,367,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,766,000))

\$5,917,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$11,132,000))

\$11,284,000

Sec. 109. 2021 c 334 s 108 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT **SERVICES**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$4,566,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,029,000))

\$5,169,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$9,595,000)) \$9,735,000

Sec. 110. 2021 c 334 s 111 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE SUPREME COURT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$9,781,000))

\$9,746,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$9,848,000))

\$11,032,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$19,629,000))\$20,778,000

Sec. 111. 2021 c 334 s 112 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE LAW LIBRARY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,811,000))

\$1,793,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,821,000))

\$1,934,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$3,632,000))\$3,727,000

Sec. 112. 2021 c 334 s 113 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,650,000))

\$1,638,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,649,000))

\$1,686,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$3,299,000))\$3,324,000

Sec. 113. 2021 c 334 s 114 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$21,818,000))

\$21,709,000

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023)

\$22,673,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$43,964,000))

\$44,382,000

((\$22,146,000))

Sec. 114. 2021 c 334 s 115 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE COURTS

General Fund-State Appropriation 2022) (FY ((\$157,168,000))

\$86,711,000

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$81,033,000))

\$118,611,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,209,000))

\$3,994,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

\$681,000

Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation

((\$6,692,000))

\$119,442,000

Judicial Information Systems Account—State Appropriation

((\$60,664,000))

\$61,471,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$308,447,000))

\$390,910,000

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

(1) The distributions made under this section and distributions from the county criminal justice assistance account made pursuant to section 801 of this act constitute appropriate reimbursement for costs for any new programs or increased level of service for purposes of RCW 43.135.060.

- (2)(a) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,000,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for distribution to county juvenile court administrators for the costs associated with processing and case management of truancy, children in need of services, and at-risk youth referrals. The administrator for the courts, in conjunction with the juvenile court administrators, shall develop an equitable funding distribution formula. The formula must neither reward counties with higher than average per-petition/referral processing costs nor shall it penalize counties with lower than average per-petition/referral processing costs.
- (b) Each fiscal year during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, each county shall report the number of petitions processed and the total actual costs of processing truancy, children in need of services, and at-risk youth petitions. Counties shall submit the reports to the administrator for the courts no later than 45 days after the end of the fiscal year. The administrator for the courts shall electronically transmit this information to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate fiscal committees no later than 60 days after a fiscal year ends. These reports are informational in nature and are not for the purpose of distributing funds.
- (3) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for providing all courts with an electronic demographic survey for jurors who begin a jury term. The survey must collect data on each juror's race, ethnicity, age, sex, employment status, educational attainment, and income, as well as any other data approved by order of the chief justice of the Washington state supreme court. This electronic data gathering must be conducted and reported in a manner that preserves juror anonymity. The administrative office of the courts shall provide this demographic data in a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature, and publish a copy of the report on a publicly available internet address by June 30, 2023.
- (4)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the center for court research at the administrative office of the courts to review the number and types of young individuals placed on electronic home monitoring over a 10 year time period. The center for court research shall work in collaboration with the Washington state partnership council on juvenile justice and the juvenile block grant proviso committee (which includes a representative from the juvenile rehabilitation administration, the office of the administrator of the courts, the office of financial management, and the juvenile courts) to identify the number of individuals under the age of 26 that have been placed on electronic home monitoring by the department of children, youth, and families and the number of individuals placed on electronic home monitoring by or through juvenile courts from the year 2010 through 2020. At a minimum, the study must identify:
- (i) How electronic home monitoring is defined and used by each entity;
- (ii) The various types of electronic home monitoring services and the equipment used by each entity;
- (iii) Whether the type of electronic home monitoring equipment used is different depending upon the age or type of the offender:
- (iv) Whether the state or local entity provides the supervision and monitoring of individuals placed on electronic home monitoring or whether the supervision and monitoring are contracted services:

- (v) By age, demographics, ethnicity, and race, the number of individuals that participated on electronic home monitoring each year;
- (vi) By age, the offense committed that resulted in the individual being placed on electronic home monitoring, and the average duration of time individuals spent on electronic home monitoring; and
- (vii) Whether electronic home monitoring was used as an alternative to or in lieu of incarceration or whether electronic home monitoring was used in addition to incarceration.
- (b) The center for court research must complete a preliminary report by June 30, 2022, and submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (5) ((\$44,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to assist counties with costs of resentencing and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision. Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this section, the office must provide grants to counties that demonstrate extraordinary judicial, prosecution, or defense expenses for those purposes. The office must establish an application process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.
- (6) \$23,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool to assist counties that are obligated to refund legal financial obligations previously paid by defendants whose convictions or sentences were affected by the *State v. Blake* ruling. County clerks may apply to the administrative office of the courts for a grant from the pool to assist with extraordinary costs of these refunds. State aid payments made to a county from the pool must first be attributed to any legal financial obligations refunded by the county on behalf of the state. The office must establish an application process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.
- (7))) \$44,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to assist counties with costs of complying with the *State v. Blake* decision that arise from the county's role in operating the state's criminal justice system, including resentencing, vacating prior convictions for simple drug possession, and certifying refunds of legal financial obligations and collections costs. The office shall contract with counties for judicial, clerk, and prosecution expenses for these purposes.
- (6) \$46,750,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for counties to refund legal financial obligations and collection costs previously paid by defendants whose convictions have been vacated by court order due to the State v. Blake ruling. Once a direct refund process is established, superior court clerks or district court administrators must certify, and send to the office, the amount of any refund ordered by the court.
- (7) ((\$1,782,000)) \$1,665,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$749,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320 (civil protection orders). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel-

- dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1167 (Thurston county superior court judge). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$1,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide fiscal impact on Thurston county courts. It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in subsequent fiscal biennia.
- (11) \$4,505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$4,505,000)) \$7,505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5160 (landlord-tenant relations), including the management of an eviction resolution pilot program. By June 30, 2022, the ((department)) administrative office of the courts shall provide to the legislature a detailed report of eviction resolution program expenditures and outcomes including but not limited to ((the number of dispute resolution centers participating in the program,)) the number of individuals served by dispute resolution centers in the program, the average cost of resolution proceedings, and the number of qualified individuals who applied but were unable to be served by dispute resolution centers due to lack of funding or other reasons. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) Funding under this subsection for the eviction resolution pilot program is not subject to or conditioned upon adoption of a standing judicial order of an individual superior court.
- (12) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331 (early childhood court program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226 (license suspensions/traffic). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) ((\$8,000,000)) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$3,000,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for distribution to local courts for costs associated with the court-appointed attorney and visitor requirements set forth in the uniform guardianship act in chapter 11.130 RCW. If the amount provided in this subsection is insufficient to fully fund the local court costs, distributions must be reduced on a proportional basis to ensure that expenditures remain within the available funds provided in this subsection. No later than December 31, ((2021)) 2022, the administrative office of the courts will provide a report on distributions to local courts including, but not limited to, the amount provided to each court, the number of guardianship cases funded at each court, costs segregated by attorney appointments and court visitor appointments, the amount of any pro rata reductions, and a recommendation on how to forecast distributions for potential future funding by the legislature.
- (15) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$285,000)) \$3,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely

for <u>lease expenses and</u> costs to relocate staff from the temple of justice to another workspace if the omnibus capital appropriation act provides funding for improvements to the heating, ventilation, lighting, and plumbing improvements to the temple of justice. Staff from the administrative office of the courts shall work with the department of enterprise services and the office of financial management to acquire temporary space in a state owned facility that meets the needs of the supreme court. If a state facility cannot be found, the court may acquire temporary workspace as it chooses.

- (16) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to facilitate and coordinate the scheduling of resentencing hearings for individuals impacted by the *State v. Blake* decision.
- (17) \$830,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address data quality issues across Washington state court management systems.
- (18) \$2,050,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for assistance to trial courts across the state to address the trial court backlog created by the pandemic through the use of pro tem judges and backlog coordinators.
- (19) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for audio visual upgrades in courtrooms across the state.
- (20) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for distribution to the trial courts to address impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (21) \$4,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to provide grant funding for the creation of new therapeutic courts or the expansion of services being provided to an existing therapeutic court. For purposes of this subsection, "therapeutic court" has the meaning defined in RCW 2.30.020. Funding provided under this subsection may not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.
- (22) \$2,469,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to support community justice counselors and community coordinators that work with municipal and district court drug and therapeutic court programs. The community justice counselors and community coordinators are responsible for working with court participants to ensure connection to community services and existing resources to support completion of court requirements. Funding must be used for a minimum of four municipal court programs, with at least two programs located east of the Cascade mountains and two programs located west of the Cascade mountains, including Spokane county and Snohomish county. Funding may also be used for additional supports for participants, including bus passes and other transportation assistance, basic cell phones and phone cards, and translation services. Counties and cities that receive funding must provide a report back to the administrative office of the courts that shows how funds were expended.
- (23) \$520,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to establish pilot self-help centers in two courthouses, one on each side of the state.
- (24) \$82,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5490 (interbranch advisory committee). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (25) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5575 (superior court judges in

- Snohomish county). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26) \$116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5788 (minor guardianship). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (27) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1773 (assisted outpatient treatment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28) \$502,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1901 (civil protection orders). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (29) \$2,025,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for activities of the office relating to the resentencing of individuals and refund of legal financial obligations and costs associated with the *State v. Blake* ruling. In addition to contracting with cities and counties for the disbursement of funds appropriated for resentencing costs, the office must:
- (a) Collaborate with superior court clerks, district court administrators, and municipal court administrators to prepare comprehensive reports, based on available court records, of all cause numbers impacted by *State v. Blake* going back to 1971; and
- (b) Establish a process to locate and notify individuals of available refunds and notify those individuals of the application process necessary to claim the refund and issue payment from the legal financial obligation aid pool upon submission and approval of applications. The office shall continue to reimburse counties for any legal and financial obligation refunds made pursuant to a court order pending the implementation of a direct refund process.
- (30) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a court policy analyst position to support the district and municipal court judges' association. The court policy analyst position must assist with the development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of district and municipal court programs, court operations, and court costs that relate to the *State v. Blake* decision.
- (31) \$11,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to assist cities with costs of complying with the *State v. Blake* ruling that arise from the city's role in operating the municipal criminal justice system, including resentencing, vacating prior convictions for simple drug possession, and certifying refunds of legal financial obligations and collections costs. The office shall contract with cities for judicial, clerk, prosecution, and defense expenses for these purposes.
- (32) \$10,000,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for cities to refund legal financial obligations and collection costs previously paid by defendants whose convictions have been vacated by court order due to the State v. Blake ruling. Once a direct refund process is established, municipal administrators must certify, and send to the office, the amount of any refund ordered by the court.
- (33) \$1,892,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for distribution to counties to help cover the cost of electronic monitoring with victim notification technology when an individual seeking a protection order requests electronic monitoring with victim notification technology from the court and the respondent is unable to pay.

(34) \$266,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pass-through funding to the Washington association of child advocate programs to hire and coordinate AmeriCorps members to assist in community-based recruitment activities to promote child advocates and the need for volunteers, develop and distribute recruitment materials, and assist volunteers in preparing for required training. No later than June 30, 2023, the Washington association of child advocate programs must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the efficacy of the program in recruiting volunteers.

(35) \$1,785,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 response expenditures in fiscal year 2022. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

**Sec. 115.** 2021 c 334 s 116 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENSE

Fund-State General Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$53.975.000))\$54,491,000 General Fund-State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$54,202,000))\$58,566,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$362,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$30,000 Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,896,000))\$3,907,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$112,465,000))\$117,356,000

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

- (1) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of public defense to contract with a free legal clinic that has a medical-legal partnership and that currently provides parent representation to at-risk clients in dependency cases in Snohomish, Skagit, and King counties. Within amounts appropriated, the clinic must provide legal representation to parents who are pregnant or recently postpartum who are at risk of child abuse or neglect reports or investigations.
- (2) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the purpose of improving the quality of trial court public defense services. The office of public defense must allocate these amounts so that \$450,000 per fiscal year is distributed to counties, and \$450,000 per fiscal year is distributed to cities, for grants under chapter 10.101 RCW.
- (3) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel-dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$683,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1140 (juvenile access to attorneys). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to assist

- counties with public defense costs related to vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of public defense to provide statewide attorney training, technical assistance, data analysis and reporting, and quality oversight and for administering financial assistance for public defense costs related to *State v. Blake* impacts; and
- (b) \$5,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants allocated for public defense assistance. The allocation of grant funding shall be determined based upon a formula as established by the office of public defense, and must be provided: (i) To assist counties providing counsel for clients seeking to vacate a sentence or to be resentenced under the *State v. Blake* decision; and (ii) to assist counties that may designate the office of public defense to contract directly with attorneys to represent and assist clients seeking to vacate a sentence or to be resentenced under the *State v. Blake* decision.
- (6) \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,008,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of a triage team to provide statewide support to the management and flow of hearings for individuals impacted by the State v. Blake decision.
- (7) \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to cover fees charged by county clerks for electronic access to court documents for staff and contracted public defense attorneys.
- (8) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of public defense to research and develop a proposal to assume the effective and efficient statewide administration of legal defense services for indigent persons who are involved in proceedings under chapter 10.77 RCW (criminally insane). By December 1, 2022, the office of public defense shall submit the proposal to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature.
- (a) In developing its proposal, the office of public defense must consult with interested persons, including local public defense agencies, the Washington defender association, the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the administrative office of the courts, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, disability rights Washington, current and former patients at eastern state hospital and western state hospital, the superior court judges association, the Washington state association of counties, the public safety review panel, and the department of social and health services.
- (b) The office of public defense may provide a stipend for travel and other expenses to stakeholders for time spent participating in focus groups or interviews. The office may not provide a stipend to any public employees or to other stakeholders participating within the scope of their employment.
  - (c) At a minimum, the proposal should identify:
- (i) Procedures to manage costs and require accountability consistent with the right to counsel under both the United States Constitution and the Washington state Constitution;
- (ii) Statutory amendments necessary to implement the proposal;
- (iii) Appropriate practice standards for defense of indigent persons involved in proceedings under chapter 10.77 RCW,

- including procedures to implement representation consistent with State v. Fletcher, No. 33810-0-III (Wn. Ct. App., Mar. 16, 2017);
- (iv) An estimated number of attorneys and defense social workers statewide who are qualified to provide effective defense representation in these cases, an estimate of reasonable compensation for attorneys and social workers, and estimated annual costs of investigative and expert services required in these cases;
- (v) The total cost necessary to implement the proposal statewide for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, including all staffing and administrative costs for the office of public defense administration; and
- (vi) Possible savings to the state and counties that might result from implementing the proposal.
- (9) \$41,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two managing attorney positions within the office of public defense.
- **Sec. 116.** 2021 c 334 s 117 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF CIVIL LEGAL AID

General Fund—State (FY 2022) Appropriation ((\$41,280,000))\$41,710,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$42,685,000))\$51,001,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$379,000 Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation \$1,464,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$85,808,000))

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

\$94,554,000

- (1) An amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and an amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 may be used to provide telephonic legal advice and assistance to otherwise eligible persons who are sixty years of age or older on matters authorized by RCW 2.53.030(2) (a) through (k) regardless of household income or asset level.
- (2) The office of civil legal aid shall enter into an interagency agreement with the department of children, youth, and families to facilitate the use of federal title IV-E reimbursement for child representation services.
- (3) \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is appropriated solely to continue and expand civil legal representation for tenants in eviction cases.
- (4) Up to \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 may be used to wind down the children's representation study authorized in section 28, chapter 20, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess.
- (5) \$5,440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue civil legal assistance to individuals and families directly and indirectly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and its related health, social, economic, legal, and related consequences.
- (6) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) ((\$10,772,000)) \$11,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$11,478,000))

- \$12,957,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5160 (landlord-tenant relations), including representation of indigent tenants in unlawful detainer cases. By June 30, 2022, the department shall provide to the legislature a detailed report of program expenditures and outcomes including but not limited to the number of individuals served, the average cost of a representation case, and the number of qualified individuals who qualified for but were unable to receive representation for funding or other reasons. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$600,000)) \$2,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to ((provide)) continue and expand online automated plain language forms, outreach, education, technical assistance, and ((some)) legal assistance to help resolve civil matters ((surrounding)) relating to legal financial obligations and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision.
- (9) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to cover the cost of contract adjustments necessary to conform attorney contracting practices with applicable caseload standards established by the supreme court commission on children in foster care.
- (10) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support civil legal information, advice, and representation to tenants at risk of eviction and against whom an unlawful detainer action has not yet been commenced.
- (11) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the office of civil legal aid to establish a legal advice phone line to provide guidance and legal advice for kinship caregivers. The phone line must be staffed by two FTE contracted attorneys that have experience with kinship care, guardianship statutes, the child welfare system, and issues relating to legal custody.
- (12) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of legal aid to expand civil legal aid services for survivors of domestic violence, including legal services for protection order proceedings, family law cases, immigration assistance, and other civil legal issues arising from or related to the domestic violence they experienced.
- (13) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to expand the statewide reentry legal aid project as established in section 115(12), chapter 357, Laws of 2020.

**Sec. 117.** 2021 c 334 s 118 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

General Fund—State (FY 2022) Appropriation ((\$11,093,000))\$11,766,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$10,920,000))\$16,207,000 Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation \$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$27,013,000)) \$32,973,000

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

- (1) ((\$703,000)) \$917,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$803,000)) \$1,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the education ombuds.
- (2) \$1,289,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,289,000)) \$3,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement the provisions of chapter 332, Laws of 2020 (state equity office).
- (3) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119 (individuals in custody). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) ((\$230,000)) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$120,000)) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the education ombuds to support the language access work group that is reconvened and expanded in section 501(3)(g) of this act.
- (6)(a) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington state LGBTQ commission, in collaboration with the health care authority, department of health, advocates for people living with HIV in Washington, consumers, and medical professionals with expertise in serving the medicaid population living with HIV, to consider and develop recommendations regarding:
- (i) Access to HIV antiretroviral drugs on the medicaid drug formulary, including short- and long-term fiscal implications of eliminating current prior authorization and fail-first requirements;
- (ii) Impact of drug access on public health and the statewide goal of reducing HIV transmissions; and
- (iii) Maximizing pharmaceutical drug rebates for HIV antiretroviral drugs.
- (b) The commission shall submit a brief report with recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2021.
- (7) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the cost to support the blue ribbon commission on the intersection of the criminal justice and behavioral health crisis systems that will be established by governor executive order.
- (8) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington state office of equity must cofacilitate the Washington digital equity forum, as provided in section 129(70) of this act, with the statewide broadband office.
- (9) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to develop resources and provide technical assistance to state agencies on best practices on how to engage communities regarding equity and inclusion when creating equitable budget and policy recommendations.
- (10) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to complete an analysis on options to replace the benefits of the four lower Snake river dams as part of a comprehensive salmon recovery

- strategy for the Columbia and Snake river basins. The analysis shall be completed by July 30, 2022.
- (11) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the governor's office must convene a clean energy workforce transition work group including, but not limited to, the department of commerce, the department of ecology, the employment security department, and representatives of business and labor. The work group must assess workforce development impacts of the effects of climate change as well as the impact of the state's strategies to building a just transition to a clean economy and develop policy and practice recommendations on emerging issues in workforce development related to climate change. By December 1, 2022, the work group must submit its report and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature in an electronic format as required by RCW 43.01.036.
- (12) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor to invite federally recognized tribes, legislative leadership, local governments, agricultural producers, commercial and recreational fisher organizations, business organizations, salmon recovery organizations, forestry and agriculture organizations, and environmental organizations to participate in a process facilitated by an independent entity to develop recommendations on proposed changes in policy and spending priorities to improve riparian habitat to ensure salmon and steelhead recovery.
  - (a) The recommendations must include:
- (i) Ideas for improvements to land use planning and development that ensure the protection and recovery of salmon;
  - (ii) Standards to protect areas adjacent to streams and rivers;
  - (iii) Standards to restore areas adjacent to streams and rivers;
- (iv) Financial incentives for landowners to protect and restore streamside habitat;
- (v) Recommendations to improve salmon recovery program coordination among state agencies; and
- (vi) Recommendations for additional changes when voluntary measures and financial incentives do not achieve streamside protection and restoration.
- (b) Preliminary recommendations shall be submitted to the legislature and governor by October 1, 2022, with a final report by November 1, 2022.
- (c) The office of the governor may contract for an independent facilitator. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (13) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to address additional workload created by legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session.
- (14) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to establish and support a community engagement board.
- (15) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of equity to collaborate with the commission on African American affairs, the commission on Asian Pacific American affairs, the commission on Hispanic affairs, and the governor's office of Indian affairs to engage contractors to conduct the analyses funded in sections 121(4), 122(1), 122(2), 133, and 134(2) of this act.
- (16) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (digital equity act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 118.** 2021 c 334 s 119 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,880,000))

\$1,863,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,598,000))

\$1,456,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$90,000 ((\$3,568,000))

\$3,409,000

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

- (1) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the legislative committee on economic development and international relations to conduct a business competitiveness analysis of the state's economy. Expenditure of the amount provided in this section must comply with chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (2) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5756 (semiquincentennial committee). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 119.** 2021 c 334 s 120 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,724,000))

\$5,745,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,545,000))

\$5,991,000

Public Disclosure Transparency Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,014,000))

\$934,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$12,283,000)) \$12,670,000

((\$10,005,000))

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

- (1) \$280,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for staff for business analysis and project management of information technology projects.
- (2) No moneys may be expended from the appropriations in this section to establish an electronic directory, archive, or other compilation of political advertising unless explicitly authorized by the legislature.
- (3) \$424,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology staffing to meet the demands of maintaining online filing and disclosure systems.
- (4) \$180,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated training and outreach staff to develop course materials and facilitate the creation of an expanded filer training program.
- **Sec. 120.** 2021 c 334 s 121 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Account—State Appropriation

				O			
	General	Fund-	-State	Appropr	iation	(FY	2022)
						\$20,92	2,000))
			Fund—State A	Appropriation		\$22,6	662,000
	General	Fund-				(FY	2023)
					((	\$31,15	8,000))
							18,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$12,760,000))							0,000))
						\$12,8	394,000
	Public	Records	Efficien	cy, Pres	ervation,	and	Access

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$10,606,000
  Charitable
               Organization
                                            Account-State
                               Education
Appropriation
                                              ((\$901,000))
                                               $1,367,000
  Washington
                     Library
                               Operations
                                            Account-State
Appropriation
                                           ((\$11,698,000))
                                              $14,607,000
  Local Government Archives Account—State Appropriation
                                           ((\$10,120,000))
                                              $10,937,000
  Election Account—Federal Appropriation
                                            ((\$4,368,000))
                                               $4,401,000
  Coronavirus
                State
                        Fiscal
                                Recovery
                                             Fund—Federal
Appropriation
                                                 $405,000
  Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation $1,276,000
  TOTAL APPROPRIATION
                                          ((\$101,932,000))
                                             $128,273,000
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The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$2,498,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$12,196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to reimburse counties for the state's share of primary and general election costs and the costs of conducting mandatory recounts on state measures. Counties shall be reimbursed only for those costs that the secretary of state validates as eligible for reimbursement.
- (2)(a) \$3,051,500 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,051,500 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracting with a nonprofit organization to produce gavel-to-gavel television coverage of state government deliberations and other events of statewide significance during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The funding level for each year of the contract shall be based on the amount provided in this subsection. The nonprofit organization shall be required to raise contributions or commitments to make contributions, in cash or in kind, in an amount equal to forty percent of the state contribution. The office of the secretary of state may make full or partial payment once all criteria in this subsection have been satisfactorily documented.
- (b) The legislature finds that the commitment of on-going funding is necessary to ensure continuous, autonomous, and independent coverage of public affairs. For that purpose, the secretary of state shall enter into a contract with the nonprofit organization to provide public affairs coverage.
- (c) The nonprofit organization shall prepare an annual independent audit, an annual financial statement, and an annual report, including benchmarks that measure the success of the nonprofit organization in meeting the intent of the program.
- (d) No portion of any amounts disbursed pursuant to this subsection may be used, directly or indirectly, for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, by any county, city, town, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, or by the congress, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency:
- (ii) Making contributions reportable under chapter 42.17 RCW; or
- (iii) Providing any: (A) Gift; (B) honoraria; or (C) travel, lodging, meals, or entertainment to a public officer or employee.
- (3) Any reductions to funding for the Washington talking book and Braille library may not exceed in proportion any reductions taken to the funding for the library as a whole.
- (4) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for humanities Washington speaker's bureau community conversations.

- (5) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for election reconciliation reporting. Funding provides for one staff to compile county reconciliation reports, analyze the data, and to complete an annual statewide election reconciliation report for every state primary and general election. The report must be submitted annually on July 31, beginning July 31, 2021, to legislative policy and fiscal committees. The annual report must include statewide analysis and by county analysis on the reasons for ballot rejection and an analysis of the ways ballots are received, counted, rejected and cure data that can be used by policymakers to better understand election administration.
- (6) \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff dedicated to the maintenance and operations of the voter registration and election management system. These staff will manage database upgrades, database maintenance, system training and support to counties, and the triage and customer service to system users.
- (7) \$626,000 of the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional project staff to pack, catalog, and move the states archival collection in preparation for the move to the new library archives building that will be located in Tumwater.
- (8) Within existing resources, the office of the secretary of state must research and evaluate availability of online trainings to include, but not be limited to, job-related, educational, and information technology trainings that are available free of charge. The office must compare those to the online trainings available from the Microsoft linked in academy. The office must report the comparative findings to fiscal committees of the legislature by September 1, 2022.
- (9) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5034 (nonprofit corporations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$269,000 of the government archives account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5019 (recording standards commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for humanities Washington to provide grants to humanities organizations in Washington state pursuant to the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) Forty percent must be used for grants to state humanities organizations' programming and general operating expenses to cover up to 100 percent of the costs of the programs which the grants support, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from coronavirus; and
- (b) Sixty percent must be used for direct grants, and relevant administrative expenses, that support humanities organizations' programming and general operating expenses to cover up to 100 percent of the costs of the programs which the grants support, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from coronavirus.
- (12) \$3,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided to the state library as the designated state library administrative agency solely to administer and distribute institute of museum and library services grants to museums, tribal partners, and libraries for eligible expenses and services. Pursuant

- to federal directive, no more than four percent of distributed funds may be held for grant administration.
- (13) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for educational outreach related to voter registration, voting, and elections; and to improve access to voting and the election process.
- (14) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with humanities Washington to expand the prime time family reading program.
- (15) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for:
- (a) Funding the security operations center, including identified needs for expanded operations, systems, technology tools, training resources;
- (b) Additional staff dedicated to the cyber and physical security of election operations at the office and county election offices;
- (c) Expanding security assessments, threat monitoring, enhanced security training; and
- (d) Providing grants to county partners to address identified threats and expand existing grants and contracts with other public and private organizations such as the Washington military department, national guard, private companies providing cyber security, and county election offices.
- (16) \$1,276,000 of the personnel service account—state appropriation is provided solely for administration of the productivity board established in chapter 41.60 RCW. The secretary of state shall convene the first meeting of the board by September 1, 2022. By June 30, 2023, the board must provide the legislature and all other state agencies with a topical list of all productivity awards granted in fiscal year 2023 for the purpose of providing agencies with the opportunity to adopt or modify for agency use the suggestions identified by awardees.
- (17) \$405,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for TVW equipment upgrades, including new encoders and router cards, and a refresh of its robotics system.
- (18) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for upgrading technology and usefulness of a conference room in the main office of the secretary of state with modern telecommunications tools and technology and increasing privacy.
- (19) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing a voter registration system in conjunction with the department of licensing, department of social and health services, health benefit exchange, and county election officials by December 31, 2023, that uses information and documentation already presented by eligible agency customers to automatically transmit information necessary for voter registration and voter registration updates, and enables applicants to make a decision about voter registration and any necessary corrections by returning a notice mailed by election officials. The proposal shall consider upgraded systems implemented in Colorado and other states to enact this change in their voter registration system in 2022. Recommendations must be developed with the full participation of community organizations that work in support of civic engagement. The secretary shall present their recommendations, and any barriers to their implementation, to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (20) \$2,534,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to counties to support voter registration and voting within county jails. Grants

may be used to develop and implement a plan to increase voting amongst the jail population, create voting materials specific to the jail population, purchase supplies and equipment for voting in jails, and provide direct staffing in jails to support voting activities. Each county grantee must submit a postelection report by February 1, 2023, to the secretary of state detailing the use of grant funding, evaluation of the grant's overall effectiveness in achieving its objective to increase voter registration and voting of the jailed population, and recommendations regarding best practices and law changes, if needed. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, up to \$100,000 may be used for the office of the secretary of state to compile the reports received in this subsection into a single report. The report must include an analysis of the county grant projects, including recommended policies and procedures for county jails regarding inmate voting. The report must be delivered to the governor and legislature by June 30, 2023.

(21) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided to the state library to develop a digital literacy assessment tool and protocol to be used by organizations that provide digital literacy support; conduct a baseline assessment of digital readiness for a representative sample of Washington residents; and publish the assessment tool, protocol, and baseline assessment findings on the state library website for public use by June 1, 2023. The office must also submit a report to the governor and legislature by June 1, 2023, that describes the tool, protocol, and assessment findings.

(22) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to contract with the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to review the data used in the 2022 state auditor's performance audit titled "evaluating Washington's ballot rejection rates," which found that voters from certain counties, younger voters, male voters, Black voters, Native American voters, and Latino voters were more likely to have their ballots rejected. The review must include an analysis of: (a) Voter interaction with the vote-by-mail and ballot return process; (b) circumstances in which voted returned ballots are not accepted due to signature mismatch, including whether the ballot was rejected due to late return, a signature by another person, a blank signature line, a different name used, or the signature could not conclude that the voter was the signatory; (c) processes used by county election offices to allow voters to cure ballots; (d) methods in which counties collect, maintain, and update voter signatures on file; (e) communication with voters concerning how to prepare and return a voted ballot for counting; (f) best practices for curing rejected signatures; and (e) education and outreach methods emphasizing the importance of voter signatures on voted returned ballots with a focus on increasing successful voting. The results of the analysis must be reported to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 15, 2022.

(23) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$1,000 is for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1357 (voters' pamphlets overseas).

**Sec. 121.** 2021 c 334 s 122 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$905,000))

\$943,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$401,000)) \$1,159,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,306,000)) \$2,102,000

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

- (1) The office shall assist the department of enterprise services on providing the government-to-government training sessions for federal, state, local, and tribal government employees. The training sessions shall cover tribal historical perspectives, legal issues, tribal sovereignty, and tribal governments. Costs of the training sessions shall be recouped through a fee charged to the participants of each session. The department of enterprise services shall be responsible for all of the administrative aspects of the training, including the billing and collection of the fees for the training.
- (2) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the governor's office of Indian affairs to engage in a process to develop recommendations on improving executive and legislative tribal relationships. In developing the recommendations, the governor's office of Indian affairs may contract with a third party facilitator.
- (a) The governor's office of Indian affairs or the contracted third party must host and facilitate discussions between the executive branch, the legislative branch, and Indian tribes as defined in RCW 43.376.010 to develop the recommendations.
- (b) By December 20, 2021, the governor's office of Indian affairs must submit a report of recommendations to the Governor and legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036. At a minimum, the report should include recommendations on:
- (i) An examination of government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes as in chapter 43.376 RCW;
  - (ii) The consultation processes; and
- (iii) Training to be provided to state agencies and the legislature.
- (3)(a) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's office of Indian affairs to expand capacity of the office to improve state and local executive and tribal relationships. Funds must be used to support:
- (i) Consultation with tribes and local governments on implementation of the climate commitment act and growth management act;
- (ii) Government-to-government engagement on natural resources, environment, and infrastructure;
- (iii) Consultation with tribes and local governments on tribal legal definitions;
- (iv) Early engagement on legislative and executive consultation and dispute resolution policy and processes with all agencies; and
- (v) Coordination with a third party to facilitate roundtable meetings for agencies, tribes, and stakeholders to assess and provide recommendations in a report for streamlining statewide salmon recovery planning, policy, programs, and budgets. The report should be provided to the appropriate committees in the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (b) The legislature intends to provide additional funding for activities under this subsection (3) in the next fiscal biennium.
- (4) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Native American students; analyze the progress in developing effective government-to-government relations and identification and adoption of curriculum regarding tribal history, culture, and government as provided under RCW 28A.345.070; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational

opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

**Sec. 122.** 2021 c 334 s 123 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE COMMISSION ON ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$448,000)) \$554,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$462,000)) \$857,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$910,000)) \$1,411,000

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

(1) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Asian American students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

(2) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

Sec. 123. 2021 c 334 s 124 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE TREASURER

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$250,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$250,000 State Treasurer's Service Account—State Appropriation ((\$20,375,000))

\$21,396,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$20,875,000)) \$21,896,000

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

- (1) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1189 (tax increment financing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) \$450,000 of the state treasurer's service account—state appropriation is provided to establish a committee on the program impacts of the Washington future fund "baby bonds" investment model on wealth gaps and provides expenditure authority for one additional FTE for ongoing policy and program analysis. The committee shall consult with experts to study and gather data on inequities including racial wealth gaps in Washington and examine how investment programs such as the Washington future fund program or similar "baby bonds" investment programs can impact wealth inequities and the future financial stability of the Washington state treasury. The committee will analyze the Washington future fund and other "baby bonds" investment models and provide recommendations for program implementation.
- (a) At a minimum, the committee will consist of the state treasurer, or the state treasurer's designee, as chair of the committee, one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate appointed by the president of the senate, one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, three members from communities with lived experience as appointed by the state treasurer, and three members from economic empowerment organizations as appointed by the state treasurer. The committee will ensure that opportunity for input from interested stakeholders is provided. The state treasurer's office shall provide staff resources and assistance to the committee as needed.
- (b) The committee may consult with the state investment board, the Washington health care authority, the Washington state housing finance commission, the department of social and health services, the department of commerce, and other agencies as necessary.
- (c) When analyzing the Washington future fund and other "baby bonds" investment models, the committee must:
- (i) Study how similar programs have been developed and established in other jurisdictions;
- (ii) Address eligibility criteria for account establishment, residency requirements, eligibility for account access, and approved use of funds;
- (iii) Address all financial and fiscal aspects of the program, including the long-term costs of establishing the fund, estimated annual appropriations, how funds would be invested and estimated payouts, what agency or agencies would be responsible for management of the accounts, what agency or agencies would be responsible for verifying applicant eligibility, and administrative and technology costs of establishing and maintaining the program; and
- (iv) Address any legal barriers or risks in establishing the program including state constitutional limitations and avoiding the creation of fiduciary duties or contractual rights with program participants.
- (d) The committee will report on the findings of the data collection, analysis, and any recommendations for legislative action to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (e) The state treasurer may include these recommendations in draft legislation for the Washington future fund.
- **Sec. 124.** 2021 c 334 s 125 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE AUDITOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$613,000)) \$463,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,062,000)) \$1,812,000

Auditing Services Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$14,456,000))

\$16,339,000

Performance Audits Government Account-State Appropriation ((\$1,683,000))

\$1,722,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$17,814,000))\$20,336,000

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

- (1) \$1,585,000 of the performance audit of government account-state appropriation is provided solely for staff and related costs to verify the accuracy of reported school district data submitted for state funding purposes; conduct school district program audits of state-funded public school programs; establish the specific amount of state funding adjustments whenever audit exceptions occur and the amount is not firmly established in the course of regular public school audits; and to assist the state special education safety net committee when requested.
- (2) Within existing resources of the performance audits of government account, the state auditor's office shall conduct a performance audit or accountability audit of Washington charter public schools to satisfy the requirement to contract for an independent performance audit pursuant 28A.710.030(2).
- (3) \$825,000 of the auditing services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for accountability and risk based audits.
- (4) ((\$585,000)) \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,030,000)) \$1,180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1089 (law enforcement audits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state auditor to conduct critical infrastructure penetration test audits on local governments.
- (6) By January 31, 2023, the state auditor must provide a publicly accessible searchable system on its website containing the project information and other expenditure information included in the annual report required under RCW 82.14.370(3) for each county. The searchable system must also include the total amount of revenue collected by the county under this section in the prior fiscal year. This searchable system applies to reports filed in 2022 and thereafter.

Sec. 125. 2021 c 334 s 126 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE CITIZENS' COMMISSION ON SALARIES FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$252,000)) \$251,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$279,000)) \$283,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$531,000))

Sec. 126. 2021 c 334 s 127 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$18,708,000))

Fund—State General Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$23,379,000))\$27,543,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$18,226,000))

Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,145,000))

\$4,331,000

\$21,913,000

New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,721,000))

\$1,781,000

Medicaid Fraud Penalty Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,862,000))

\$6,098,000

Child Rescue Fund—State Appropriation \$80,000 Legal Services Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$300,291,000))

\$340,402,000

Local Government Archives Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,004,000))

\$1,045,000

Tobacco Prevention Account-State Control Appropriation \$275,000

((Consumer Privacy Account—State Appropriation \$1,241,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$374,932,000))

\$425,860,000

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

- (1) The attorney general shall report each fiscal year on actual legal services expenditures and actual attorney staffing levels for each agency receiving legal services. The report shall be submitted to the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives no later than ninety days after the end of each fiscal year. As part of its by agency report to the legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management, the office of the attorney general shall include information detailing the agency's expenditures for its agency-wide overhead and a breakdown by division of division administration expenses.
- (2) Prior to entering into any negotiated settlement of a claim against the state that exceeds five million dollars, the attorney general shall notify the director of financial management and the chairs and ranking members of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations.
- (3) The attorney general shall annually report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all new cy pres awards and settlements and all new accounts, disclosing their intended uses, balances, the nature of the claim or account, proposals, and intended timeframes for the expenditure of each amount. The report shall be distributed electronically and posted on the attorney general's web site. The report shall not be printed on paper or distributed physically.
- (4) \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the civil rights unit to provide additional services in defense and protection of civil and constitutional rights for people in Washington.
- (5) \$8,392,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for child welfare and permanency
- (6) \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for multi-year arbitrations

- of the state's diligent enforcement of its obligations to receive amounts withheld from tobacco master settlement agreement payments.
- (7) \$1,600,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to compel the United States department of energy to meet Hanford cleanup deadlines.
- (8) \$28,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022 (recycling, waste and litter). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$584,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace & correction officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) ((\$1,241,000 of the consumer privacy account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (11))) \$122,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 (capital gains tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (12))) (11) \$256,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13) \$170,000)) (12) \$284,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) (13) \$395,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15))) (14) \$1,198,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released SVPs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16))) (15) \$218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$1,485,000)) (16) \$693,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$958,000)) \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of a program for receiving and responding to tips from the public regarding risks or potential risks to the safety or well-being of youth, called the YES tip line program. Risks to safety or well-being may include, but are not limited to, harm or threats of harm to self or others, sexual abuse, assault, rape, bullying or cyberbullying, substance use, and criminal acts. Any person contacting the YES tip line, whether for themselves or for another person, must receive timely assistance and not be turned away. The program must operate within the guidelines of this subsection.

- (a) During the development and implementation of the YES tip line program the attorney general shall convene an advisory committee consisting of representatives from the Washington state patrol, the department of health, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the Washington association of educational service districts, and other participants the attorney general appoints.
- (b) The attorney general shall develop and implement policies and processes for:
- (i) Assessing tips based on the level of severity, urgency, and assistance needed using best triage practices including the YES tip line;
- (ii) Risk assessment for referral of persons contacting the YES tip line to service providers;
- (iii) Threat assessment that identifies circumstances requiring the YES tip line to alert law enforcement, mental health services, or other first responders immediately when immediate emergency response to a tip is warranted;
- (iv) Referral and follow-up on tips to schools or postsecondary institution teams, local crisis services, law enforcement, and other entities:
- (v) YES tip line information data retention and reporting requirements;
- (vi) Ensuring the confidentiality of persons submitting a tip and to allow for disclosure when necessary to respond to a specific emergency threat to life; and
- (vii) Systematic review, analysis, and reporting by the YES tip line program of YES tip line data including, but not limited to, reporting program utilization and evaluating whether the YES tip line is being implemented equitably across the state.
- (c) The YES tip line shall be operated by a vendor selected by the attorney general through a competitive contracting process. The attorney general shall ensure that the YES tip line program vendor and its personnel are properly trained and resourced. The contract must require the vendor to be bound confidentiality policies developed by the office. The contract must also provide that the state of Washington owns the data and information produced from the YES tip line and that vendor must comply with the state's data retention, use, and security requirements.
- (d) The YES tip line program must develop and maintain a reference and best practices tool kit for law enforcement and mental health officials that identifies statewide and community mental health resources, services, and contacts, and provides best practices and strategies for investigators to use in investigating cases and assisting youths and their parents and guardians.
- (e) The YES tip line program must promote and market the program and YES tip line to youth, families, community members, schools, and others statewide to build awareness of the program's resources and the YES tip line. Youth perspectives must be included and consulted in tip line development and implementation including creating marketing campaigns and materials required for the YES tip line program. The insights of youth representing marginalized and minority communities must be prioritized for their invaluable insight. The attorney general may determine the criteria for honorariums and award youth who participate in the tip line development and implementation an honorarium of up to \$200 per day.
- (f) In addition to honorarium amounts, youth are eligible for reasonable allowances for reimbursement, lodging, and travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- (g) Nothing in this subsection creates an employment relationship, or any membership or qualification in any state or other publicly supported retirement system, due to the payment of an honorarium or lodging and travel expenses provided under this

- subsection where such a relationship, membership, or qualification did not already exist.
- (((19))) (17) \$196,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely to provide staff support to the joint legislative task force on jail standards created in section 957 of this act.
- (((20))) (18) \$38,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1148 (acute care hospitals). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (21))) (19) \$294,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1259 (women & minority contracting). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22))) (20) \$1,207,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (23))) (21) \$28,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1089 (law enforcement audits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (24))) (22) \$123,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (25))) (23) \$2,080,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26))) (24) \$121,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (27))) (25) \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (uses of force by officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28))) (26) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (victims of sexual assault). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (29))) (27) \$146,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the attorney general to support the Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force created in section 943 of this act.
- (29) \$5,743,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for additional legal services to address additional legal services necessary for dependency

- actions where the state and federal Indian child welfare act apply. The office must report to the fiscal committees of the legislature within 90 days of the close of fiscal year 2023 the following information for new cases initiated in fiscal year 2023 to measure quantity and use of this funding:
- (a) The number and proportion of cases where the state and federal Indian child welfare act (ICWA) applies as compared to non-ICWA new cases;
- (b) The amount of time spent advising on, preparing for court, and litigating issues and elements related to ICWA's requirements as compared to the amount of time advising on, preparing for court, and litigating issues and elements that are not related to ICWA's requirements;
- (c) The length of state and federal Indian child welfare act cases as compared to non-ICWA cases measured by time or number of court hearings; and
- (d) Any other information or metric the office determines is appropriate to measure the quantity and use of the funding in this subsection.
- (30) \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for legal services in *Wahkiakum School District v. State*.
- (31) \$1,910,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to pass through to King county to adequately fund and retain its prosecution services pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW in King county.
- (32) \$728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$693,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for legal services related to the voting rights case *Palmer*, *et al* v. *State*.
- (33) \$752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$119,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (34) \$33,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1815 (catalytic converter theft). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (35) \$65,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (36) \$17,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1286 (psychology compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (37) \$133,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (38)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a study regarding state and local responses to acts or potential acts of domestic terrorism in Washington state.
- (b) In conducting the study, the office must review laws and policies regarding domestic terrorism, including but not limited to:
- (i) Federal, state, and local laws regarding acts of domestic terrorism, including how a criminal incident is determined to be an act of domestic terrorism;

- (ii) State and local data collection, tracking, and reporting practices as related to acts of domestic terrorism; and
- (iii) State and local policies regarding responding to acts of domestic terrorism.
- (c) By December 15, 2022, the office must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes but is not limited to:
- (i) A summary of current laws and policies as identified in (b) of this subsection;
  - (ii) Recommended best practices for:
- (A) Standardizing and improving data collection, tracking, and reporting on acts of domestic terrorism at the state and local level; and
- (B) Strengthening law enforcement, prosecutorial, and other local government responses to a potential act of domestic terrorism; and
- (iii) Recommendations for any statutory changes that may be necessary for clarity and consistency.
- (d) The office may consult with experts or professionals involved or having expertise in the topic of domestic terrorism to complete the study.
- (39) \$58,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support the sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group. The office of the attorney general shall reconvene a sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group to continue the work of the previous sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group as established in section 1, chapter 93, Laws of 2019. The advisory group must review best practice models for managing all aspects of sexual assault investigations and for reducing the number of untested sexual assault kits in Washington state. The advisory group must meet no less than twice annually.
- (40) \$25,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5761 (wage and salary information). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (41) The attorney general must deposit the state's portion of any proceeds received during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium from the settlement with Purdue Pharma and the Sackler families into the state general fund to be appropriated for opioid abatement programs and services.
- Sec. 127. 2021 c 334 s 128 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE CASELOAD FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,990,000)) \$1,981,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,982,000)) \$2,223,000

Workforce Education Investment Account-State Appropriation ((\$326,000))

\$331,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$4,298,000))\$4,535,000

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

- (1) ((\$326,000)) \$331,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to forecast the caseload for the Washington college grant program.
- (2) Within existing resources, and beginning with the November 2021 forecast, the caseload forecast council shall produce an unofficial forecast of the long-term caseload for juvenile rehabilitation as a courtesy.
- (3) \$192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268 (dev. disability services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 128. 2021 c 334 s 129 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$193,804,000))

\$201,157,000

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$171,190,000))

\$550,623,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,365,225,000))

\$1,450,865,000 ((\$8,862,000))

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$9,083,000

Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,134,000))

\$8,420,000

Lead Paint Account—State Appropriation \$112,000 Building Code Council Account—State

Appropriation \$17,000

Account—State Liquor Excise Tax Appropriation ((\$1,262,000))

\$1,316,000

Appropriation Home Security Fund Account-State ((\$326,272,000))

\$326,423,000

Affordable Housing for All Account—State Appropriation ((\$105,230,000))

\$105,264,000

Financial Fraud and Identity Theft Crimes Investigation and Prosecution Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,671,000))

\$2,678,000

Low-Income Weatherization and Structural Rehabilitation Assistance Account—State Appropriation \$1,400,000

Statewide Tourism Marketing Account—State Appropriation \$3,034,000

Community and Economic Development Fee Account—State ((\$4,117,000))Appropriation \$4,252,000

Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund—State Appropriation ((\$5,785,000))

\$5,802,000 Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation

> ((\$5,920,000))\$5,921,000

Washington Housing Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$20,455,000))

\$20,773,000

Prostitution Prevention and Intervention Account—State ((\$26,000))Appropriation

\$146,000

Public Facility Construction Loan Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,229,000))

\$1,278,000

Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account-State Appropriation \$100,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$1,813,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1,809,000))

\$3,200,000

Andy Hill Cancer Research Endowment Fund Match Transfer Account—State Appropriation ((\$11,711,000))

\$50,281,000

Community Preservation and Development Authority Account—State Appropriation ((\$500,000))

\$2,500,000

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation \$2,798,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$472,610,000)) \$937,440,000

Apple Health and Homes Account—State Appropriation \$8,740,000

Electric Vehicle Incentive Account—State Appropriation \$25,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$2,716,086,000)) \$3,730,436,000

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

- (1) Repayments of outstanding mortgage and rental assistance program loans administered by the department under RCW 43.63A.640 shall be remitted to the department, including any current revolving account balances. The department shall collect payments on outstanding loans, and deposit them into the state general fund. Repayments of funds owed under the program shall be remitted to the department according to the terms included in the original loan agreements.
- (2) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,000,000)) \$7,096,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to resolution Washington to build statewide capacity for alternative dispute resolution centers and dispute resolution programs that guarantee that citizens have access to low-cost resolution as an alternative to litigation.
- (3) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the retired senior volunteer program.
- (4) The department shall administer its growth management act technical assistance and pass-through grants so that smaller cities and counties receive proportionately more assistance than larger cities or counties.
- (5) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely as pass-through funding to Walla Walla Community College for its water and environmental center.
- (6) \$4,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for associate development organizations. During the 2021-2023 biennium, the department shall consider an associate development organization's total resources when making contracting and fund allocation decisions, in addition to the schedule provided in RCW 43.330.086. The department must distribute the funding as follows:
- (a) For associate development organizations serving urban counties, which are counties other than rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a locally matched allocation of up to \$1.00 per capita, totaling no more than \$300,000 per organization; and
- (b) For associate development organizations in rural counties, as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a \$1.00 per capita allocation with a base allocation of \$75,000.
- (7) \$5,907,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center of Washington.
- (8) The department is authorized to require an applicant to pay an application fee to cover the cost of reviewing the project and

- preparing an advisory opinion on whether a proposed electric generation project or conservation resource qualifies to meet mandatory conservation targets.
- (9) Within existing resources, the department shall provide administrative and other indirect support to the developmental disabilities council.
- (10) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the northwest agriculture business center.
- (11) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the regulatory roadmap program for the construction industry and to identify and coordinate with businesses in key industry sectors to develop additional regulatory roadmap tools.
- (12) ((\$1,000,000)) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,000,000)) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington new Americans program. The department may require a cash match or in-kind contributions to be eligible for state funding.
- (13) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a private, nonprofit organization to provide developmental disability ombuds services.
- (14) \$1,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation, \$2,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation, and \$1,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of commerce for services to homeless families and youth through the Washington youth and families fund.
- (15) \$2,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the administration of the grant program required in chapter 43.185C RCW, linking homeless students and their families with stable housing.
- (16)(a) \$1,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community beds for individuals with a history of mental illness. Currently, there is little to no housing specific to populations with these co-occurring disorders; therefore, the department must consider how best to develop new bed capacity in combination with individualized support services, such as intensive case management and care coordination, clinical supervision, mental health, substance abuse treatment, and vocational employment services. Case-management and care coordination services must be provided. Increased case-managed housing will help to reduce the use of jails and emergency services and will help to reduce admissions to the state psychiatric hospitals. The department must coordinate with the health care authority and the department of social and health services in establishing conditions for the awarding of these funds. The department must contract with local entities to provide a mix of (i) shared permanent supportive housing; (ii) independent permanent supportive housing; and (iii) low and no-barrier housing beds for people with a criminal history, substance abuse disorder, and/or mental
- (b) Priority for permanent supportive housing must be given to individuals on the discharge list at the state psychiatric hospitals or in community psychiatric inpatient beds whose conditions present significant barriers to timely discharge.
- (17) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the

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necessary skills and expertise to effectively operate youth programs.

- department to design and administer the achieving a better life experience program.
- (18) The department is authorized to suspend issuing any nonstatutorily required grants or contracts of an amount less than \$1,000,000 per year.
- (19) \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the small business export assistance program. The department must ensure that at least one employee is located outside the city of Seattle for purposes of assisting rural businesses with export strategies.
- (20) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to submit the necessary Washington state membership dues for the Pacific Northwest economic region.
- (21) ((\$2,000,000)) \$2,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,000,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with organizations and attorneys to provide either legal representation or referral services for legal representation, or both, to indigent persons who are in need of legal services for matters related to their immigration status. Persons eligible for assistance under any contract entered into pursuant to this subsection must be determined to be indigent under standards developed under chapter 10.101 RCW. Of the amounts provided in this section, \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 must be used for pro bono or low bono legal services to assist indigent Washington residents, who were temporarily paroled into the United States in 2021 or 2022, with asylum applications or other matters related to adjusting immigration status.
- (22)(a) \$37,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to support the building operation, maintenance, and service costs of permanent supportive housing projects or units within housing projects that have or will receive funding from the housing trust fund—state account or other public capital funding that:
  - (i) Is dedicated as permanent supportive housing units;
- (ii) Is occupied by low-income households with incomes at or below thirty percent of the area median income; and
- (iii) Requires a supplement to rent income to cover ongoing property operating, maintenance, and service expenses.
- (b) Permanent supportive housing projects receiving federal operating subsidies that do not fully cover the operation, maintenance, and service costs of the projects are eligible to receive grants as described in this subsection.
- (c) The department may use a reasonable amount of funding provided in this subsection to administer the grants.
- (23) \$7,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to:
- (a) Expand outreach, services, and housing for homeless youth and young adults including but not limited to secure crisis residential centers, crisis residential centers, and HOPE beds, so that resources are equitably distributed across the state;
- (b) Contract with other public agency partners to test innovative program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness; and
- (c) Support the development of an integrated services model, increase performance outcomes, and enable providers to have the

- (24) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to fund program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness.
- (25) ((\$3,000,000)) \$2,408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,000,000)) \$5,592,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to build infrastructure and services to support a continuum of interventions, including but not limited to prevention, crisis response, and long-term housing, to reduce youth homelessness in communities identified as part of the anchor community initiative.
- (26) \$2,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to provide youth services and young adult housing on a multi-acre youth campus located in the city of Tacoma. Youth services include, but are not limited to, HOPE beds and crisis residential centers to provide temporary shelter and permanency planning for youth under the age of 18. Young adult housing includes, but is not limited to, rental assistance and case management for young adults ages 18 to 24. The department shall submit an annual report to the legislature on the use of the funds. The first report is due June 30, 2022, and each June 30th thereafter. The report shall include but is not limited to:
- (a) A breakdown of expenditures by program and expense type, including the cost per bed;
- (b) The number of youth and young adults helped by each program;
- (c) The number of youth and young adults on the waiting list for programs, if any; and
- (d) Any other metric or measure the department deems appropriate to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of the funds.
- (27) \$62,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$65,330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,610,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the essential needs and housing support program and related services. The department may use a portion of the funds provided in this subsection to continue the pilot program established in section 127(106) of chapter 357, Laws of 2020, by providing grants to participating counties who request additional funding in order to continue serving participating and eligible clients
- (28) \$1,436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,436,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to identify and invest in strategic growth areas, support key sectors, and align existing economic development programs and priorities. The department must consider Washington's position as the most trade-dependent state when identifying priority investments. The department must engage states and provinces in the northwest as well as associate development organizations, small business development centers, chambers of commerce, ports, and other partners to leverage the funds provided. Sector leads established by the department must include the industries of: (a) Aerospace; (b) clean technology and renewable and nonrenewable energy; (c) wood products and other natural resource industries; (d) information and communication technology; (e) life sciences and global health; (f) maritime; and

- (g) military and defense. The department may establish these sector leads by hiring new staff, expanding the duties of current staff, or working with partner organizations and or other agencies to serve in the role of sector lead.
- (29) The department must develop a model ordinance for cities and counties to utilize for siting community based behavioral health facilities.
- (30) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$198,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to retain a behavioral health facilities siting administrator within the department to coordinate development of effective behavioral health housing options and provide technical assistance in siting of behavioral health treatment facilities statewide to aide in the governor's plan to discharge individuals from the state psychiatric hospitals into community settings. This position must work closely with the local government legislative authorities, planning departments, behavioral health providers, health care authority, department of social and health services, and other entities to facilitate linkages among disparate behavioral health community bed capacity-building efforts. This position must work to integrate building behavioral health treatment and infrastructure capacity in addition to ongoing supportive housing benefits.
- (31) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity located in the Beacon hill/Chinatown international district area of Seattle to provide low income housing, low income housing support services, or both. To the extent practicable, the chosen location must be colocated with other programs supporting the needs of children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities.
- (32) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$1,500,000)) \$4,740,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation are provided solely for the consolidated homeless grant program.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing targeted at those families who are chronically homeless and where at least one member of the family has a disability. The department will also connect these families to medicaid supportive services.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for diversion services for those families and individuals who are at substantial risk of losing stable housing or who have recently become homeless and are determined to have a high probability of returning to stable housing.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$3,240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for up to nine months of rental assistance for individuals enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning off of benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The health care authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.
- (33) ((\$11,711,000)) \$50,281,000 of the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for grants and administration costs.

- (34) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$150,000)) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the operations of the long-term care ombudsman program.
- (35) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to produce the biennial report identifying a list of projects to address incompatible developments near military installations as provided in RCW 43.330.520.
- (36) \$35,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing local temporary shelter capacity. The amount provided in this subsection is subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) A city or county applying for grant funding shall submit a sheltering proposal that aligns with its local homeless housing plan under RCW 43.185C.050. This proposal must include at a minimum:
- (i) A strategy for outreach to bring currently unsheltered individuals into shelter;
- (ii) Strategies for connecting sheltered individuals to services including but not limited to: Behavioral health, chemical dependency, education or workforce training, employment services, and permanent supportive housing services;
  - (iii) An estimate on average length of stay;
- (iv) An estimate of the percentage of persons sheltered who will exit to permanent housing destinations and an estimate of those that are expected to return to homelessness;
- (v) An assessment of existing shelter capacity in the jurisdiction, and the net increase in shelter capacity that will be funded with the state grant; and
- (vi) Other appropriate measures as determined by the department.
- (b) ((The department shall not reimburse more than \$56 per day per net additional person sheltered above the baseline of shelter occupancy prior to award of the funding.)) Eligible uses of funds include shelter operations, shelter maintenance, shelter rent, loan repayment, case management, navigation to other services, efforts to address potential impacts of shelters on surrounding neighborhoods, capital improvements and construction, and outreach directly related to bringing unsheltered people into shelter. The department shall coordinate with local governments to encourage cost-sharing through local matching funds.
- (c) The department shall not reimburse more than \$10,000 per shelter bed prior to occupancy, for costs associated with creating additional shelter capacity or improving existing shelters to improve occupancy rates and successful outcomes. Eligible costs prior to occupancy include acquisition, construction, equipment, staff costs, and other costs directly related to creating additional shelter capacity.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection "shelter" means any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide space for homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless. The shelter must: Be structurally sound to protect occupants from the elements and not pose any threat to health or safety, have means of natural or mechanical ventilation, and be accessible to persons with disabilities, and the site must have hygiene facilities, which must be accessible but do not need to be in the structure.
- (37) ((\$1,007,000)) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,007,000)) \$1,064,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer a transitional housing pilot program for nondependent homeless youth. In developing the pilot program, the department will work with the adolescent unit within the department of children, youth, and

families, which is focused on cross-system challenges impacting youth, including homelessness.

- (38) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish representation in key international markets that will provide the greatest opportunities for increased trade and investment for small businesses in the state of Washington. Prior to entering into any contract for representation, the department must consult with associate development organizations and other organizations and associations that represent small business, rural industries, and disadvantaged business enterprises.
- (39) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish an identification assistance and support program to assist homeless persons in collecting documentation and procuring an identicard issued by the department of licensing. This program may be operated through a contract for services. The program shall operate in one county west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of one million or more and one county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of five hundred thousand or more.
- (40) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to create a centralized diversion fund to serve homeless or at-risk youth and young adults, including those who are unsheltered, exiting inpatient programs, or in school. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for short-term rental assistance, offsetting costs for first and last month's rent and security deposits, transportation costs to go to work, and assistance in obtaining photo identification or birth certificates.
- (41) \$100,000 of the model toxics control stormwater account—state appropriation is provided solely for planning work related to stormwater runoff at the aurora bridge and I-5 ship canal bridge. Planning work may include, but is not limited to, coordination with project partners, community engagement, conducting engineering studies, and staff support.
- (42) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to assist people with limited incomes in urban areas of the state start and sustain small businesses. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization involving a network of microenterprise organizations and professionals to support micro entrepreneurship and access to economic development resources.
- (43) ((\$500,000)) <u>\$1,500,000</u> of the community preservation and development authority account—state/operating appropriation is provided solely for the operations of the Pioneer Square-International District community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.060.
- (44) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants and associated technical assistance and administrative costs to foster collaborative partnerships that expand child care capacity in communities. Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations, school districts, educational service districts, and local governments. These funds may be expended only after the approval of the director of the department of commerce and must be used to support planning and activities that help communities address the shortage of child care, prioritizing partnerships

serving in whole or in part areas identified as child care access deserts.

- (45) ((\$255,000,000)) \$278,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$403,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to administer an emergency rental assistance program. The department shall distribute funding in the form of grants to local housing providers. In making distributions, the department must consider the number of unemployed persons and renters in each jurisdiction served by the provider as well as consider any funding that jurisdiction, including cities within each county, received directly from the federal government for emergency rental assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) ((\$255,000,000)) \$278,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for grants to provide emergency rental and utility assistance pursuant to P.L. 117-2. A provider may use up to 14.5 percent of the grant award provided under this subsection for administrative costs and the remainder must be used for financial assistance as defined in P.L. 117-2. Unless otherwise prohibited under federal guidance, a housing provider may provide financial assistance for an eligible household's rent and rental arrears of up to 150 percent of the fair market rent for the area in which the household resides, as determined by the department of housing and urban development.
- (b)(i) \$403,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to provide emergency rental and utility assistance, subject to (b)(ii) of this subsection. Providers must make rental payments directly to landlords and utility payments directly to utility providers. To be eligible for assistance under this subsection, households must, at a minimum, have an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income and must have a missed or partially paid rent payment. The department may establish additional eligibility criteria to target these resources to households most likely to become homeless if they do not receive rental assistance. A provider may provide financial assistance for an eligible household's rent and rental arrears of up to 150 percent of the fair market rent for the area in which the household resides, as determined by the department of housing and urban development.
- (ii) From the amount provided in (b) of this subsection, each local housing provider must subgrant with community organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations within their jurisdiction. Subgrants may be used for program outreach and assisting community members in applying for assistance under (a) and (b) of this subsection. The amount of the subgrant must be at least five percent of the total funding each provider received under (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (c) The department may retain up to 0.5 percent of the amounts provided in this subsection for administration of the program.
- (46) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to provide grants to entities that provide digital navigator services, devices, and subscriptions. These services must include but are not limited to one-on-one assistance for people with limited access to services, including individuals seeking work, families supporting students, English language learners, medicaid clients, people experiencing poverty, and elders. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must prioritize allocating \$1,500,000 as grants or portions of grants that serve medicaid clients.
- (47) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((and)). \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,000,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state appropriation are provided solely for the operations of the

Central district community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.070.

- (48) \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist homeowners at risk of foreclosure pursuant to chapter 61.24 RCW. Funding provided in this section may be used for activities to prevent mortgage or tax lien foreclosure, housing counselors, a foreclosure prevention hotline, legal services for low-income individuals, mediation, and other activities that promote homeownership. The department may contract with other foreclosure fairness program state partners to carry out this work.
- (49) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit entity located in Seattle that focuses on poverty reduction and racial equity to convene and staff a poverty reduction workgroup steering committee comprised of individuals that have lived experience with poverty. Funding provided in this section may be used to reimburse steering committee members for travel, child care, and other costs associated with participation in the steering committee.
- (50) \$29,255,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) and ((\$230,000,000)) \$284,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, are provided solely for rental assistance and housing and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, as amended in section 1905 of this act.
- (51) \$4,800,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF), not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 4, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, is provided solely for working Washington grants and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 4, chapter 3, Laws of 2021.
- (52) ((\$1,602,000)) \$1,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,174,000)) \$1,629,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office established in RCW 43.330.532.
- (53) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for an initiative to advance affordable housing projects and education centers on public or tax-exempt land. The department must award the grant to an organization with an office located in the city of Seattle that has experience in catalyzing early learning and affordable housing developments. The grant recipient must use the funding to:
- (a) Implement strategies to accelerate development of affordable housing projects with space for early learning centers or community space on underutilized tax-exempt properties;
- (b) Analyze the suitability of properties for affordable housing, early learning centers, or community space through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities;
- (c) Organize community partners and build capacity to develop these sites, as well as coordinate negotiations among partners and public owners;
- (d) Facilitate collaboration and co-development between affordable housing, early learning centers, or community space; and
- (e) Catalyze the redevelopment of at least 10 sites to create approximately 1,500 affordable homes.

- (54) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in King county to operate a hunger relief response program serving individuals living in permanent supportive housing.
- (55) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Federal Way that conducts collaborative policy development and provides access to resources and consultation to historically disadvantaged communities. The grant funding must be used for capacity-building activities to support community-based organizations serving youth and young adults in the city of Federal Way.
- (56) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for capacity-building grants through the Latino community fund for emergency response services, educational programs, and human services support for children and families in rural and underserved communities.
- (57) \$12,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a single contract with the non-profit statewide tourism marketing organization that is party to the contract pursuant to RCW 43.384.020. The funds will be used to assist recovery for tourism-related businesses, generate tourism demand for Washington communities and businesses, and sustain recovery market share with competing Western states. The department and the contractor shall submit a report to the legislature June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.
- (58) \$354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the Port Gamble S'Klallam tribe for a reentry program providing tailored support services to moderate-needs and highneeds individuals leaving local or tribal incarceration, with the goals of reducing criminal recidivism and fostering community wellbeing. Services may be provided to clients pre-release and post-release.
- (59) ((\$347,000)) \$217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$347,000)) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization serving King and Snohomish counties for a program conducted in partnership with King county serving criminal justice-involved individuals who have experienced domestic, sexual, or gender-based violence. The grant recipient may use the funding for costs including but not limited to legal advocacy, outreach, connecting clients to housing and other resources, data analytics, and staffing.
- (60) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the city of Kent to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to serve community immersion law enforcement trainees through mentorship or community-based placement, or both.
- (61) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$400,000)) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to administer a competitive grant process to award funding to licensed youth shelters, HOPE centers, and crisis residential centers to provide behavioral health support services for youth in crisis, and to increase funding for current grantees.
- (62) ((\$950,000)) \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit located in King county that develops training and support for low-income individuals, with a focus on women and people of color, to move into the construction industry for living wage jobs. The grant funding must be used to develop a pre-apprenticeship program that, through the construction of units, integrates housing and workforce development in service of the following goals:

- (a) Creating a blueprint to integrating workforce development and housing for local jurisdictions;
  - (b) Providing construction training to underserved populations;
- (c) Creating a pathway for trainees to enter construction careers; and
- (d) Addressing the systemic effects of sexism and racism in housing, wealth, education, training, employment, and career development.
- (63) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization operating an emergency shelter located in the Yakima valley for case management, outreach, and other homeless services.
- (64) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for activities to advance affordable housing. The grant recipient must be an organization that partners in equitable, transit-oriented development. The grant recipient must use the funding to:
- (a) Facilitate partnerships to enable equitable transit-oriented development across the Puget Sound region that builds housing at scale: and
- (b) Assist the cities of Tacoma, Renton, and Everett, as well as other cities, in:
- (i) Creating or updating local subarea plans to be consistent with the regional growth strategy for future population growth to be near high capacity transit and to facilitate development within the station area that will produce a mix of affordable housing;
- (ii) Ensuring equitable transit-oriented development processes and outcomes that minimize displacement; and
- (iii) Identifying strategies for land acquisition and assembly around high capacity transit stations that will result in a mix of housing.
- (65) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$700,000)) \$3,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to provide grants, capacity building, and technical assistance support to a network of microenterprise development organizations. The microenterprise development organizations will support rural and urban Black, indigenous and people of color owned businesses, veteran owned businesses, and limited resourced and other hard to serve businesses with five or fewer employees throughout the state with business training, technical assistance, and microloans.
- (66) \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to support implementation of the 2021 state energy strategy as it pertains to emissions from energy use in new and existing buildings, including measures to support local government emission reductions, workforce measures, and utility electrification benefits.
- (67) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to identify and develop effective interventions and

responses to primary and secondary workplace trauma experienced by direct service staff who work in homeless shelters, homeless outreach, and permanent supportive housing. The department must collect data through methods such as surveys, interviews, and small group conversations, and engage interested parties, including but not limited to direct service staff. The department may contract with a third party to complete the work required in this subsection. By June 1, 2023, the department shall submit a report identifying interventions and providing recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(68)(a) \$340,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with the University of Washington college of built environments to create a database and reporting system for promoting transparency on procurement of building materials that make up the primary structure and enclosure used for state-funded construction projects. The department and university may use publicly available information and data sources as well as consult with outside experts to create the database. The database may include fields for environmental product declarations, product quantity, manufacturer location, global warming potential, health certifications, supplier codes of conduct, and working conditions.

- (b) When developing the reporting system required under (a) of this subsection, the department and the University of Washington must conduct a case study analysis. In conducting the analysis, the department and the university must identify up to 10 case studies of publicly funded projects and analyze considerations including but not limited to cost impacts, materials procured, embodied carbon contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and supply chain considerations. By January 1, 2022, the department and the university shall submit a progress report on the case study analysis to the legislature. By November 1, 2022, the department and the university shall submit a final report to the legislature with findings from the case study analysis and recommendations for the reporting system based on lessons learned
- (69) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide job readiness skills and training to traditionally underrepresented populations to support the transition to a registered apprenticeship, trade training, or employment. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving traditionally underrepresented populations in King and Pierce counties, with a focus on youth development programs. The grant funding must be used for activities including but not limited to counseling and training in support of the goals of:
- (a) Minimizing barriers to transitioning to an apprenticeship, trade training program, or employment for participants;
- (b) Increasing participants' workforce and life balance skills; and
- (c) Increasing participants' specialized skills and knowledge in targeted industries, including construction, urban agriculture, and maritime trades.
- (70)(a) \$51,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$51,000)) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office to cofacilitate the Washington digital equity forum with the Washington state office of equity. ((The purpose of the forum is to develop recommendations to advance digital connectivity in Washington state. In developing its recommendations, the forum must:

- (i) Develop goals that are consistent with the goals of the governor's statewide broadband office, as provided in RCW 43.330.536;
  - (ii) Strengthen public-private partnerships;
- (iii) Solicit public input through public hearings or informational sessions;
- (iv) Work to increase collaboration and communication between local, state, and federal governments and agencies; and
  - (v) Recommend reforms to universal service mechanisms.))
- (b) ((The directors of the governor's statewide broadband office and the Washington state office of equity are responsible for appointing participating members of the forum, and appointments require the approval of both directors. In making appointments, the directors must prioritize appointees representing:
  - (i) Federally recognized tribes;
  - (ii) State agencies involved in digital equity; and
- (iii) Underserved and unserved communities, including historically disadvantaged communities.
- (c) The director of the governor's statewide broadband office, or the director's designee, and the director of the Washington state office of equity, or the director's designee, shall serve as administrative cochairs of the forum.
- (d) In addition to members appointed by the directors, four legislators may serve on the digital equity forum in an ex officio capacity. Legislative participants must be appointed as follows:
- (i) The speaker of the house of representatives must appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives; and
- (ii) The president of the senate must appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (e) Each member of the digital equity forum shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative members of the forum are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. (f) The statewide broadband office must provide staff support for the digital equity forum. By January 1, 2023, the statewide broadband office must transmit the recommendations of the digital equity forum developed under (a) of this subsection to the legislature, consistent with RCW 43.01.036.)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (telecommunications access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection (70)(b) shall lapse.
- (71) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to law enforcement agencies to implement group violence intervention strategies in areas with high rates of gun violence. Grant funding will be awarded to two sites, with priority given to Yakima county and south King county. The sites must be located in areas with high rates of gun violence, include collaboration with the local leaders and community members, use data to identify the individuals most at risk to perpetrate gun violence for interventions, and include a component that connects individuals to services. In selecting the sites, the department must give priority to sites meeting these criteria that also can leverage existing local or federal resources.
- (72) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract for a business recovery program serving the city of Federal Way and surrounding area. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental organization located in the city of Federal Way whose primary focus is the economic development of the

- city of Federal Way and surrounding area. The contract funding must be used for:
- (a) Business development training and education for small businesses located in or serving the city of Federal Way and surrounding area, with a focus on Black, indigenous, and people of color-owned, women-owned, and veteran-owned businesses;
- (b) Workforce programming for skill set development, especially as related to business retention and expansion; and
- (c) Research and collection of economic baseline data for the city of Federal Way and surrounding area for the development of data-driven programming, with a focus on key economic recovery indicators.
- (73) \$202,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and wraparound services focusing on Black transgender and nonbinary individuals who are currently experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization with locations in the cities of Seattle and Tacoma that provides legal and other services for LGBTQ individuals in Washington. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract with other organizations to provide emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and wraparound services.
- (74) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit for a smart buildings education program to educate building owners and operators on smart building practices and technologies, including the development of onsite and digital trainings that detail how to operate residential and commercial facilities in an energy efficient manner. The grant recipient must be located in a city with a population of more than 700,000 and must serve anyone within Washington with an interest in better understanding energy efficiency in commercial and institutional buildings.
- (75) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish a sector lead position for the creative industries, including but not limited to the performing arts, literary arts, music, and film. The sector lead must work with interested parties to further the goals of creating economic development opportunities, retaining and growing jobs, and supporting small business development and expansion within the creative industries.
- (76) \$221,920,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation and \$58,400,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1277 (housing/revenue source). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$88,768,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely to implement the eviction prevention rental assistance program created in the bill; and
- (b) \$133,152,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for project-based vouchers and related services, rapid rehousing, housing acquisition, and supportive services for individuals and families accessing vouchers and rapid rehousing. Of the total amount provided in this subsection, at least \$20,000,000 must be used for hotel and motel vouchers, rapid rehousing, and supportive services for individuals and families accessing vouchers and rapid rehousing.

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- (77) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$696,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (78) \$163,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$159,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (79) \$298,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$404,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220 (emergency shelters & housing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (80) ((\$306,000)) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$483,000)) \$668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (81) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (82) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (long-term forest health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (83) \$2,798,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account manufacturing cluster acceleration subaccount—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (manufacturing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lanse ))
- (84) ((\$187,000,000)) \$174,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) ((is)) and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a homeowner assistance program to provide mortgage, foreclosure, and other assistance to eligible homeowners pursuant to P.L. 117-2. The department may subgrant or contract with other entities to provide assistance under the program. Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\$13,000,000)) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation (ARPA) ((is)) and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for foreclosure assistance.
- (85) \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for long-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be

- eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served. By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the department must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving long-term rental supports through the agency budget broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served during the prior fiscal year.
- (86)(a) ((\$50,000,000)) <u>\$70,000,000</u> of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grants to small businesses through the working Washington grant program.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\$30,000,000)) \$42,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to assist businesses maintain their operations. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, the business must:
  - (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant;
- (ii) ((Have reported annual gross receipts of \$5,000,000 or less to the department of revenue for calendar year 2019)) <u>Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019</u>;
- (iii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iv) Self-attest that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (v) Have experienced a reduction in business income or activity related to COVID-19 or state or local actions in response to COVID-19; and
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives.
- (c) Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\$20,000,000)) \$28,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to assist the reopening of businesses that temporarily totally closed their operations. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, the business must:
  - (i) Apply for the grant;
- (ii) ((Have reported annual gross receipts of \$5,000,000 or less to the department of revenue for calendar year 2019)) <u>Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019</u>;
- (iii) Demonstrate the business was actively engaged in business, and as a result of the governor's proclamations 20-25.8, issued on November 15, 2020, through 20-25.12 ("stay safe-stay healthy"), temporarily totally closed operations. Demonstration of active engagement in business can be given through but is not limited to taxable activity reported to the department of revenue. The department may use other methods to determine if this criterion has been met;
- (iv) Have expenses that are necessary to reopen business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (v) Self-attest that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity; and
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives.
- (d) Grant awards are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated in this subsection. The department must conduct outreach to underrepresented and unserved communities observed from prior rounds of awards. The department must ensure equitable distributions of grant funding, including considerations for geographic location and businesses owned by members of historically disadvantaged communities.

- (e)(i) Eligible businesses may receive up to a \$75,000 grant.
- (ii) ((If a business received one or more working Washington small business grants before July 1, 2021, including grants provided pursuant to chapter 3, Laws of 2021, the grant awarded under this subsection must be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants.)) If a business was awarded one or more working Washington small business grants after February 1, 2021, the grant award under this subsection may be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants. The department may prioritize businesses and nonprofit organizations that have not yet received a grant under the working Washington small business grant program.
- (f) For purposes of this subsection, reopening costs include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Upgrading physical workplaces to adhere to new safety or sanitation standards;
- (ii) Procuring required personal protective supplies for employees and business patrons and clients;
  - (iii) Updating business plans;
- (iv) Employee costs, including payroll, training, and onboarding;
  - (v) Rent, lease, mortgage, insurance, and utility payments; and
  - (vi) Securing inventory, supplies, and services for operations.
- (g) Nonprofit organizations are eligible to receive funding under (b) or (c) of this subsection if they have a primary business activity that has been impacted as described in (b)(v) or (c)(iii) of this subsection.
- (h) The department is authorized to shift funding among the purposes in (b) and (c) of this subsection based on overutilization or underutilization of the different types of grants.
- (i) Of the total amount provided in this subsection, ((the department must prioritize allocating the funds as follows:
- (A) \$25,000,000)) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants under (b) or (c) of this subsection to eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations in the arts, heritage, and science sectors, including those that operate live entertainment venues((; and
- (B) \$25,000,000 for grants under (b) or (c) of this subsection to eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations located in counties that are in phase 2 of the governor's "healthy Washington: roadmap to recovery" plan at the time the business or nonprofit organization applies for funding)). The department must develop criteria for successful applications under this subsection in combination with the Washington state arts commission.
- (87) \$138,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to implement small business capital access and other credit support programs under the state small business credit initiative, pursuant to P.L. 117-2. The department may contract with other entities to implement the capital access program and other credit support programs. The department is highly encouraged to use local nonprofit community development financial institutions to deliver access to credit to the maximum extent allowed by federal law, rules, and guidelines. The department must apply for the maximum possible allocation of federal funding under P.L. 117-2, including but not limited to funds set aside for extremely small businesses and business enterprises owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. The funding provided in this section also includes federal funds allocated to the state for technical assistance to businesses. The department must ensure businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, as defined in P.L. 117-2, have equitable access to program services.

- (88)(a) \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to create a grant program to reimburse local governments for eligible costs of providing emergency noncongregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
  - (b) A city or county is eligible to apply for grant funding if it:
- (i) Applies to the federal emergency management agency public assistance program for reimbursement of costs to provide emergency non-congregate sheltering; and
  - (ii) Incurs eligible costs.
- (c) Eligible costs are costs to provide emergency noncongregate sheltering that:
- (i) Were deemed eligible for reimbursement in the federal emergency management agency policy 104-009-18, version 3, titled *FEMA emergency non-congregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency (interim)* and dated January 29, 2021; and
- (ii) Are incurred by the applicant beginning January 21, 2021, through September 30, 2021.
- (d) The department must give priority to applicants who demonstrate use of funds received under P.L. 117-2 for the acquisition, development, and operation of noncongregate sheltering.
- (e) The department must coordinate with the military department to confirm that grant recipients have applied to the federal emergency management agency public assistance program for costs identified in their grant application.
- (f) For the purposes of this subsection, "noncongregate sheltering" means sheltering provided in locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy such as hotels, motels, or dormitories.
- (89)(a) ((\$400,000)) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to conduct a comprehensive equity review of state capital grant programs administered by the department. The department may, in consultation with interested parties identified in subsection (d) of this section, contract with a consultant to assist with the community engagement and review necessary to complete this review process.
- (b) The purposes of this comprehensive equity review are: To reduce barriers to historically underserved populations' participation in the capital grant programs; to redress inequities in existing capital grant policies and programs; and to improve the equitable delivery of resources and benefits in these programs.
- (c) In completing the comprehensive equity review required under this section, the department shall: (i) Identify changes to policy and operational norms and practices in furtherance of the equity review purposes identified in (b) of this subsection; (ii) identify new investments and programs that prioritize populations and communities that have been historically underserved by capital grant policies and programs; and (iii) include consideration of historic and systemic barriers that may arise due to any of the following factors: (A) Race; (B) ethnicity; (C) religion; (D) income; (E) geography; (F) disability; and (G) educational attainment.
- (d) The department must collaborate with the Washington state commission on African American affairs; the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs; the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs; the governor's office of Indian affairs; the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; the office of equity; the office of minority and women's business enterprises; the environmental justice council if established by passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141; and other interested parties as appropriate to

develop and conduct a community engagement process to inform

- (e) The department shall complete the comprehensive equity review under this section and submit a final report, containing all of the elements and considerations specified in this section, to the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (90) ((\$23,000,000)) \$23,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the HOME investment partnerships program pursuant to P.L. 117-2. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$18,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to issue competitive financial assistance to eligible organizations under RCW 43.185A.040 for the acquisition and development of noncongregate shelter units, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) Grants provided under this subsection may be used to acquire real property for quick conversion into noncongregate shelter units or for renovation and building update costs associated with establishment of the acquired facilities. Grants provided under this subsection may not be used for operating or maintenance costs associated with providing housing, supportive services, or debt service. For the purposes of this subsection, "noncongregate" shelter units means units provided in locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy, such as hotels, motels, or dormitories.
- (b) Units acquired or developed under this subsection must serve qualifying individuals or families as defined in P.L. 117-2.
- (c) The department must establish criteria for the issuance of the grants, which must follow the guidelines and compliance requirements of the housing trust fund program and the federal HOME investment partnership program. The criteria must include:
- (i) The date upon which structural modifications or construction would begin and the anticipated date of completion of the project:
- (ii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with the acquisition and any updates or improvements necessary to make the property habitable for its intended use;
- (iii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with opening the units; and
- (iv) A financial plan demonstrating the ability to maintain and operate the property and support its intended tenants throughout the end of the grant contract.
- (d) The department must provide a progress report on its website by November 1, 2022. The report must include:
- (i) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested; and
- (ii) A list and description of the projects approved for funding including state funding, total project cost, number of units, and anticipated completion date.
- (e) The funding in this subsection is not subject to the 90 day application periods in RCW 43.185.070 or 43.185A.050.
- (91) \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Pacific county to operate or participate in a drug task force to enhance coordination and intelligence while facilitating multijurisdictional criminal investigations.
- (92) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization providing housing services in western Washington to conduct a master planning process for the development of a family-centered drug treatment and housing program. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that has experience administering a comparable program in another region of the

- state. The program must provide housing units for families with members who have substance use disorders and who are involved in the child welfare system, and services including but not limited to case management, counseling, substance use disorder treatment, and parenting skills classes. The program site must be located within or in close proximity to King county, and include living quarters for families, space for services, and childcare and play areas for children. The nonprofit must include housing developers, service providers, and other interested parties in the master planning process. By December 31, 2021, the nonprofit must submit the plan to the department, the senate ways and means committee, and the house capital budget committee.
- (93) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to assist fathers transitioning from incarceration to family reunification. The grant recipient must have experience contracting with the department of corrections to support offender betterment projects and the department of social and health services to provide access and visitation services.
- (94) ((\$7,500,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,500,000)) \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to community organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations to conduct outreach and assist community members in applying for state and federal assistance programs, including but not limited to those administered by the departments of social and health services; commerce; and children, youth, and families. By June 31, 2023, the department must provide to the appropriate committees of the legislature a detailed report of the activities funded in this subsection. The report must include, but is not limited to:
- (a) A list of grant recipients, their location, and the grant amount each received;
- (b) Input from grantees on best practices for engagement with populations experiencing systemic inequities;
- (c) Suggestions from the department and grant recipients on how to engage populations experiencing systemic inequities with future programming; and
- (d) Other information and recommendations on need for this type of outreach work in future grant programs.
- (95) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to accelerate implementation of the low-income rural home rehabilitation program by contracting with up to seven home rehabilitation agencies, as defined under WAC 365-175-030, in a variety of regions of the state. Funding provided in this subsection may be used by home rehabilitation agencies for program support in order to increase the number of households participating in the program. Home rehabilitation agencies receiving funding under this subsection must provide the department with a summary of their direct and indirect costs associated with implementing the program.
- (96) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for pre-development activities for state-operated or contracted residential or supportive housing facilities at the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority buildings three through ten in Seattle, to help carry out Washington state's plans for new community-based residential facilities, including supportive housing. The facilities may be used for behavioral health, long-term care, developmentally disabled community housing, recovery residences, state-operated living alternatives, group homes, or family-centered substance use disorder recovery housing. The amounts provided in this

subsection may be used for concept development, planning, lease payments, and other related expenses for pre-development of state- or nonprofit-operated residential facilities identified by the health care authority or the departments of social and health services, children, youth, and families, and commerce. The department is authorized to enter into a short-term lease, with an option to enter into a multiyear extension, for the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten.

- (97) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting forest health restoration located in Okanogan county for work toward a biochar research and demonstration project and initial efforts toward full-size operation of an industrial-sized facility in the Methow valley.
- (98) \$6,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$8,200,000)) \$15,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants ((to crime victim services providers for victim assistance programs. The department must distribute the funds in accordance with the methodologies used to distribute federal victims of crime act victim assistance funding)) to ensure continuity of crime victim services impacted by reductions in federal victims of crime act funding and help address increased demand for crime victim services attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. The department shall consult with crime victim service providers and other stakeholders to inform a plan to invest any amount above what is required to maintain existing services in immediate, short-term needs and in a manner that is consistent with the office of crime victims advocacy's state plan.
- (99)(a) ((\$225,000)) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$225,000)) \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to appoint and maintain an aviation and aerospace advisory committee to generally advise the director of the department and the secretary of the department of transportation on matters related to aviation and aerospace in Washington state. The advisory committee must develop recommendations regarding operating budget and capital budget requests relating to aviation and aerospace needs, and strategies to enhance the safe and effective use of public use airports and aerospace facilities in Washington state. The aviation and aerospace advisory committee must also advise the director and secretary, or their designees, and make recommendations on the following matters:
- (i) Employment of emerging aviation and aerospace technologies to include unmanned, autonomous, and alternative propulsion systems;
  - (ii) New, changed, or proposed federal regulations;
- (iii) Industry needs to remain nationally and internationally competitive;
  - (iv) Policy considerations;
  - (v) Funding priorities and capital project needs;
  - (vi) Methods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
  - (vii) Workforce development needs and opportunities;
  - (viii) Multimodal requirements; and
- (ix) Other matters pertaining to the aviation and aerospace industries as the aviation and aerospace advisory committee deems appropriate.
- (b) The director of the department of commerce, or the director's designee, shall appoint members to the aviation and aerospace advisory committee including, at a minimum:
- (i) Two county commissioners, one from east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

- (ii) An owner of an aviation company and an owner of an aerospace company or their representatives;
- (iii) The director of the aviation division of the department of transportation, or the director's designee;
- (iv) Two individuals who are top executive officials of a commercial service airport, typically with the title of chief executive officer, airport director, or executive director, one from an airport located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from an airport located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains:
- (v) Advisory members from the federal aviation administration;
- (vi) The aerospace lead from the department of commerce or a representative of the department;
- (vii) A representative of a statewide environmental organization;
  - (viii) A representative of the military department;
- (ix) A representative of the state board for community and technical colleges;
  - (x) Representatives from airport associations;
- (xi) Representatives from an aviation and aerospace educational program; and
- (xii) Representatives from both aviation and aerospace associations.
- (c) The director of the department and the secretary of the department of transportation, or their designees, shall serve as the administrative cochairs of the aviation and aerospace advisory committee.
- (d) The department must provide staff support for all aviation and aerospace advisory committee meetings.
- (e) The aviation and aerospace advisory committee must meet at the call of the administrative cochairs for any purpose that directly relates to the duties set forth in (a) of this subsection, or as otherwise requested by the director, secretary, or their designees as the administrative cochairs.
- (f) In consultation with the aviation and aerospace advisory committee, the department must develop a strategic plan for the department's aerospace, aviation, and airport economic development program. The strategic plan should identify: (i) Changing market conditions in the aerospace industry; (ii) emerging opportunities to diversify and grow Washington's aerospace sector; and (iii) strategies and action steps to build on the state's core strengths in aerospace infrastructure and workforce expertise to diversify and grow employment in Washington's aerospace sector. The department must submit the strategic plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (g) The cochairs may seek recommendations and input from the aviation and aerospace advisory committee to inform the legislature on aviation and aerospace issues.
- (100)(a) ((\$300,000)) \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a work group on reducing racial disparities in Washington state homeownership rates. The goals of the work group are to assess perspectives on housing and lending laws, policies, and practices; facilitate discussion among interested parties; and develop budgetary, administrative policy, and legislative recommendations.
- (b) The director of the department, or the director's designee, must chair the work group. The department must, in consultation with the Washington state office of equity and the governor's office of Indian affairs, appoint a minimum of twelve members to the work group representing groups including but not limited to:
- (i) Organizations and state entities led by and serving Black, indigenous, and people of color;

- (ii) State or local government agencies with expertise in housing and lending laws;
- (iii) Associations representing cities and housing authorities; and
- (iv) Professionals from private-sector industries including but not limited to banks, credit unions, mortgage brokers, and housing developers.
- (c) The department must convene the first meeting of the work group by August 1, 2021. The department must submit a final report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by August 1, 2022. The final report must:
- (i) Evaluate the distribution of state affordable housing funds and its impact on the creation of homeownership units serving Black, indigenous, and people of color;
- (ii) Evaluate the eligibility requirements, access, and use of state-funded down payment assistance funds, and their impact on homeownership rate disparities;
- (iii) Review barriers preventing Black, indigenous, and people of color from accessing credit and loans through traditional banks for residential loans; and
- (iv) Provide budgetary, administrative policy, and legislative recommendations to increase ownership unit development and access to credit.
- (101) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a task force to make recommendations regarding needed reforms to the state's growth policy framework, including the growth management act, state environmental policy act, and other statutes related to growth, change, economic development, housing, social equity, and environmental conservation. The process will build upon the findings, concepts, and recommendations in recent state-funded reports, including the "road map to Washington's future" issued by the William D. Ruckelshaus center in 2019, the report of the environmental justice task force issued in 2020, and "updating Washington's growth policy framework" issued by the University of Washington in 2021. The task force must involve diverse perspectives including but not limited to representatives of counties, cities, special districts, the real estate, building, and industries, planning and organizations, tribal governments, and state agencies. Special effort must be made to include in these discussions the lived experiences and perspectives of people and communities who have too often been excluded from public policy decision-making and unevenly impacted by those decisions. The work group must report on its activities and recommendations prior to the 2022 and 2023 legislative sessions.
- (102) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle for providing resident services and on-site programming for affordable housing residents in Delridge, supporting local youth with leadership pathways, and other community development initiatives that improve the health and well-being of southwest Seattle residents.
- (103) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for San Juan county health and community services to enter into an agreement with the United States geological survey to evaluate available groundwater, surface water, and meteorological data for the county, complete recharge estimations for the county, and update the water balance for the county.

- (104) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to contract with businesses ending slavery and trafficking for a human trafficking initiative.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to extend job readiness services and employment opportunities for survivors of human trafficking and persons at risk of human trafficking, in near-airport communities in south King county.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop a national awareness campaign. The campaign will increase signage in seaports, airports, and near-airport communities so that people who are vulnerable to trafficking or experiencing human trafficking can access assistance through the national human trafficking hotline.
- (105) \$278,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization within the city of Tacoma for social services and educational programming to assist Latino and indigenous communities in honoring heritage and culture, becoming proficient in civic education, and overcoming barriers to social, political, racial, economic, and cultural community development.
- (106) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to provide college accredited courses through alternative methods to disadvantaged adults, such as those experiencing homelessness, who are low-income, come from generational poverty, or have a disabling condition, including those that are further impacted by systemic racism, who do not believe they can be successful or have not yet contemplated college for their future with the intent of engaging these individuals in further education to increase their lifelong wage potential.
- (107)(a) ((\$351,000)) \$151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$332,000)) \$532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization with demonstrated expertise in the creative arts and strategic planning to establish a Washington state creative economy work group that within two years, and with the advice of the work group, develops a strategic plan to improve the Washington state creative economy that can be rolled out in incremental phases to reach identified economic, social justice, and business development goals.
- (b) The goal of the strategic plan must be to ensure that the state of Washington is competitive with respect to attracting creative economy business, retaining talent within the state, and developing marketable content that can be exported for national and international consumption and monetization. The strategic plan must address support for the creative community within historically marginalized communities, as well as the creative economy at large, and take into account the diverse interests, strengths, and needs of Washington's population on both sides of the Cascade mountains.
- (c) The chair of the work group must be the director of the nonprofit organization contracted with by the department or the director's designee, and must have significant experience working as an artist, producer, or director and in business development, including drafting business plans and multidisciplinary planning documents. The chair must appoint representatives to the work group who represent the range of demographic diversity across the state of Washington, including:

- (i) A representative from the Washington state association of counties:
  - (ii) A representative from the association of Washington cities;
- (iii) A representative from the Washington state arts
  - (iv) A representative from the Washington state labor council;
- (v) A representative from the banking industry with experience in matters involving the federal small business administration;
- (vi) An appropriate number of representatives from the Washington state arts community including, but not limited to, the following sectors:
  - (A) Film, television, and video production;
  - (B) Recorded audio and music production;
  - (C) Animation production;
  - (D) Video game development;
  - (E) Live theater, orchestra, dance, and opera;
  - (F) Live music performance;
- (G) Visual arts, including sculpture, painting, graphic design, and photography;
- (H) Production facilities, such as film and television studios; and
  - (I) Live music or performing arts venues;
- (vii) A representative from a certified public accounting firm or other company with experience in financial modeling and in the creative arts:
- (viii) A representative selected by the Washington state commission on African American affairs, the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs, the governor's office of Indian affairs, and the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs to represent the entities on the work group;
- (ix) A representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe with a reservation located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (x) A representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe with a reservation located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (xi) Other state agency representatives or stakeholder group representatives, at the discretion of the work group, for the purpose of participating in specific topic discussions.
- (d) In developing the strategic plan for the Washington state creative economy, the work group must:
- (i) Identify existing studies of aspects affecting the creative economy, including studies relating to tax issues, legislation, finance, population and demographics, and employment;
- (ii) Conduct a comparative analysis with other jurisdictions that have successfully developed creative economy plans and programs, including the states of Georgia and New Mexico, and the provinces of British Columbia and Ontario, Canada;
- (iii) Conduct in-depth interviews to identify best practices for structuring a strategic plan for the state of Washington;
- (iv) Evaluate existing banking models for financing creative economy projects in the private sector and develop a financial model to promote investment in Washington's creative economy;
- (v) Evaluate existing state and county tax incentives and make recommendations for improvements to support the creative economy;
- (vi) Identify the role that counties and cities play with respect to the strategic plan, and identify specific counties and cities that may need or want a stronger creative economy;
- (vii) Identify opportunities for synergies with new business models and the integration of new technologies; and
- (viii) Identify the role that state education programs in the creative arts play in the creative economy and with respect to advancing the strategic plan.
- (e) The department of commerce shall facilitate the timely transmission of information and documents from all appropriate state departments and agencies to the nonprofit organization

- contracted under this subsection. The work group must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. The contracted nonprofit must administer the expenses of the work group.
- (108) ((\$300,000)) \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit museum and science and technology center located in the city of Seattle that provides youth educational programming related to discovery, experimentation, and critical thinking in the sciences for a maker and innovation lab and to develop and operate new experiential learning opportunities.
- (109) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract with a statewide association that supports a network of local asset building coalitions for programs to increase the financial stability of low-income Washingtonians adversely affected economically by COVID-19 through increasing participation in earned income tax credit refunds, the Washington retirement marketplace, and programs that build personal savings.
- (110) ((\$421,000)) \$971,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$3,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue starting up the Washington state office of firearm safety and violence prevention, including the creation of a state and federal grant funding plan to direct resources to cities that are most impacted by community violence. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community-based violence prevention and intervention services to individuals identified through the King county shots fired social network analysis. The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (b)(i) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant program through the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for evidence-based services to youth who are at high risk to perpetrate gun violence and who reside in areas with high rates of gun violence. Priority shall be given to:
- (A) One site serving in Yakima county, one site in south King county, one site in Federal Way, and one site in Tacoma;
- (B) Sites that partner with the University of Washington public behavioral health & justice policy division to deliver culturally relevant family integrated transition services through use of credible messenger advocates;
- (C) Sites that partner with the University of Washington Harborview firearm injury and policy research program for social impact evaluation; and
- (D) Sites that partner an organization focused on evidencebased implementation management identified by the department.
- (ii) The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (111) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct a study and report to the legislature on city and county implementation of the multifamily housing property tax exemption. The report must:

- (a) Review whether cities have practices in five areas:
- (i) Evaluating the financial feasibility and total costs of proposed developments under the exemption;
- (ii) Monitoring rent, occupancy, and demographics of tenants of exempt housing;
- (iii) Identifying direct or indirect displacement risks, and changes in income and rent distributions associated with new housing development, and plans and approaches;
- (iv) Identifying practices that encourage permanent affordable rental opportunities; and
- (v) Monitoring whether the exemption assists cities in meeting goals under the growth management act;
- (b) Identify at least five case studies on a range of cities and provide analysis:
- (i) Comparing the rent in income restricted units to market rate units in the same development and to the surrounding area;
- (ii) Comparing the anticipated impact on rents and project budgets, and on public benefit under eight-year, 12-year, and 20year property tax exemption scenarios;
  - (iii) Looking at permanent affordable rentals; and
- (iv) Evaluating changes in income distribution, rent distribution, commute/location, and displacement risks in areas with exempt housing; and
- (c) Estimate other state and local tax revenue generated by new housing developments and how it compares to the property tax exemption.
- (112) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to Spokane county for costs related to redistricting activities required by chapter 36.32 RCW.
- (113) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide tiny homes for veterans.
- (114) ((\$210,000)) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$90,000)) \$130,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to perform an analysis of the property operations and maintenance costs and tenant supportive services costs for affordable housing projects that receive funding from the Washington housing trust fund. The projects to be analyzed must include, but are not limited to, permanent supportive housing and youth housing taking into consideration housing projects that have been in service for a sufficient time that actual costs can be determined. The analysis shall include a categorized overview of the expenses and fund sources related to the maintenance, operations, and supportive services necessary for the affordable housing projects to be successful in housing the intended population, as well as identify other available funding sources for these costs. The analysis must also explore the timing and alignment challenges for pairing operational and supportive services funding with the initial capital investments, and make recommendations relating to any benchmarks that can be established regarding future costs that would impact the operating budget, and about the state's role in planning, support, and oversight to ensure long-term sustainability of these projects. The department may hire a consultant to conduct this study. The department shall report its findings and recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (115) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5383

- (public telecom services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (116) \$1,555,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$1,592,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (117) \$946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$921,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5368 (rural economic development). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (118) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5287 (affordable housing incentives). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (119) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$250,000)) \$1,026,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5345 (industrial waste program). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$175,000)) \$951,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to local industrial waste symbiosis projects as provided in the bill. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (120) ((\$1,250,000)) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,250,000)) \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5353 (law enforcement community engagement). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, ((\$500,000)) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$500,000)) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants awarded under this bill. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (121) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 (nonfatal strangulation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (122) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (123) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer a competitive grant program for grants to community-based programs to provide reentry services for formerly incarcerated persons and supports to facilitate successful transitions to the community. The department must work in collaboration with the statewide reentry council to administer the program. Applicants must provide a project proposal to the department as a part of the application process. Grant awards provided under this subsection may be used for costs including

but not limited to housing, case management and navigators, employment services, family reunification, and legal services to respond to collateral impacts of reentry. The department must award at least 30 percent of the funding provided in this subsection to applicants located in rural counties.

- (124) ((\$2,500,000)) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,500,000)) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer grants to diaper banks for the purchase of diapers, wipes, and other essential baby products, for distribution to families in need. The department must give priority to providers serving or located in marginalized, low-income communities or communities of color; and providers that help support racial equity.
- (125)(a) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grant funds to Clallam county to support the preservation of private marine transportation activities and jobs associated with such activities that have been directly impacted by the closure of the United States-Canada border during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (b) To be eligible for a grant from the county under this subsection the business must:
  - (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant from the county;
- (ii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iii) Provide documentation to demonstrate that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (iv) Demonstrate the business was actively engaged in business, and as a result of the border closures the business temporarily totally closed operations;
- (v) Have experienced at least a significant reduction in business income or activity related to United States-Canada border closures:
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public regulations including health and safety measures;
- (vii) Demonstrate significant economic contribution of their business to the state and local economy; and
- (viii) Be a majority United States owned entity operating a United States flag vessel registered and operated under the laws of the United States.
- (c) Grant funds may be used only for expenses incurred on or after March 1, 2020. Eligible expenses for grant funds include:
- (i) Upgrading physical workplaces to adhere to new safety or sanitation standards;
- (ii) Procuring required personal protective supplies for employees and business patrons and clients;
  - (iii) Updating business plans;
- (iv) Employee costs, including payroll, training, and onboarding;
  - (v) Rent, lease, mortgage, insurance, and utility payments;
- (vi) Securing inventory, supplies, and services for operations; and
- (vii) Maintenance and operations costs associated with vessel operations.
- (d) The county must submit a report to the department by June 30, 2022, outlining the use of funds, specific expenditures of the grantees, and revenue and expenses of the grantees including additional government or private funds or grants received.
- (126) ((\$1,656,000)) \$1,162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,615,000)) \$2,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to publish the guidelines and guidance set forth in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection. The

- department shall publish the guidelines and guidance described in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection no later than June 30, 2023. From amounts provided in this subsection, pursuant to an interagency agreement, the department shall provide funding to the department of ecology, the department of health, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, and the emergency management division of the military department to fund activities that support the work specified in (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection.
- (a) The department, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of health, and the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that provide a set of actions counties and cities may take, under existing statutory authority, through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reductions set forth in RCW 70A.45.020(1), allowing for consideration of the emissions reductions achieved through the adoption of statewide programs. The guidelines must prioritize reductions in communities that have experienced disproportionate harm due to air pollution and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify high pollution areas and disproportionately burdened communities.
- (b) The department, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that specify a set of actions counties and cities may take through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled, including measures that are designed to be achievable throughout the state, including in small cities and rural cities.
- (c) The department shall develop, in collaboration with the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, and the emergency management division of the military department, as well as any federally recognized tribe who chooses to voluntarily participate, guidance that creates a model climate change and resiliency element that may be used by counties, cities, and multiple-county planning regions for developing and implementing climate change and resiliency plans and policies subject to the following provisions:
- (i) The model element should provide guidance on identifying, designing, and investing in infrastructure that supports community resilience to climate impacts, including the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural infrastructure as well as traditional infrastructure and protecting natural areas resilient to climate impacts, as well as areas of vital habitat for safe passage and species migration;
- (ii) The model element should provide guidance on identifying and addressing natural hazards created or aggravated by climate change, including sea level rise, landslides, flooding, drought, heat, smoke, wildfires, and other effects of reasonably anticipated changes to temperature and precipitation patterns;
- (iii) The model element must recognize and promote as many cobenefits of climate resilience as possible, such as salmon recovery, ecosystem services, and supporting treaty rights; and
- (iv) The model element must prioritize actions in communities that will disproportionately suffer from compounding environmental impacts and will be most impacted by natural hazards due to climate change and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify disproportionately burdened communities.
- (d) If the department publishes any subsequent updates to the guidelines published pursuant to (a) or (b) of this subsection, the department shall include in any such update a determination of

whether adequate progress has been made toward the statewide greenhouse gas and per capita vehicle miles traveled reduction goals. If adequate progress is not being made, the department must identify in any updates to the guidelines what additional measures cities and counties may take in order to make further progress.

- (e) The department, in the course of implementing this subsection, shall provide and prioritize options that support housing diversity and that assist counties and cities in meeting greenhouse gas emissions reduction and other requirements established under chapter 70A.45 RCW.
- (127) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to jointly convene and facilitate a child care collaborative task force to continue the work of the task force created in chapter 368, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1344) to establish a true cost of quality of child care. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (128) \$10,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for housing that serves people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- (129) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department for grants for updating and implementing comprehensive plans and development regulations in order to implement the requirements of the growth management act.
- (a) In allocating grant funding to local jurisdictions, awards must be based on a formula, determined by the department, to ensure that grants are distributed equitably among cities and counties. Grants will be used primarily to fund the review and update requirements for counties and cities required by RCW 36.70A.130. Funding provided on this formula basis shall cover additional county and city costs, if applicable, to implement chapter 254, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220).
- (b) Within the amounts not utilized under (a) of this subsection, the department shall establish a competitive grant program to implement requirements of the growth management act.
- (c) Up to \$500,000 per biennium may be allocated toward growth management policy research and development or to assess the ongoing effectiveness of existing growth management policy.
- (d) The department must develop a process for consulting with local governments, affected stakeholders, and the legislature to establish emphasis areas for competitive grant distribution and for research priorities. The department must complete a report on emphasis areas and research priorities by June 30, 2023.
- (130) \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1914 (motion picture program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (131) \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Seattle for deposit into the Skagit environmental endowment fund to support the protection of the headwaters of the Skagit river watershed through the acquisition of land, mining, and/or timber rights. This grant must be matched by nonstate sources.
- (132)(a) \$45,050,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a targeted grant program to transition persons residing on state-owned rights-of-way to safer housing opportunities, with an emphasis on permanent housing solutions. Eligible grant recipients include

- local governments and nonprofit organizations operating to provide housing or services. Recipients may use grant funding to provide outreach, housing, transportation, and other services needed to assist individuals residing on public rights-of-way with moving into housing.
- (b) Prior to awarding grants under (a) of this subsection, the department must work with the department of transportation, representatives of local governments, and representatives of nonprofit housing and homeless services providers to determine the process and criteria that will be used to award grants. Grant criteria must include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Whether a site where the grantee will conduct outreach and engagement has been identified by the department of transportation as a location where individuals residing on the public right-of-way are in specific circumstances or physical locations that expose them to especially or imminently unsafe conditions, including but not limited to active construction zones and risks of landslides, or when the location of an individual poses a significant threat to the safety of others;
- (ii) Local government readiness and capacity to enter into and fulfill the grant requirements as applicable; and
  - (iii) Other criteria as identified by the department.
- (c) When awarding grants under (a) of this subsection, the department must prioritize applicants that focus on permanent housing solutions.
- (d) Grant recipients under (a) of this subsection must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department, and other state agencies if applicable, as a condition of receiving funds. Memoranda of understanding must specify the responsibilities of the grant recipients and the state agencies, and must include specific measurable outcomes for each entity signing the memorandum. The department must publish all signed memoranda on the department's website and must publish an update on outcomes for each memorandum at least every 60 days. At a minimum, outcomes must include:
- (i) The number of people living on the right-of-way whom the parties engage;
  - (ii) The demographics of those engaged;
- (iii) The type and duration of engagement with individuals living on rights-of-way;
  - (iv) The types of housing options that were offered;
  - (v) The number of individuals who accepted offered housing;
- (vi) The types of assistance provided to move individuals into offered housing;
- (vii) Any services and benefits in which an individual was successfully enrolled; and
- (vii) The housing outcomes of individuals who were placed into housing six months and one year after placement.
- (e) Grant recipients under (a) of this subsection may not transition individuals from public rights-of-way unless they in good faith offer individuals a housing option that is safer than their current living situation. The department must establish criteria regarding the safety, accessibility, and habitability of housing options to be offered by grant recipients to ensure that such options are a meaningful improvement over an individual's current living situation and that grant recipients provide options that are well-matched to an individual's assessed needs.
- (f) The department must submit a preliminary report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022, and a full report by September 30, 2023. The reports must identify barriers to housing and gaps in services that prevented or otherwise impacted the housing outcomes of individuals engaged by the grantees, and policy and budgetary recommendations to improve the transition of individuals residing on public rights-of-way to permanent housing.

- (133) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a consultant to study incorporating the unincorporated communities of Fredrickson, Midland, North Clover Creek-Collins, Parkland, Spanaway, Summit-Waller, and Summit View into a single city. The study must include, but not be limited to, the impacts of incorporation on the local tax base, crime, homelessness, infrastructure, public services, and behavioral health services, in the listed communities. The department must submit the study to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023.
- (134) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to develop a community reinvestment plan to guide the distribution of grants from the community reinvestment account created in section 947 of this act.
- (a) The department shall, in partnership with the office of equity, and "by and for community organizations" as defined by the office of equity, develop a community reinvestment plan for how funds would be distributed to address racial, economic, and social disparities in communities across the state created by the historical design and enforcement of state and federal criminal laws and penalties for drug possession. The community reinvestment plan should address funding in the following areas:
- (i) Economic development, which includes addressing wealth disparities to promote asset building such as home ownership and expanding access to financial resources including, but not limited to, grants and loans for small businesses and entrepreneurs, financial literacy training, and other small business training and support activities;
- (ii) Civil and criminal legal assistance to provide postconviction relief and case assistance, including the expungement of criminal records and vacation of criminal convictions;
- (iii) Community-based violence intervention and prevention services; and
- (iv) Reentry services to facilitate successful transitions for persons formerly incarcerated in an adult correctional facility or juvenile residential facility in Washington.
- (b) The plan must include a timeline for regular review by the department and the office of equity, criteria for eligible communities and programs, development of accountability measures to ensure that distribution and use of funding meets intended purposes, and tracking of outcomes for the funds. At a minimum, the plan must address how the community reinvestment account funding will:
- (i) Produce significant long-term economic benefits to the state, a region of the state, or a particular community in the state;
- (ii) Result in significant long-term economic benefits in the form of new jobs, job retention, increased personal wealth, or higher incomes for citizens of the state or a particular community in the state; and
  - (iii) Ensure that:
- (A) Projects or programs do not require continuing state support;
  - (B) An expenditure will not supplant private investment;
- (C) An expenditure is accompanied by additional public or private investment; and
- (D) Nonprofit, faith-based, and grassroots organizations are prioritized for funding.
- (c) In developing the plan, the department is encouraged to incorporate existing and ongoing work from relevant task forces and work groups including, but not limited to, the social equity in cannabis task force, the reentry council, and the homeownership disparities work group.

- (d) The department shall submit a preliminary report to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. A final report on the implementation plan must be submitted to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (135) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct outreach activities for the working families tax exemption established in RCW 82.08.0206 and the federal earned income tax credit. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$6,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to community-based organizations to conduct outreach activities and application assistance for individuals eligible for the working families tax exemption. In awarding the funds, the department must award grants to at least two community-based organizations in each county. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (135)(a), 25 percent must be used for outreach activities serving tribal and urban Indian communities, communities of color, and households in rural areas.
- (b) \$2,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to community-based organizations to conduct outreach activities and application assistance for individuals eligible for the working families tax exemption who file or may be eligible to file using a valid individual taxpayer identification number. Grant recipients may also use grant funds to assist individuals in obtaining valid individual tax identification numbers.
- (c) \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide oversight, technical assistance, and training for grant recipients; conduct language access activities; create a statewide outreach plan; and for other administrative costs.
- (136) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit arts, heritage, science, and culture organizations for costs associated with COVID-19 testing and safety monitoring required by state and local governments and by union contracts. To receive a grant under this section, an applicant must certify that they have reported annual gross receipts of greater than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019, and that they applied for but did not receive funding from a state or federal source for the same eligible costs.
- (137) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide programming that offers pathways to higher education and career opportunities in the arts, entertainment, and related creative industries for youth and young adults in south King county, with a focus on low-income individuals and historically disadvantaged populations. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization headquartered in the city of Federal Way that: Has experience working with BIPOC communities; serves youth and young adults through programs focused on cultivating creative talents through the professional entertainment and arts industries; can directly facilitate the placement of program participants in industry-related internships and job opportunities; and can demonstrate a working relationship or strategic partnerships with global commercial entertainment and digital arts industry experts, networks, and companies in areas such as music, film, television, and fashion. The organization may use the grant for activities including, but not limited to, workshops and other events that support the goal of improving the business and professional skills of youth and young adults interested in the arts and entertainment industries.
- (138) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract

with a third-party facilitator to provide staff support for the joint legislative task force on best practices for broadband deployment created in section 945 of this act.

- (139) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of commerce to develop a report on the behavioral health and long-term care facilities and residential settings that provide services within the continuum of care for individuals who are discharged from state psychiatric hospitals. For the purposes of this subsection, "continuum of care" means transitional housing or residential placements that provide supportive services and skill development needed for individuals to be permanently housed, and permanent supportive housing or residential placements that provide individuals with an appropriate place to live with services available as needed. The report must map the geographic location of each facility or residential setting, and it must highlight geographic gaps in service availability. In preparing the report, the department must coordinate with the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the health care authority. The department must submit its report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022.
- (140) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to establish a grant program to assist businesses and nonprofits that are dependent to maintain their operations on the economic activity created through conventions hosted in Washington state. The amount provided under this subsection is subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, a business must:
  - (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant;
- (ii) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$100,000,000 in calendar year 2019:
- (iii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iv) Self-attest that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (v) Have experienced a reduction in business income or activity related to COVID-19 or state or local actions in response to COVID-19;
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives; and
  - (vii) Have met one or more of the following criteria:
  - (A) Hosted a convention in Washington state;
- (B) Provided support services to conventions in Washington state; or
- (C) Depended on the function of conventions to sell goods and services in Washington state.
- (b)(i) Eligible businesses may receive a grant of up to \$500,000 for revenue lost due to a cancellation or a reduction of participants in a convention hosted in Washington state in 2020 or 2021.
- (ii) To receive a grant under this subsection, eligible businesses must provide the department with:
- (A) Financial records from 2019 that provide a basis for revenue received from convention activity in Washington state prior to the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- (B) Financial records from 2020 and 2021 that show a reduction in gross revenue received from convention activity in Washington state during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (iii) If a business received one or more working Washington small business grants, the grant awarded under this subsection

- must be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants.
- (c) Nonprofit organizations are eligible to receive funding under this subsection if they have a primary business activity that has been impacted as described in (a)(v) of this subsection.
- (d) The department may use up to 10 percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administrative costs.
- (141) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Redmond that serves Latino low-income, immigrant, and Spanish-speaking communities in King and Snohomish counties through arts and culture events and community services. Grant funding may be used to expand existing programs including, but not limited to, rent assistance, vaccination assistance, COVID-19 outreach, microbusiness support, and other community services.
- (142) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a program to build capacity and promote the development of nonprofit community land trust organizations in the state. Funds shall be granted by the department to one or more nonprofit organizations with technical expertise on community land trusts. These funds shall be used to provide technical assistance and training to help community land trusts increase the production of affordable housing.
- (143) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to conduct community outreach and culturally relevant training on prevention of digital fraud and other consumer fraud, with a focus on serving low-income, rural, and BIPOC communities. The grant recipient must be the Washington state affiliate of a national nonprofit organization that provides services, research, and advocacy for individuals aged 50 and up. Funding may be used to expand existing consumer fraud education programs; partner with locally trusted community-based organizations to provide public awareness of digital and other consumer fraud; and conduct research to capture baseline data regarding digital and fraud literacy in Washington state.
- (144) \$631,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the developmental disabilities council's efforts to partner with racially diverse communities across the state and to build the capacity of a coalition of intellectual and developmental disabilities self-advocates and advocates. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the developmental disabilities council to enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization led by individuals who are Black, indigenous, or people of color to facilitate the development and implementation of recommendations on ways to reduce barriers to services and improve access to services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities who are from immigrant communities, communities of color, and other underserved communities. The contract must require the nonprofit organization to prepare a racial equity plan for ongoing policy development within the intellectual and developmental disabilities service delivery system for submittal to the developmental disabilities council. The developmental disabilities council must submit the plan to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 30, 2023.
- (b) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one full-time equivalent policy analyst to manage the developmental disabilities council's overall policy development and diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts.

The policy analyst shall serve as a liaison between self-advocates, advocates, community members, and the nonprofit organization under contract in (a) of this subsection.

- (145) \$584,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a dispute resolution center located in the city of Seattle and serving King county to develop a basic mediation training curriculum for organizations that serve communities in south King county, with a focus on organizations serving and operated by members of historically disadvantaged communities. The grant recipient may use the funding for activities including, but not limited to, conducting a needs assessment, developing and designing the curriculum, engaging subject matter experts, and conducting training sessions.
- (146) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the eviction prevention rental assistance program created in RCW 43.185C.185.
- (147) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant program to community-based organizations that provide services for survivors of domestic violence. Grant recipients may use funding for domestic violence survivor advocates to provide case management, safety planning, and other services for survivors, and as flexible funding to meet the immediate needs of survivors of domestic violence.
- (148) \$15,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to expand the small business resiliency network program. Program expansion activities may include:
- (a) Providing funding for new or existing network partners to provide wraparound services and support to assist small business owners, including support in accessing financing; and
- (b) Establishing a credit repair pilot program by contracting with community foundations and nonprofit credit unions with existing character-based lending programs to provide credit counseling and other services to build or improve credit for small businesses and entrepreneurs who are unable to access conventional lending.
- (149) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that operates a resource center in the city of Ferndale to expand social services programs. Eligible social services programs include, but are not limited to, basic needs supports for low-income and vulnerable families; emergency preparedness programs that connect community volunteers to opportunities to assist community members during emergencies; and conducting antiracist events and learning opportunities in order to build community.
- (150) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for programs relating to firearm removals in domestic violence cases. Programs may include:
- (a) Grants for local law enforcement agencies to coordinate the removal of firearms pursuant to RCW 9.41.800 and 9.41.801 in civil and criminal domestic violence cases at a regional level; and
- (b) Activities to increase statewide adherence to RCW 9.41.800 and 9.41.801, including, but not limited to, technical assistance, training, and collecting data from local law enforcement agencies relating to firearm removals in cases where a court orders the surrender of weapons.
- (151) \$55,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer stipends to eligible homeless service provider

- employees for their immediate economic needs and to conduct a homeless service provider workforce study.
  - (a) Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$27,250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for eligible homeless service provider employees with an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income. An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.
- (ii) \$27,250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a second stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for individuals who received an initial stipend payment under (i) of this subsection (151)(a) and who are still employed at the same eligible entity six months after receipt of the first stipend payment. An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.
- (iii)(A) \$500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with a third-party entity to conduct a study on the workforce needs of nonprofit organizations employing eligible homeless service provider employees, with the goal of developing state-level strategies for improving workforce retention among organizations providing homeless services.
- (B) The study must examine topics including, but not limited to, pay and benefits; training and supervision; caseloads; safety and morale; and other factors impacting hiring and retention.
- (C) The study must examine the potential impact on workforce retention of inflationary increases for administrative allowances and other automatic escalators on state-funded homelessness service contracts, including contracts administered by the office of homeless youth.
- (D) The study must include a pay equity and comparable worth analysis that compares eligible homeless service provider positions with jobs with similar complexity, difficulty, and educational and skill requirements in the public and private sectors that were deemed essential during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (E) In conducting the study, the third-party entity must consult with eligible homeless service provider employees; employees of eligible entities with lived experience of homelessness; and organizations led by or serving BIPOC populations.
- (F) The department must report the results of the study, including any policy recommendations, to the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 30, 2023.
- (b) The department must contract with an entity located in Washington state to administer the stipend payments in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection. The entity must demonstrate an ability to efficiently administer stipend payments statewide by showing successful administration of similar programs; an ability to adhere to federal tax requirements, including sending stipend recipients 1099 or other required tax forms; and an ability to track and report on demographic data of stipend recipients and fulfill other reporting requirements as determined by the department. The entity must conduct marketing and outreach for the program by September 1, 2022, and begin administering stipend payments under (a)(i) of this subsection by October 1, 2022. The administrator must pay the stipends on a first-come, first-served basis and there is no individual entitlement to receive a stipend.
- (c) The department is authorized to shift funding among the purposes in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection based on the level of demonstrated need.
- (d) The department may retain up to five percent of the funding allocated under (a) of this subsection for administrative costs.

- (e) The administrating entity selected under (b) of this subsection may use up to 15 percent of the funding allocated under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection for administrative costs and up to five percent of the funding allocated under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection for outreach and marketing costs.
  - (f) For the purposes of this subsection:
- (i) "Eligible homeless service provider employee" means an individual currently employed on a full-time or part-time basis at an eligible entity that works directly on-site with persons experiencing homelessness or residents of transitional or permanent supportive housing. This includes, but is not limited to, emergency shelter and transitional housing staff; street outreach workers; caseworkers; peer advisors; reception and administrative support staff; maintenance and custodial staff; and individuals providing direct services for homeless youth and young adults. This does not include executive and senior administrative employees of an eligible entity. Nothing in this subsection creates an employment relationship, or any membership or qualification in any state or other publicly supported retirement system, due to the payment of a stipend.
- (ii) "Eligible entity" means an organization with whom state agencies or local governments grant or subcontract to provide homeless services under their homeless housing program as defined in RCW 43.185C.010.
- (iii) "Immediate economic needs" means costs including, but not limited to, rent or mortgage payments; utilities and other household bills; medical expenses; student loan payments; transportation-related costs; child care-related costs; behavioral health-related costs; and other basic necessities.
- (152)(a) \$100,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer a business assistance program for qualifying hospitality industry businesses that have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts. The department must administer the program under appropriate agreements. For the purposes of this subsection, "qualifying hospitality industry businesses" means restaurants, hotels, motels, and other businesses in the hospitality industry as determined by the department.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$15,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to reimburse lodging establishments that have experienced losses during the state's eviction moratorium pursuant to the governor's proclamations. The department must work with impacted lodging establishments to develop criteria for the administration of this grant program. The department will verify actual eligible losses to be reimbursed. Actual eligible losses include room charges not paid by persons who stayed during the moratorium, any legal expenses incurred by lodging establishments as a result of the moratorium, and any repair expenses directly attributed to damages to rooms. For the purposes of this subsection (152)(b), "lodging establishment" means a hotel, motel, or similar establishment taxable by the state under chapter 82.08 RCW that has 40 or more lodging units.
- (153) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for housing assistance for victims of human trafficking. The department must allocate funding through contracts with service providers that have current contracts with the office of crime victims advocacy to provide services for victims of human trafficking. A provider must use at least 80 percent of contracted funds for rental payments to landlords and the remainder for other program operation costs, including services addressing barriers to acquiring housing that are common for victims of human trafficking.

- (154) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization operating a low-barrier emergency shelter located in the town of Wapato serving Native and non-Native chronically homeless individuals. Grant funds must be used to provide daytime services such as meals and hygiene services; case management; outreach; and other homeless services.
- (155) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization in Kitsap county to provide services for families experiencing domestic violence. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used to expand supports for survivors and their children fleeing immediately dangerous situations, including emergency shelter, case management, housing advocacy, child care, mental health services, and resources and referrals. The nonprofit organization must be located in Kitsap county and must operate a state-certified domestic violence shelter.
- (156) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Kent for operational improvements and other actions to improve safety and reduce train noise, with the goal of increasing quality of life and facilitating transit-oriented living in downtown Kent.
- (157)(a) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a lifeline support system pilot project to assist individuals who have experienced or are at risk of entering into public systems of care. Public systems of care include office of homeless youth prevention and protection shelter and housing programs, the juvenile justice system, dependency under chapter 13.34 RCW, and inpatient behavioral health treatment.
- (b)(i) The lifeline must function as a no-wrong-door access point for support and connections to services for qualifying individuals who require assistance to overcome a life challenge that could escalate into a crisis, or who are in need of general mentorship and counsel. The lifeline support system must facilitate and promote partnerships across state agencies, federally recognized tribes, counties, and community-based providers to coordinate trauma-informed and culturally responsive services for youth and young adults and their supports. The department is authorized to implement lifeline services through contracts with community partners and nonprofit organizations.
- (ii) The department must establish a lifeline fund. Moneys in the fund can be used to assist community partners and nonprofit organizations to implement lifeline services when they cannot identify an existing resource to resolve a beneficiary need. The department must establish an application process and criteria for the fund.
- (c) The department and a nonprofit organization, selected by the office of homeless youth, shall coconvene a work group that will design a lifeline support services system and framework for statewide implementation. This group shall have an inaugural meeting no later than August 31, 2022, and have a design ready no later than October 31, 2022. By December 31, 2022, the department, with assistance from the work group, must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on approaches to continue this pilot project in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (d) By June 30, 2023, the department, with assistance from the nonprofit organization that coconvened the work group, shall provide a report to the legislature describing the success and shortcomings of the lifeline support system, as well as other data

such as request-for-service conclusions and the demographics of beneficiaries. The report must include a recommendation for how the state can permanently establish the lifeline.

(158) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that provides services to survivors of domestic violence in north and east King county. Grant funding may be used for services including, but not limited to, staffing support for emergency and advocacy services and costs to expand emergency and transitional housing services for survivors of domestic violence with the greatest safety risks and highest barriers to acquiring safe housing.

(159) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for costs to operate a low-barrier homeless shelter and provide housing intervention and placement services. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that provides permanent supportive housing services, provides homeless services for youth and young adults, and operates a low-barrier homeless shelter for women over the age of 18 in the city of Spokane.

(160) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit to provide technical assistance to manufactured home community resident organizations who wish to convert the park in which they reside to resident ownership, pursuant to RCW 59.22.039. Technical assistance includes, but is not limited to, assistance with prepurchase efforts and resident outreach and engagement activities prior to filing an intent to purchase.

(161) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with one or more community-based organizations to administer a homeownership assistance program for low-income households who have been displaced from their manufactured/mobile homes due to the closure or conversion of a mobile home park or manufactured housing community in south King county. The program may offer services including credit counseling; financial education courses; assistance in locating, understanding, and preparing necessary financial and legal documentation for homeownership; outreach and engagement services, including inlanguage services; and other technical support to prepare households for homeownership.

(162) \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide advocacy, translation, emergency housing, and other services for victims of domestic violence, with a focus on serving members of the Latino and indigenous communities. The grant recipient must be a community-based nonprofit organization located in the city of Tacoma that provides educational programs, crisis intervention, family outreach services, arts and culture programming, and advocacy with a focus on serving Latino and indigenous communities.

(163) \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center, in coordination with the Washington procurement technical assistance center, to provide training and technical assistance to local governments and contractors on public works contracting. Training topics may include utilization of supplemental bidding criteria, utilization of alternate public works, contracting, cost estimating, obtaining performance and payment bonds, and increasing participation of women-owned and minority-owned businesses.

(164) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization in the city of Tacoma that provides on-water marine science and maritime programs, as well as mentoring and

community service opportunities, for youth and young adults. Grant funding must be used to expand program participation of youth and young adults from underserved and underrepresented communities.

(165) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Poulsbo to expand the service capacity of the fire cares behavioral health mobile outreach program.

(166) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for concept development, design, and planning of state-operated or contracted residential housing facilities and services at the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten in Seattle. The residential housing facilities may be used for recovery residences, group care, transitional housing, supportive housing, or family-centered substance use disorder recovery housing. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for lease payments for the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten.

(b) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the department to convene a work group to develop a programming plan for utilization of the repurposed quarters buildings three through ten, subject to the following requirements:

(i) The department must contract with a nonprofit organization to facilitate the work group. The nonprofit organization must be located in the city of Seattle with experience working with systems of care, including foster care, juvenile justice, and behavioral health, and have statewide experience as an advocate, provider, and convener of programming needs for youth and young adults.

(ii) The work group must include members representing the department of children, youth, and families; the health care authority; social service providers led by and serving people of color; social service providers whose leadership represent and who serve LGBTQ youth and young adults; and persons with lived experience.

(iii) By December 31, 2022, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations on housing and program models, service arrays, and estimates of operation costs.

(167) \$34,500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a small business innovation and competitiveness fund program to spur small business recovery, startup, and growth, with a focus on initiatives that will serve BIPOC entrepreneurs and small businesses located in underserved, low-income, and rural areas.

- (a) The department must competitively award grants to nonprofit organizations that work with or provide assistance to small businesses.
  - (b) Grant funding may be used for activities such as:
  - (i) Small business incubator programs;
  - (ii) Small business accelerator programs;
  - (iii) Local procurement initiatives;
- (iv) Small business competitiveness programs focused on hiring and retention;
- (v) Improvements and repairs to physical workplaces, including in response to public health guidelines or acts of vandalism; and
  - (vi) Other initiatives as determined by the department.
- (c) The department may require applicants to provide a description of how proposed initiatives will benefit small businesses and entrepreneurs that are not members of the recipient organization, if applicable.

- (d) The department may encourage, but may not require, a local one-to-one match of state funding awarded under the program.
- (e) The department may establish regional targets or other benchmarks to ensure equitable geographic distribution of funding. If regional targets or benchmarks are adopted, the department must assess and report to the legislature on the program's performance by June 1, 2023.
- (f) In developing the program, the department must consult with economic development professionals and small business support organizations. The department may consult with other interested parties at its discretion.
- (168) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for technical assistance services for small businesses owned or operated by members of historically disadvantaged populations located in western Washington, with a focus on Black-owned small businesses. The contract recipient must be a business in the arts, entertainment, and media services sector based in the city of Federal Way and with experience working with BIPOC communities. Technical assistance includes but is not limited to services such as: Business and intellectual property development; franchise development and expansion; digital and social media marketing and brand development; community outreach; opportunities to meet potential strategic partners or corporate sponsors; executive workshops; networking events; small business coaching; and start-up assistance.
- (169) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to examine actual and potential school director compensation, including salaries, per diem rates, expense reimbursements, and health care benefits for the purpose of determining what changes in statute or practice, if any, would be necessary to align provisions governing school director compensation with those governing the compensation of other elected officials with comparable duties and responsibilities.
- (a) The examination required by this subsection, at a minimum, must address:
- (i) The duties and responsibilities of school directors and to what extent those duties, and the factors relevant to their completion, may have changed in the previous 10 years;
- (ii) Demographic data about school district boards of directors and the communities they represent for the purpose of understanding the diversity of school district boards of directors and whether that diversity reflects the communities they serve;
- (iii) The significant variances in school district budgets, student enrollments, tax bases, and revenues;
- (iv) Options for periodically updating school director compensation, including the frequency and timing of potential compensation reviews, potential entities that may be qualified to conduct the reviews, and considerations related to inflationary indices or other measures that reflect cost-of-living changes; and
- (v) Options for funding the actual and potential costs of school director compensation, including salaries, per diem amounts, expense reimbursements, and health care benefits.
- (b) In completing the examination required by this subsection, the department shall consult with interested parties, including the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington state school directors' association, the Washington association of school administrators, and educational service districts.
- (c) The department shall, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report its findings and recommendations to the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and K-12 education by January 6, 2023.

- (170) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the south King fire and rescue district located in south King county to implement a workforce development initiative, with the goals of increasing recruitment and retention of employees from south King county communities and increasing the diversity of the district's workforce.
- (171) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for a diversity, equity, and inclusion initiative focused on youth sports and other activities, with an emphasis on basketball. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental entity that serves as a resource for professional, amateur, collegiate, and youth sports organizations and venues in the greater Seattle region. Contract funding may be used to provide engagement and support for Washington state youth basketball organizations, with a focus on organizations in the Puget Sound region, and to provide assistance for activities including sport academies, youth leagues and sport camps, promotion of community basketball events, scholarships, and an equity in sports summit.
- (172) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle that provides legal assistance and representation to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence to expand their current services, including but not limited to legal assistance and representation; technical assistance for advocates, providers, and attorneys; community education and trainings; and other legal support services. In providing services, the grant recipient must protect the privacy, safety, and civil rights of survivors and utilize trauma-informed practices and equity principles.
- (173) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract for a small business assistance program serving the city of Silverdale and central Kitsap county. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental organization located in the city of Silverdale whose primary focus is the economic development of the city of Silverdale and central Kitsap county. The contract funding must be used to provide financial assistance in the form of grants or loans and other entrepreneurship opportunities for small businesses that have experienced a loss of business income or activity or have been otherwise economically disadvantaged during the COVID-19 pandemic. The contract recipient must conduct targeted outreach and education to ensure small businesses owned by members of historically marginalized communities are aware of business assistance opportunities available through the program.
- (174) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for activities that will improve access to child care in southwest Washington, including but not limited to activities to begin using a shared services model for regional child care providers, and to convene a short-term work group on expanding child care access and affordability in the region. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization located in the city of Vancouver that is the lead organization in a collaborative partnership to expand child care capacity in southwest Washington.
- (175) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide sexual assault prevention programming to middle and high schools in the Tacoma school district. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving the city of Tacoma that provides education, intervention, and social

advocacy programs for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, human trafficking, and other forms of abuse.

(176) \$80,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for information technology needs, including, but not limited to, hardware, software, and other subscriptions, so that the recipient may continue and expand services to address poverty. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that works with public, private, and nonprofit partners to address poverty in Snohomish county, with a focus on serving families with young children.

(177) \$5,410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 (comprehensive planning). Amounts provided in this subsection include funding sufficient for local governments that are subject to the requirements of that bill to implement the bill. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(178) \$27,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the landlord mitigation program created in RCW 43.31.605(1). Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for program claims made pursuant to Substitute House Bill No. 1593 (landlord mitigation/victims).

(179) \$1,161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1571 (indigenous persons/services). Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants awarded under Substitute House Bill No. 1571. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(180) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1629 (aerial imaging technology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(181) \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1717 (tribal participation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(182) \$953,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (telecommunications access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(183) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1724 (supportive housing resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(184)(a) \$7,790,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$6,500,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing services including operations, maintenance, and service costs of permanent supportive housing units; project-based vouchers; rental subsidies; and provider grants. These funds shall not be used for costs that are eligible for coverage through the

foundational community supports program established pursuant to the health care authority's federal medicaid transformation project waiver.

(185) \$4,434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(a) \$1,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for flexible funding administered by the office of homeless youth to support persons under the age of 25 exiting publicly funded systems of care that need discrete support or funding to secure safe housing:

(b) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to counties to administer housing stability for youth in crisis programs; and

(c) \$2,018,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system of care grants. Of this amount, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to assist young adults discharging from inpatient behavioral health treatment facilities to obtain housing.

(186)(a) \$20,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a small business disaster recovery financial assistance program to provide resources to small businesses that have sustained physical damage or economic loss due to a natural or other comparable disaster.

(b) The department may provide financial assistance in the form of grants to eligible businesses. Grant funds may be used for payroll, utilities and rent, marketing and advertising, building improvements or repairs, replacing damaged inventory and equipment, and other operations and business expenses.

(c) A business is eligible to apply for financial assistance through the program if they provide documentation to the department of:

(i) Annual gross receipts of \$5,000,000 or less; and

(ii) A reduction in business income or activity as a result of a natural disaster such as a flood, earthquake, or wildfire, or a comparable disaster such as major utility disruptions resulting in property damage or prolonged outages.

(d) A department must provide assistance to an eligible business within three months of receiving an application.

(e) The department must coordinate with local economic development entities in conducting outreach to small businesses in order to increase awareness and understanding of the program.

(f) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$10,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for financial assistance for eligible businesses located in northwest Washington.

(187) \$214,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(188)(a) \$950,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for an initiative to advance supportive housing projects, including those funded through the apple health and homes program created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). The department is directed to extend the contract of the grantee of the 2021 request for qualifications and quotations advancing affordable housing and education centers due to the recipient's national experience with programs to sustain and rapidly expand housing for persons experiencing

- homelessness or at risk of homelessness, and who are, thereby, inherently impacted by COVID-19.
  - (b) The grant recipient must use the funding to:
- (i) Partner with state, regional, and local public entities, nonprofit housing developers, and service providers to develop a broad range of housing types for supportive housing;
- (ii) Provide technical assistance on the constructive alignment of yet-to-be-secured state or local capital funds, and other services, for the construction, acquisition, refurbishment, redevelopment, master leasing of properties for noncongregate housing, or conversion of units from nonresidential to residential, of dwelling units for supportive housing;
- (iii) Analyze the suitability of properties and sites, including existing buildings for supportive housing, through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities, applying and implementing an equity lens in site selection, program planning, development, and operations;
- (iv) Advise and collaborate with the office of health and homes to prepare projects for capital funding;
  - (v) Advise on supportive housing best practices;
  - (vi) Advise on service delivery for vulnerable populations;
- (vii) Advise on local community engagement, especially with populations with lived experience of homelessness; and
- (viii) Subcontract for specialized predevelopment services as needed.
- (189) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer grants to eligible cities for actions relating to adopting ordinances that would authorize middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential.
- (a) For the purposes of this subsection, a city is eligible to receive a grant if:
- (i) The city is required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040; and
- (ii) The city is required to take action on or before June 30, 2024, to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive plan and development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(5)(a).
- (b) Grant recipients must use grant funding for costs to conduct at least three of the following activities:
- (i) Analyzing comprehensive plan policies and municipal code to determine the extent of amendments required to meet the goal of authorizing middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential;
  - (ii) Preparing informational material for the public;
- (iii) Conducting outreach, including with the assistance of community-based organizations, to inform and solicit feedback from a representative group of renters and owner-occupied households in residential neighborhoods, and from for-profit and nonprofit residential developers;
- (iv) Drafting proposed amendments to zoning ordinances for consideration by the city planning commission and city council;
  - (v) Holding city planning commission public hearings;
- (vi) Publicizing and presenting the city planning commission's recommendations to the city council; and
- (vii) Holding city council public hearings on the planning commission's recommendations.
- (c) Before updating their zoning ordinances, a city must use a racial equity analysis and establish antidisplacement policies as required under RCW 36.70A.070(2)(e) through (h) to ensure there will be no net displacement of very low, low, or moderate-income households, as defined in RCW 43.63A.510, or individuals from racial, ethnic, and religious communities which have been subject to discriminatory housing policies in the past.
  - (d) The department shall prioritize applicants who:
- (i) Aim to authorize middle housing types in the greatest proportion of zones; and

- (ii) Subcontract with multiple community-based organizations that represent different vulnerable populations in overburdened communities, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, that have traditionally been disparately impacted by planning and zoning policies and practices, to engage in eligible activities as described in (b) of this subsection.
- (e) For the purposes of this subsection, "middle housing types" include duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, courtyard apartments, cottage housing, and stacked flats.
- (190)(a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer an energy efficient housing pilot program with the goal of reducing energy consumption and related expenses for low-income agricultural workers in the Yakima valley. Funding must be distributed in the form of grants to community-based organizations, with priority given to organizations with a proven track record of assisting agricultural workers.
- (b) Grant recipients may use the funds awarded under (a) of this subsection to conduct the following activities for eligible housing:
- (i) Install photovoltaic solar panel systems, solar water heating systems, and battery backups;
- (ii) Replace energy inefficient appliances with energy star certified appliances;
- (iii) Replace existing lighting with light emitting diode lighting; and
  - (iv) Conduct weatherization of homes and other residences.
  - (c) Eligible housing includes:
  - (i) Homes owned and occupied by agricultural workers; and
- (ii) Homes, apartments, and other residential facilities providing rental housing to agricultural workers, provided that the owners of the facilities pass the savings in energy costs to agricultural worker tenants and commit to the use of the facilities as agricultural worker housing for 15 years as a condition of accepting assistance as described in (b) of this subsection.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, "agricultural workers" means workers on farms and workers performing packing or processing work of agricultural products. "Agricultural workers" does not mean the owners of agricultural enterprises.
- (191)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in the Yakima valley to develop a community consortium for the purpose of developing and implementing strategies for the prevention of gang violence in Yakima county.
- (b) The consortium must include representation from community-based organizations, gang-involved youth, law enforcement agencies, and state agencies involved in juvenile justice.
- (c) The consortium must develop after-school activities such as counseling, tutoring, and computer literacy for gang-involved youth, in conjunction with local school districts.
- (d) The consortium must, in conjunction with a public radio station, conduct a Spanish-language public radio media outreach campaign with the aim of linking gang-involved youth with employment, educational, and training opportunities. In conducting the outreach campaign, the consortium may work with schools, grassroots organizations, faith-based groups, law enforcement, families, and juvenile justice agencies.
- (e) In developing its outreach and intervention activities, the consortium may facilitate workshops and conferences, either in person or virtual, with educators, parents, and youth.

- (f) By June 30, 2023, the department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report must include:
- (i) A description of the gang violence prevention programs conducted by the consortium and how they were implemented;
- (ii) A description of any virtual community events, workshops, and conferences held; and
- (iii) The number of individuals who participated in or received services through the programs conducted by the consortium, including any relevant demographic data for those individuals.
- (192)(a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer grants to strengthen family resource center services and increase capacity statewide. Grant funding may be used: For an organization to provide new services in order to meet the statutory requirements of a family resource center, as defined in RCW 43.216.010; to increase capacity or enhance service provision at current family resource centers, including but not limited to direct staffing and administrative costs; and to conduct data collection, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement activities. The department may award an amount from \$30,000 up to \$200,000 per grant recipient.
- (b) Eligible applicants for a grant under (a) of this subsection include current family resource centers, as defined in RCW 43.330.010, or organizations in the process of becoming qualified as family resource centers. Applicants must affirm their ability and willingness to serve all families requesting services in order to receive a grant. Applicants must currently be or agree to become a member of a statewide family resource center network during the grant award period in order to receive a grant.
- (c) The department must co-convene an advisory group with the department of children, youth, and families that includes representatives from family resource centers; parents, caregivers, and individuals who have used family resource center services; and other stakeholders as determined by the department. The department must develop application guidelines and award funding to eligible applicants in consultation with the department of children, youth, and families and the advisory group. Advisory group members representing family resource centers or other organizations that apply for grant funding may not participate in the process of determining grant award recipients.
- (d) In distributing grant funding, the department must, to the extent it is practicable, award 75 percent of funding to organizations located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains, and 25 percent of funding to organizations located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.
- (e) By July 1, 2023, grant recipients must submit a report to the department on the use of grant funding, including but not limited to progress in attaining status as a family resource center, if applicable; the number and type of services offered to families; demographic and income data for families served; and family postservice outcomes. By September 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the legislature on topics including but not limited to the grant application process; needs identified by family resource centers; and use of funds by grant recipients.
- (193)(a) \$2,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for a healthy youth and violence prevention initiative with the goal of preventing violence, decreasing engagement with the juvenile justice system, and encouraging health and well-being for youth and young adults ages 12 to 24. As part of the initiative, the office must partner with community-based organizations to serve as regional coordinators who will:
- (i) Connect youth and young adults ages 12 to 24 who are most vulnerable to violence with programs that provide services

- including, but not limited to, street outreach, youth employment and preapprenticeship programs, case management, behavioral health services, and other services as appropriate; and
- (ii) Assist local governments, service providers, and nonprofit organizations in accessing and leveraging federal, state, and local funding for violence prevention and related services.
- (b) In developing the healthy youth and violence prevention initiative, the office must consult with interested parties including members of the legislature, community members with expertise in public health strategies to address youth violence, and people impacted by youth and young adult violence.
  - (c) Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant for a demonstration program serving south King county. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit health system currently administering a violence prevention initiative in King and Pierce counties. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract funds to programs providing services as described in (a)(i) of this subsection.
- (ii) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for planning grants for future programs serving Pierce county, Yakima county, and the city of Vancouver. Grant recipients must be community-based nonprofit organizations.
- (iii) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to develop a database and reporting system for regional coordinators to report program outcomes for service providers receiving grants or subgrants through the initiative. The database must be accessible to and utilized by all organizations serving as regional coordinators. In developing the database fields, the office must, to the extent it is feasible, use categories identified as part of the developmental assets framework developed by the Search Institute.
- (194)(a) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct an evaluation of the costs for cities and counties to review and revise their comprehensive plans to ensure compliance with chapter 36.70A RCW. The evaluation must include, at a minimum, the costs for each general jurisdiction size and type, and the costs to complete various types of planning requirements, including:
- (i) Meeting the requirements of a new goal in RCW 36.70A.020;
- (ii) Meeting the requirements of a new comprehensive plan element in RCW 36.70A.070;
  - (iii) Updating a critical areas ordinance;
  - (iv) Updating a shoreline master program ordinance;
  - (v) Making a minor update of a comprehensive plan element;
- (vi) Making a complex update of a comprehensive plan element;
  - (vii) Updating a development regulation; and
  - (viii) Implementing a new development regulation.
- (b) The department must consult with the Washington state association of counties and the association of Washington cities in conducting the evaluation.
- (c) The department must submit a report of the results of the evaluation to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (195) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide support to a public-private partnership that leverages private sector leadership and is composed of multiple interests, including public and private project developers, manufacturers and end users, research institutions, academia, government, and communities around the state, to develop and submit a

competitive application for the federal department of energy regional clean hydrogen hubs grant. The application must focus on the sectors of the economy that are hardest to decarbonize, including industry, heavy transportation, maritime, and aviation.

(196) \$3,335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to counties to stabilize newly arriving refugees from the 2022 Ukraine-Russia conflict.

(197) \$50,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for digital equity and broadband access programs. Programs funded under this subsection may include programs to fulfill the recommendations of the Washington digital equity forum; programs to conduct activities identified by the statewide broadband office when developing the digital equity plan required as part of the state digital equity capacity grant program created in P.L. 117-58; and programs to increase broadband access for low-income and rural communities, including through low-orbit satellite broadband networks.

(198)(a) \$25,000,000 of the electric vehicle incentive account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement programs and incentives that promote the purchase of or conversion to alternative fuel vehicles. The department must work with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council created in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources) to develop and implement alternative fuel vehicle programs and incentives.

- (b) In developing and implementing programs and incentives under this subsection, the department must prioritize programs and incentives that:
- (i) Will serve individuals living in an overburdened community, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010;
- (ii) Will serve individuals who are in greatest need of this assistance in order to reduce the carbon emissions and other environmental impacts of their current mode of transportation in the overburdened community in which they live; and
- (iii) Will serve low-income communities, communities with the greatest health disparities, and communities of color that are most likely to receive the greatest health benefits from the programs through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants that will result in improved groundwater and stormwater quality, improved air quality, and reductions in noise pollution.
- (199) \$100,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants for public and private water, sewer, garbage, electric, and natural gas utilities to address low-income customer arrearages compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic and the related economic downturn that were accrued between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021.
- (a) By May 27, 2022, each utility that wishes to participate, must opt-in to the grant program by providing the department the following information:
- (i) Current arrearage balances for residential customers as of March 31, 2022; and
- (ii) Available information on arrearage balances of low-income customers, including customers who received assistance from the low-income home energy assistance program, low-income water assistance program, or ratepayer-funded assistance programs between April 1, 2020, and March 31, 2022, as of March 31, 2022. If a utility does not have access to information regarding customer participation in these programs, the department must distribute funding to the community action program serving the same service area as the utility instead of the utility.

- (b) In determining the amount of funding each utility may receive, the department must consider:
- (i) Each participating utility's proportion of the aggregate amount of arrearages among all participating utilities;
- (ii) Utility service areas that are situated in locations experiencing disproportionate environmental health disparities;
  - (iii) American community survey poverty data; and
- (iv) Whether the utility has leveraged other fund sources to reduce customer arrearages.
- (c) The department may retain up to one percent of the funding provided in this subsection to administer the program.
- (d) Each utility shall disburse funds directly to customer accounts by December 31, 2022. Funding shall only be distributed to customers that have participated in the low-income home energy assistance program, low-income water assistance program, or ratepayer-funded assistance programs.
- (e) Utilities may, but are not required to, work with other utilities or use community action agencies to administer these funds following the eligibility criteria for the low-income home energy assistance program and the low-income household water assistance program.
- (f) By March 1, 2023, each utility who opted into the grant program must report to the department, utilities and transportation commission, and state auditor on how the funds were utilized and how many customers were supported.
- (g) Utilities may account for and recover in rates administrative costs associated with the disbursement of funds provided in this subsection.
- (200) \$4,092,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5566 (independent youth housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (201) \$7,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase funding for the community services block grant program. Distribution of these funds to community action agencies shall prioritize racial equity and undoing inequity from historic underinvestment in Black, indigenous, and people of color and rural communities.
- (202) \$1,124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to expand health care access points with increased services from the Tubman center for health and freedom to address disparate health outcomes of Black Washingtonians.
- (203) \$3,335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to Snohomish county to stabilize newly arriving refugees from the 2021 Afghanistan conflict.
- (204) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a peer-led community and hospitality space located in south King county to expand services for women engaging in the sex trade
- (205) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to develop a K-12 school building ventilation technical assistance, outreach, and education program. The grant recipient must be located in a city with a population of more than 700,000 and must have experience administering a statewide technical assistance, outreach, and education program for building operators.

- (206) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a Tacoma-based nonprofit dental clinic with a location in unincorporated Pierce county to continue to provide dental services to low-income youth.
- (207) \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit resource center in King county that provides sexual assault advocacy services, therapy services, and prevention and outreach to begin a three-year, multigrade sexual violence prevention program in the Renton school district.
- (208) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a Tacoma-based nonprofit multicultural center to support the operations of food bank networks and to be reimbursed for equipment purchased for preventative maintenance on food bank network buildings.
- (209) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a Kent-based, community-based nonprofit organization that serves culturally and linguistically diverse families of persons with developmental and intellectual disabilities for predevelopment funds to accelerate the production of new affordable housing and a multicultural community center.
- (210) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a Tacoma-based business center that supports women and minority-owned businesses to expand outreach in underserved communities, providing targeted assistance where needed. Funding may also be used to collaborate the department, the Washington economic development association, and others to develop a more effective and efficient service delivery system for Washington's women and minority-owned small businesses.
- (211) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a business center that provides confidential, no-cost, one-on-one, client-centered assistance to small businesses to expand outreach in underserved communities, especially Black, indigenous, and people of colorowned businesses, providing targeted assistance where needed. Funding may also be used to collaborate the department, the Washington economic development association, and others to develop a more effective and efficient service delivery system for Washington's women and minority-owned small businesses.
- (212) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to colead a prevention work group with the department of children, youth, and families. The work group must focus on preventing youth and young adult homelessness and other related negative outcomes. The work group shall consist of members representing the department of social and health services, the employment security department, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the interagency work group on homelessness, community-based organizations, and young people and families with lived experience of housing instability, child welfare involvement, justice system involvement, or inpatient behavioral health involvement.
  - (a) The work group shall help guide implementation of:
- (i) The state's strategic plan on prevention of youth homelessness;
  - (ii) Chapter 157, Laws of 2018 (SSB 6560);
  - (iii) Chapter 312, Laws of 2019 (E2SSB 5290);
  - (iv) Efforts to reform family reconciliation services; and

- (v) Other state initiatives addressing the prevention of youth homelessness.
- (b) The office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs must use the amounts provided in this subsection to contract with a community-based organization to support the involvement with the work group of young people and families with lived experience of housing instability, child welfare involvement, justice system involvement, or inpatient behavioral health involvement. The community-based organization must serve and be substantially governed by marginalized populations. The amounts provided in this subsection must supplement private funding to support the work group.
- (213) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a maritime education nonprofit that will support outreach, recruitment, and maritime educational experiences at the new maritime high school in the highline public school district including developing mentorship and internship programs. Funds may be used to support the school's growth to full enrollment of 400 students, to pursue enrollment that reflects the diversity of the district, to aid recruitment activities that will include partnering with regional middle schools including hands-on learning experiences on vessels, and to support curriculum that gives students STEM skills and pathways to maritime careers, including in the sciences, vessel operations and design, and marine construction.
- (214) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to strengthen capacity of the keep Washington working act work group established in RCW 43.330.510.
- (215) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the transportation demand management program at the canyon park subarea in the city of Bothell.
- (216) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to report how the department will collect demographic and geographic information from organizations who receive direct or indirect grants from the department.
- (a) The department may contract to complete the report. The department must collaborate with the one Washington enterprise resource planning team to determine what demographic and geographic data elements would be consistent with data elements in the extended financials and procurement phase of one Washington.
- (b) The report must also include accurate cost and time estimates needed to collect the demographic and geographic information from department grantees and their subgrantees. The department must consult with the office of equity to ensure that demographic tracking information can be used to help create an accurate definition of "by and for organizations." The department must report to the legislature by June 30, 2023. The report must include, but is not limited to, the following information:
- (i) The cost and time required for the department to revise current grant agreements to collect demographic and geographic data;
- (ii) The cost and time required for the department to incorporate the collection of demographic and geographic data into future grant agreements;
- (iii) The cost and time required for the department to align demographic and geographic data points to the one Washington program to serve as a data collection system and repository of demographic and geographic data on all department grant agreements;
- (iv) In addition to the one Washington program, an analysis of other information technology systems that can serve as a unified single data collection system and repository for demographic and

- geographic data on all department grant agreements. This analysis should compare and contrast the efficiency and effectiveness of each system with the capabilities, cost, and timeliness of using the one Washington program for this purpose; and
- (v) Recommendations on grants that should be excluded from the responsibility to collect demographic and geographic data.
- (217) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a Seattle-based nonprofit that teaches math using hands-on learning experiences and collaborates with community partners to create equity-based, culturally relevant math education opportunities.
- (218) \$20,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a public facility district created under chapter 36.100 RCW that can document losses of more than \$200,000,000 in cumulative anticipated tax, event, and marketing revenues in 2020, 2021, and 2022, including lost revenue due to cancellations or a reduction of participants in conventions that would have been hosted in Washington state, less grants or loans from federal and state government programs. Eligible public facilities districts may receive a maximum \$20,000,000 grant. Public facility districts must provide the department with financial records that document the lost revenue to be eligible to receive a grant.
- (219) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase existing grantee contracts providing rental or housing subsidy and services for eligible tenants in housing and homeless programs. The department will work with stakeholders and grantees to increase current contracts and distribute funds to account for increases in housing and services costs across the state.
- (220)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a cost-benefit analysis on the use of agrivoltaic and green roof systems on projected new buildings with a floor area of 10,000 square feet or larger to be developed over the next 20 years in communities of 50,000 or greater. The department shall consult with the department of ecology, private sector representatives, and an organization that has experience conducting cost-benefit analyses on green roofing. The cost-benefit analysis must include:
- (i) The impact of widespread green and agrivoltaic roof installation on stormwater runoff and water treatment facilities in communities with a population of greater than 50,000;
- (ii) Potential water quality and peak flow benefits of widespread green and agrivoltaic roof installation;
  - (iii) Public health impacts;
  - (iv) Air quality impacts;
- (v) Reductions in fossil fuel use for buildings with agrivoltaic systems;
  - (vi) Energy efficiency of buildings with agrivoltaic systems;
  - (vii) Job creation; and
  - (viii) Agrivoltaic installation and maintenance costs.
- (b) The department shall submit the report to the energy policy and fiscal committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, that includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) The results of the cost-benefit analysis in (a) of this subsection:
- (ii) Recommendations on how agrivoltaic and green roofs can be integrated into new and existing building code requirements related to stormwater codes, energy codes, and the transition away from natural gas;
- (iii) An examination of existing programs at the city and county level in Washington state;

- (iv) A description of the policy components and framework for green and agrivoltaic roof policies and related incentive programs; and
- (v) Incentive recommendations for building owners who cover more than 50 percent of the roof surface with a green or agrivoltaic roof.
- (221) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a community-based organization in Whatcom county for a program that connects local food producers with retail and wholesale consumers.
- (222) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to Yakima county to contract with a Yakima-based nonprofit organization to complete the planning and development of a community wildfire protection plan.
- (223) \$1,091,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910 (hydrogen). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (224) \$1,637,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722 (greenhouse gases/buildings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (225) \$8,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to build a mapping and forecasting tool that provides locations and information on charging and refueling infrastructure as required in chapter 300, Laws of 2021. The department shall collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources) when developing the tool and must work to meet benchmarks established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources).
- (226) \$69,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant program for the development of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in rural areas, office buildings, multifamily housing, ports, schools and school districts, and state and local government offices.
- (a) Grants in this subsection are provided solely for projects that provide a benefit to the public through development, demonstration, and deployment of clean energy technologies that save energy and reduce energy costs, reduce harmful air emissions, or increase energy independence for the state.
- (b) Projects that receive funds under this subsection must be implemented by local governments, federally recognized tribal governments, or by public and private electrical utilities that serve retail customers in the state. Grant funding must be used for level 2 or higher charging infrastructure.
- (c) The department must give preference to projects that provide level 3 or higher charging infrastructure.
- (d) The department of commerce must coordinate with other electrification programs, including projects the department of transportation is developing, to determine the most effective distribution of the systems. The department must also collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources) to implement this subsection and must work to meet benchmarks established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources).
- (227) \$37,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to increase solar deployment and installation of battery storage in community

buildings to enhance grid resiliency and provide backup power for critical needs, such as plug load and refrigeration for medication, during outages. Eligible uses of the amounts provided in this subsection include, but are not limited to, planning and predevelopment work with vulnerable, highly impacted, and rural communities. For the purposes of this subsection "community buildings" means K-12 schools, community colleges, community centers, recreation centers, libraries, tribal buildings, government buildings, and other publicly owned infrastructure.

- (228) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant program to provide solar and battery storage community solar projects for public assistance organizations serving low-income communities.
- (a) Grants are not to exceed \$20,000 per community solar project and are not to exceed 100 percent of the cost of the project, taking into account any federal tax credits or other federal or nonfederal grants or incentives that the program is benefiting from.
- (b) Priority must be given to projects sited on "preferred sites" such as rooftops, structures, existing impervious surfaces, landfills, brownfields, previously developed sites, irrigation canals and ponds, stormwater collection ponds, industrial areas, dual-use solar projects that ensure ongoing agricultural operations, and other sites that do not displace critical habitat or productive farmland.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection "low-income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020 and "community solar project" means a solar energy system that: Has a direct current nameplate capacity that is greater than 12 kilowatts but no greater than 199 kilowatts; and has, at minimum, either two subscribers or one low-income service provider subscriber.
- (229) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5758 (condominium conversions). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (230) \$404,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5803 (wildfires/electric utilities). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (231) \$1,054,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (232) \$200,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a Tacomabased automotive museum as businesses assistance to address COVID-19 pandemic impacts to revenues from decreased attendance and loss of other revenue generating opportunities.
- (233) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5544 (blockchain work group). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (234)(a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to develop strategies for cooperation with governmental agencies of Finland, including higher education institutions, and organizations around the following:
- (i) 5G connectivity, end-user applications utilizing new connectivity, and 6G;
- (ii) Safety, efficiency, and green transformation of ports and other logistics including digitalization and connectivity; and

- (iii) Green transformation of transport, including circular economy solutions for batteries.
- (b) By June 30, 2023, the department must provide a report on the use of funds in this subsection, any key metrics and deliverables, and any recommendations for further opportunities for collaboration.
- (235)(a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a national research laboratory to:
- (i) Evaluate Washington's current and future electric grid resilience and reliability based on current and projected electric energy production, ability to produce energy in-state, reliance on energy production outside of the state, and energy grid interdependence with other western states;
- (ii) Identify key grid resilience and reliability challenges that could emerge under multiple future scenarios given adoption of new energy technologies, changes in residential and industrial energy demand, and changes in energy production and availability from both in and out-of-state sources;
- (iii) Study the impact to the future electric grid resulting from the growth of the information technology sector, including the impact of increased data center energy demand from the tax exemptions provided in RCW 82.08.986;
- (iv) Review and incorporate existing models, data, and study findings to ensure a duplication of efforts does not occur and to highlight modeling gaps related to regional grid resilience planning;
- (v) Convene an advisory group to inform scenario development and review results, which may include representatives from the Washington State University Pacific Northwest national laboratory advanced grid institute, energy facility site evaluation council, department of commerce, utilities and transportation commission, relevant legislative committees, energy producers, utilities, labor, environmental organizations, tribes, and communities at high risk of rolling blackouts and power supply inadequacy; and
- (vi) Develop recommendations for enhancing electric grid reliability and resiliency for Washington that includes considerations of affordability, equity, and federal funding opportunities.
- (b) The department shall report findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

**Sec. 129.** 2021 c 334 s 130 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$903,000)) \$908.000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$964,000)) \$1,001,000

Lottery Administrative Account—State Appropriation\$50,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,917,000))

\$1,959,000

**Sec. 130.** 2021 c 334 s 131 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$16,022,000)) \$16,482,000

(FY 2023)

General Fund—State Appropriation

((\$15,819,000)) \$21,640,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$32,507,000)) \$33,352,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

\$531,000

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation ((\$329,000))

\$333,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State
Appropriation \$100,000
Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation

((\$23,431,000)) \$18,813,000

Higher Education Personnel Services Account—State Appropriation \$1,497,000

Statewide Information Technology System Development ((Maintenance and Operations)) Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$102,037,000))

\$97,432,000

Office of Financial Management Central Service Account— State Appropriation ((\$21,945,000))

\$22,453,000

Statewide Information Technology System Maintenance and Operations Revolving Account—State Appropriation\$4,609,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation ((\$672,000))

\$692,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation \$1,560,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$216,450,000))

\$219,494,000

- (1)(a) The student achievement council and all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW shall ensure that data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs are promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported must include but not be limited to:
- (i) The number of Washington college grant and college bound recipients:
- (ii) Persistence and completion rates of Washington college grant recipients and college bound recipients, disaggregated by institution of higher education;
- (iii) Washington college grant recipients grade point averages; and
- (iv) Washington college grant and college bound scholarship program costs.
- (b) The student achievement council shall submit student unit record data for state financial aid program applicants and recipients to the education data center.
- (2) \$100,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to the office of financial management to implement career connected learning.
- (3)(a) ((\$102,037,000)) \$97,428,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation, \$4,609,000 of the information technology system maintenance and operations revolving account—state appropriation, \$162,000 of the personnel services account—state appropriation, and \$162,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation are provided solely for the one Washington enterprise resource planning statewide program. Of this amount:
- (i) \$7,756,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for an organizational change management pool to pay for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials) state agency organizational change management

- resources. The office of financial management will manage the pool, authorize funds, and track costs by agency by fiscal month;
- (ii) \$22,000,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for a technology pool to pay for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials) state agency costs due to work associated with impacted financial systems and interfaces. The office of financial management will manage the pool, authorize funds, and track costs by agency by fiscal month;
- (iii) \$1,326,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for three dedicated information technology consultant staff to be contracted from the office of the chief information officer. These staff will work with state agencies to ensure preparation and timely decommission of information technology systems that will no longer be necessary post implementation of phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials);
- (iv) \$4,609,000 of the information technology system ((development)) maintenance and operations revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance and operations costs for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials), which will begin in fiscal year 2023;
- (v) \$9,153,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for phase 1B (procurement and extended financials) in fiscal year ((2022)) 2023;
- (vi) \$162,000 of the personnel services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated staff for phase 2 (human resources) coordination; and
- (vii) \$162,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated staff for phase 3 (budget) coordination.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, the office of financial management shall provide written quarterly reports, within 30 calendar days of the end of each fiscal quarter, to legislative fiscal committees and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee to include how funding was spent compared to the budget spending plan for the prior quarter by fiscal month and what the ensuing quarter budget will be by fiscal month. All reporting must be separated by phase of one Washington subprojects. The written report must also include:
- (i) A list of quantifiable deliverables accomplished and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month;
- (ii) A report on the contract full time equivalent charged compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan assumes by fiscal month;
- (iii) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received organizational change management pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to budget spending plan;
- (iv) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received technology pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to the budget spending plan;
- (v) A report on budget spending plan by fiscal month by phase compared to actual spending by fiscal month; and
- (vi) A report on current financial office performance metrics that at least 10 state agencies use, to include the monthly performance data, starting July 1, 2021.
- (c) Prior to spending any funds, the director of financial management must agree to the spending and sign off on the spending.

- (d) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (4) \$250,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated information technology budget staff for the work associated with statewide information technology projects that are under the oversight of the office of the chief information officer. The staff will be responsible for providing a monthly financial report after each fiscal month close to fiscal staff of the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees to reflect at least:
- (a) Fund balance of the information technology pool account after each fiscal month close;
- (b) Amount by information technology project, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;
- (c) Amount by agency of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;
- (d) Total amount approved to date, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, and for the last fiscal month:
- (e) A projection for the information technology pool account by fiscal month through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium close, and a calculation spent to date as a percentage of the total appropriation;
- (f) A projection of each information technology project spending compared to budget spending plan by fiscal month through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and a calculation of amount spent to date as a percentage of total project cost; and
- (g) A list of agencies and projects that have not yet applied for nor been approved for funding by the office of financial management.
- (5) ((\$12,741,000)) \$6,741,000 of the personnel service account—state appropriation is provided solely for administration of orca pass benefits included in the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreements and provided to nonrepresented employees. The office of financial management must bill each agency for that agency's proportionate share of the cost of orca passes. The payment from each agency must be deposited into the personnel service account and used to purchase orca passes. The office of financial management may consult with the Washington state department of transportation in the administration of these benefits.
- (6) Within existing resources, the labor relations section shall produce a report annually on workforce data and trends for the previous fiscal year. At a minimum, the report must include a workforce profile; information on employee compensation, including salaries and cost of overtime; and information on retention, including average length of service and workforce turnover.
- (7)(a) The office of financial management statewide leased facilities oversight team must identify opportunities to reduce statewide leased facility space given the change in business practices since 2020 whereby many state employees were mostly working remotely and may continue to do so going forward, or at least more state employees are anticipated to work remotely than in calendar year 2019.
- (b) The office of financial management will work to identify opportunities for downsizing office space and increased collocation by state agencies, especially for any leases that will be up for renewal effective July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) The office of financial management must, in collaboration with the department of enterprise services, identify and make recommendations on reduction in leased office space by agency for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The analysis must include detailed

- information on any reduced costs, such as lease contract costs, and include at least:
  - (i) Agency name;
  - (ii) Lease contract number and term (start and end date);
  - (iii) Contract amount by fiscal year; and
  - (iv) Current and future projected collocated agency tenants.
- (d) The office of financial management must submit a report responsive to (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (8) \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released sexually violent predators). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staffing for the sentencing guidelines commission.
- (10) ((\$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$166,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of financial management to complete the following activities:
- (a) By December 1, 2022, and consistent with RCW 43.01.036, the office of financial management must submit a report to the legislature that assesses how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into state land use, development, and environmental laws and rules to achieve a goal of better statewide performance on endangered species recovery and ecological health. The report must address each environmental, development, or land use law or rule where the existing standard is less protective of ecological integrity than the standard of net ecological gain, including the shoreline management act (chapter 90.58 RCW), the growth management act (chapter 36.70A RCW), construction projects in state waters (chapter 77.55 RCW), and the model toxics control act.
- (b) In developing the report under this section, the office of financial management must consult with the appropriate local governments, state agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, and stakeholders with subject matter expertise on environmental, land use, and development laws including but not limited to cities, counties, ports, the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of commerce.
  - (c) The report must include:
- (i) Development of a definition, objectives, and goals for the standard of net ecological gain;
- (ii) An assessment and comparison analysis of opportunities and challenges, including legal issues and costs on state and local governments to achievement of overall net ecological gain through both:
- (A) Implementation of a standard of net ecological gain under different environmental, development, and land use laws; and
- (B) An enhanced approach to implementing and monitoring no net loss in existing environmental, development, and land use laws;
- (iii) Recommendations on funding, incentives, technical assistance, legal issues, monitoring, and use of scientific data, and other applicable considerations to the integration of net ecological gain into each environmental, development, and land use law or rule; and
- (iv) An assessment of how applying a standard of net ecological gain in the context of each environmental, land use, or development law is likely to achieve substantial additional environmental or social co-benefits.

- (11) \$158,000)) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the work of the office of financial management to conduct a feasibility study and make recommendations regarding the establishment of a system for streamlining the vacation of criminal conviction records in section 953 of this act.
- (((12))) (11)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of financial management to provide recommendations, as described in (b) of this subsection, on the procedure for providing an equity impact statement for legislative proposals, and content and format requirements for the equity impact statement.
- (b) By July 1, 2022, the office of financial management must submit a report to the governor, appropriate committees of the legislature, and statutory commissions that details recommendations on:
- (i) The procedure for providing an equity impact statement for legislative proposals;
- (ii) The format and content requirements for the equity impact statement:
- (iii) A plan, including information technology additions or revisions, necessary to provide equity impact statements;
- (iv) Recommendations on which office or agency should be principally responsible for coordinating the provision of equity impact statements with state agencies; and
- (v) Recommendations on any policy changes needed to implement the provision of equity impact statements.
- (c) For the purpose of implementing this subsection, the office of financial management may contract with an entity or entities that have expertise in equity impact assessments.
- (d) The office of financial management must consult with the governor's interagency council on health disparities and the office of equity in developing the procedures, and content and format requirements.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, "statutory commission" means the Washington state commission on African American affairs established in chapter 43.113 RCW, the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs established in chapter 43.117 RCW, the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs established in chapter 43.115 RCW, the Washington state women's commission established in chapter 43.119 RCW, the Washington state LGBTQ commission established in chapter 43.114 RCW, and the human rights commission established in chapter 49.60 RCW.
- (((13))) (12) \$785,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$960,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (police use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) (13) \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15) \$300,000)) (14) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$300,000)) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of financial management to assist the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the department of health in coordinating efforts to transform the behavioral health system and improve the collection

- and availability of data. Within these amounts, the office must provide direction and ensure coordination between state agencies in the forecasting of forensic and long-term civil commitment beds, transition of civil long-term inpatient capacity from state hospital to community settings, and efforts to improve the behavioral health crisis response system. Sufficient funding within this section is provided for the staff support and other costs related to the crisis response improvement strategy committee established in section 104 of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 (national 988 system).
- (15) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of financial management to review and report on vendor rates for services provided to low-income individuals at the department of children, youth, and families, the department of corrections, and the department of social and health services. The report must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and must include review of, at least:
  - (a) The current rates for services by vendor;
- (b) A history of increases to the rates since fiscal year 2010 by vendor;
- (c) A comparison of how the vendor increases and rates compare to inflation; and
- (d) A summary of the billing methodology for the vendor rates. (16) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$86,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1867 (dual credit program data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17)(a) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with a third-party facilitator to convene an applicant background check work group. The purpose of the work group is to review existing requirements and processes for conducting applicant background checks for impacted individuals, and to provide a feasibility study and implementation plan for establishing a state office to centrally manage criminal background check processes for impacted individuals.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "impacted individuals" means applicants for state employment, current state employees, and individuals for whom an applicant background check is required as a condition of employment or to provide state services, including but not limited to individuals subject to the requirements of RCW 26.44.240, 28A.400.303, 43.43.830 through 43.43.845, 43.101.095, 43.216.270, 74.15.030, and 74.39A.056.
- (c) The director of the office, or the director's designee, must chair the work group. The chair must appoint representatives to the work group including but not limited to:
- (i) A representative of the department of social and health services;
- (ii) A representative of the department of children, youth, and families;
  - (iii) A representative of the Washington state patrol;
  - (iv) A representative of the department of corrections;
- (v) A representative of the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and
- (vi) Other state agency representatives or representatives of interested parties, at the discretion of the chair, who have expertise in topics considered by the work group.
- (d) By December 1, 2022, the work group must submit a preliminary feasibility study and implementation plan for a state

- central background check office to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature. By June 1, 2023, the work group must submit a final feasibility study and implementation plan to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature. In developing the feasibility study and implementation plan, the work group must include the following:
- (i) A review of current background check requirements and processes for impacted individuals, including:
- (A) A list of all state positions and purposes that require a criminal background check as a condition of employment, certification, licensure, or unsupervised access to vulnerable persons;
- (B) An analysis of any "character, suitability, and competence" components that are required in addition to an applicant background check, including whether such components are warranted and whether they result in unrealistic and unnecessary barriers or result in disproportionate negative outcomes for members of historically disadvantaged communities; and
- (C) A review of current costs of applicant background checks for state agencies and impacted individuals, including a comparison of current vendor contracts for fingerprint background checks; and
- (ii) A proposal and implementation plan to establish a central state office to manage applicant background check processes. In developing the proposal, the work group must consider policy and budgetary factors including, but not limited to:
- (A) Cost structure and sharing for impacted agencies, including any cost savings that may occur from transitioning to a centralized criminal background check process;
- (B) Information technology needs for the new office and individual agencies, including any necessary information sharing agreements;
  - (C) Staffing;
  - (D) Comparable solutions and processes in other states;
- (E) Potential usage of the federal rap back system, including steps necessary to join the system and associated costs and benefits;
- (F) Processes and considerations to make criminal background check results portable for impacted individuals;
- (G) Steps necessary to meet federal regulatory requirements and ensure federal approval of state criminal background check processes:
- (H) The impact of the proposed process changes for impacted individuals who are members of historically disadvantaged populations; and
- (I) Any statutory changes that may be necessary to ensure clarity and consistency.
- (18) \$337,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$763,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,560,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for staff and contract costs to conduct activities related to the receipt, coordination, and tracking of federal funds.
- (19) \$193,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847 (public employee PSLF info.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of financial management to conduct a comprehensive study on student access to health care, including behavioral health care, at Washington's public institutions of higher education. The comprehensive study must also include students enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs. The study must be conducted in collaboration with the health benefit exchange, the health care

- authority, the state board for community and technical colleges, the council of presidents, and the student achievement council.
- (a) The community and technical colleges and the four-year institutions of higher education will make the following data for the 2022-23 academic year available to the office of financial management, the state board of community and technical colleges, and the student achievement council:
  - (i) The health insurance status of enrolled students;
- (ii) The minimum requirements for enrolled students related to health insurance coverage;
- (iii) Health insurance or health care coverage options available from the school;
- (iv) A description of health care services and facilities available on campus for students, including type of providers, and ways students can access these services;
- (v) Out-of-pocket costs associated with accessing or using oncampus health care services and facilities;
- (vi) Student demographic information regarding utilization of on-campus health care services and facilities;
- (vii) Barriers to accessing on-campus health care services and facilities;
- (viii) How the college or university helps students obtain health care services not offered on campus; and
- (ix) Information related to partnerships with off-campus health care providers or facilities to provide services to currently enrolled students.
- (b) The office of financial management shall make reasonable efforts to provide the following information:
- (i) The health insurance status of students enrolled in the 2022-23 academic year;
- (ii) The minimum level of health insurance coverage, if any, community and technical colleges and four-year institutions of higher education require for students;
- (iii) The types of health insurance schools provide for enrolled students;
- (iv) The types of health care services available on campus, including primary care and specialty care, such as emergency services and behavioral health care resources;
- (v) A description of health care services available in the communities around campuses, including emergency services and behavioral health providers;
- (vi) Data collection gaps that exist related to student health insurance coverage and utilization of health care resources;
- (vii) On-campus primary care and specialty care services that are common on school campuses; and
- (viii) Other important information in addressing health insurance access and care for students at public institutions of higher education, including issues around equity.
- (c) The legislature expects the office of financial management to submit a report to the appropriate health and education committees of the legislature. The final report must include a summary of the data reviewed by the office, including information specific to each type of campus and school, when available, and recommendations for the legislature and public institutions of higher education for improving student health care coverage and access to health care services, including for students enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs.
- (21) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649 (family and medical leave). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22)(a) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$201,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to evaluate the effectiveness, utilization, and outcomes of the voluntary

- incentive programs for landowners and of existing regulatory programs responsible for protecting and restoring areas along streams and rivers toward achieving a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem. To accomplish the evaluation, the office must:
- (i) Contract with an independent entity for the analysis. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW; and
- (ii) Assist agencies with funding and advice to gather and provide the data necessary for the analysis.
- (b) A preliminary report is due to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2022, to inform the development of recommendations to be contained in a final report due by December 1, 2022.
- (23) \$1,326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional staff for information technology and payroll support for the office of independent investigations, which was created by chapter 318, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267).
- (24) Within existing resources, the education research and data center shall submit to the student achievement council the data received from institutions of higher education as described in RCW 28B.118.090. The data shall be submitted by June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, and include the most recent data received from institutions of higher education.
- (25) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5793 (state boards, etc./stipends). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- Sec. 131. 2021 c 334 s 132 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$71,650,000))\$73,391,000

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—Local

Appropriation \$12,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$71,662,000))

\$73,403,000

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

- (1) \$22,346,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for staffing to resolve unemployment insurance appeals. The funding is provided to meet the temporary increase in unemployment insurance hearing appeals, which began in fiscal year 2021, and to reduce the appeal to resolution wait time.
- (2) \$154,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace & corrections officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$86,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 2, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5061) (unemployment insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$12,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (5) \$150,000 of the administrative hearings revolving appropriation is provided account—state solely implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$161,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care and early development programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$19,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$19,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 132. 2021 c 334 s 133 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE LOTTERY

Lottery Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$29,759,000))

\$30,485,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$29,759,000))

\$30,485,000

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

- (1) No portion of this appropriation may be used for acquisition of gaming system capabilities that violate state law.
- (2) Pursuant to RCW 67.70.040, the commission shall take such action necessary to reduce retail commissions to an average of 5.1 percent of sales.
- Sec. 133. 2021 c 334 s 134 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE COMMISSION ON HISPANIC AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$443,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$464,000))

\$694,000

((\$907,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,232,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Hispanic and Latinx students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

Sec. 134. 2021 c 334 s 135 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE COMMISSION ON AFRICAN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$421,000))

\$585,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$431,000))

\$1,350,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$852,000)) \$1,935,000

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

- (1)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission on African American affairs to contract with a Washington state based organization that focuses on the health of African Americans to conduct a Black community health needs assessment. The assessment must include the following activities:
- (i) Lead and produce a statewide community assets mapping project to identify institutions, providers, and nongovernmental organizations that contribute to or have impact on Black wellbeing;
- (ii) Collect and organize Black community health needs data and information; and
  - (iii) Identify priorities for additional phases of work.
- (b) By June 30, 2023, the commission shall submit a report to the legislature with findings and recommended solutions that will inform the structure and establishment of an African American health board network.
- (2) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for African American and Black students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

**Sec. 135.** 2021 c 334 s 136 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$609,000

Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account—State
Appropriation ((\$71,462,000))

\$74,308,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$71,462,000))

\$74,917,000

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

- (1) \$6,007,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for pension system modernization, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (2) \$619,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5367 (inactive retirement accounts). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (3) \$7,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$286,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5021 (effects of expenditure reduction). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$48,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5676 (PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (6) \$82,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1669 (PSERS disability benefits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement a Roth individual retirement plan option in the deferred compensation program, including implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1752 (deferred compensation/Roth).

**Sec. 136.** 2021 c 334 s 137 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$167,182,000))

\$172,407,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$411,796,000))

Timber Tax Distribution Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,314,000))

\$7,616,000

Business License Account—State Appropriation

((\$20,335,000)) \$21,071,000

Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account— State Appropriation ((\$162,000))

\$173,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation ((\$118,000))

\$119,000

Financial Services Regulation Account—State Appropriation \$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$611,907,000))

\$621,896,000

- (1) \$1,056,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$409,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement 2021 revenue legislation.
- (2)(a) \$1,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to facilitate a tax structure work group, initially created within chapter 1, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (SSB 5883) and hereby reauthorized.
- (b)(i) Members serving on the tax structure work group as of the effective date of this section may continue serving on the work group. Any member not wishing to continue serving on the tax structure work group must provide written notice to the work

- group and the vacancy must be filled as provided in (c) of this subsection
- (ii) The work group must include the following voting members:
- (A) The president of the senate must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;
- (B) The speaker of the house of representatives must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives; and
- (C) The governor must appoint one member who represents the office of the governor.
- (iii) The work group must include the following nonvoting members:
  - (A) One representative of the department of revenue;
- (B) One representative of the association of Washington cities; and
- (C) One representative of the Washington state association of counties.
- (c) Elected officials not reelected to their respective offices may be relieved of their responsibilities on the tax structure work group. Vacancies on the tax structure work group must be filled within 60 days of notice of the vacancy. The work group must choose a chair or cochairs from among its legislative membership. The chair is, or cochairs are, responsible for convening the meetings of the work group no less than quarterly each year. Recommendations of the work group may be approved by a simple majority vote. All work group members may have a representative attend meetings of the tax structure work group in lieu of the member, but voting by proxy is not permitted. Staff support for the work group must be provided by the department. The department may engage one or more outside consultants to assist in providing support for the work group. Members of the work group must serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses under RCW 44.04.120, 43.03.050, and 43.03.060.
  - (d) The duties of the work group are to:
- (i) By December 1, 2019, convene no less than one meeting to elect a chair, or cochairs, and conduct other business of the work group;
- (ii) By December 31, 2020, the department and technical advisory group must prepare a summary report of their preliminary findings and alternatives described in (f) of this subsection:
  - (iii) By May 31, 2021, the work group must:
- (A) Hold no less than one meeting in Olympia or virtually to review the preliminary findings described in (f) of this subsection. At least one meeting must engage stakeholder groups, as described in (e)(i) of this subsection;
- (B) Begin to plan strategies to engage taxpayers and key stakeholder groups to encourage participation in the public meetings described in (f) of this subsection;
- (C) Present the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 to the appropriate committees of the legislature;
- (D) Be available to deliver a presentation to the appropriate committees of the legislature including the elements described in (e)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (E) Finalize the logistics of the engagement strategies described in (d)(iv) of this subsection;
- (iv) After the conclusion of the 2021 legislative session, the work group must:
- (A) Hold no less than five public meetings organized by geographic region (in person or online) with special consideration for regional geographies throughout the state, rural areas, and border communities;

- (B) Participate in no less than 10 existing meetings of various associations, community-based organizations, nonprofits, and similar groups in order to engage low-income and middle-income taxpayers, communities of color, senior citizens, and people with disabilities;
- (C) Participate in no less than 10 existing meetings of various business and agricultural associations, chambers of commerce, ports, associate development organizations, and similar groups in order to engage small, start-up, and low-margin businesses, and other businesses;
- (D) Hold no less than three listening sessions in a language other than English to engage taxpayers who speak languages including, but not limited to, Spanish, Vietnamese, Russian, and Somali:
- (E) Present the findings described in (f) of this subsection and alternatives to the state's current tax structure at the public meetings utilizing a range of methods that account for different learning styles including, but not limited to, written documents, videos, animations, and graphics;
- (F) Provide an opportunity at the public and other meetings for taxpayers to engage in a conversation about the state tax structure including, but not limited to, providing feedback on possible recommendations for changes to the state tax structure and asking questions about the report and findings and alternatives to the state's current tax structure presented by the work group;
- (G) Utilize methods to collect taxpayer feedback before, during, or after the public meetings that may include, but is not limited to: Small group discussions, in-person written surveys, inperson visual surveys, online surveys, written testimony, and public testimony;
- (H) Encourage legislators to inform their constituents about the public meetings that occur within and near their legislative districts (whether in person or online);
- (I) Inform local elected officials about the public meetings that occur within and near their communities (whether in person or online);
- (J) Summarize the feedback that taxpayers and other stakeholders communicated during the public meetings and other public engagement methods, and submit a final summary report, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature. This report may be submitted as an appendix or update to the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (K) To the degree it is practicable, conduct analysis of the current tax structure and proposed alternatives to estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various racial and ethnic groups as reported in the most current census data available, American community survey, or other similar data sources;
  - (v) During the 2022 legislative session, the work group must:
- (A) Present the findings and reports described in (d)(ii) of this subsection to the appropriate committees of the legislature; and
- (B) Be available to deliver a presentation to or participate in a work session for the appropriate committees of the legislature, or both;
- (vi) Between the conclusion of the 2022 legislative session and December 31, 2022, the work group is directed to finalize policy recommendations and develop legislation to implement modifications to the tax structure, informed by the findings described in (d)(ii) of this subsection and the feedback received from taxpayers as reflected in the report described in (d)(iv) of this subsection. Legislative proposals recommended by the work group may not collectively result in a loss of revenue to the state as compared to the November 2022 biennial revenue forecast published by the economic and revenue forecast council. In

- making the recommendations, the work group must be guided by the following principles for a well designed tax system: Equity, adequacy, stability, and transparency:
- (vii) During the 2023 legislative session, it is the intent of the legislature to consider the proposal described in (d)(vi) of this subsection;
- (viii) If the proposal is not adopted during the 2023 legislative session, the work group is directed to host no less than three public meetings to collect feedback on the legislation proposed in the 2023 session, and may also collect feedback on other proposals under consideration by the work group, subject to the availability of funds in the 2023-2025 biennial budget. The work group is directed to modify the proposal to address the feedback collected during the public meetings;
- (ix) During the 2024 legislative session, it is the intent of the legislature to consider the modified proposal described in (d)(iv) of this subsection; and
- (x) By December 31, 2024, subject to the availability of funds in the 2023-2025 biennial budget, the work group is directed to submit a final report that is a compilation of all other reports previously submitted since July 1, 2019, and may include additional content to summarize final activities of the tax structure work group and related legislation, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (e)(i) The stakeholder groups referenced by (d)(iii)(A) of this subsection must include, at a minimum, organizations and individuals representing the following:
- (A) Small, start-up, or low-margin business owners and employees or associations expressly dedicated to representing these businesses, or both; and
- (B) Individual taxpayers with income at or below 100 percent of area median income in their county of residence or organizations expressly dedicated to representing low-income and middle-income taxpayers, or both;
- (ii) The presentation referenced in (d)(iii)(D) of this subsection must include the following elements:
- (A) The findings and alternatives included in the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (B) The preliminary plan to engage taxpayers directly in a robust conversation about the state's tax structure, including presenting the findings described in (f) of this subsection and alternatives to the state's current tax structure, and collecting feedback to inform development of recommendations.
- (f) The duties of the department, with assistance of one or more technical advisory groups, are to:
- (i) With respect to the final report of findings and alternatives submitted by the Washington state tax structure study committee to the legislature under section 138, chapter 7, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess.:
- (A) Update the data and research that informed the recommendations and other analysis contained in the final report;
- (B) Estimate how much revenue all the revenue replacement alternatives recommended in the final report would have generated for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the state had implemented the alternatives on January 1, 2003;
- (C) Estimate the tax rates necessary to implement all recommended revenue replacement alternatives in order to achieve the revenues generated during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council;
- (D) Estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various income levels, and tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities, for (f)(i)(B) and (C) of this subsection; and
- (E) Estimate how much revenue would have been generated in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the incremental revenue

- alternatives recommended in the final report would have been implemented on January 1, 2003, excluding any recommendations implemented before May 21, 2019;
- (ii) With respect to the recommendations in the final report of the 2018 tax structure work group:
- (A) Conduct economic modeling or comparable analysis of replacing the business and occupation tax with an alternative, such as corporate income tax or margins tax, and estimate the impact on taxpayers, such as tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities, assuming the same revenues generated by business and occupation taxes during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council; and
- (B) Estimate how much revenue would have been generated for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the one percent revenue growth limit on regular property taxes was replaced with a limit based on population growth and inflation if the state had implemented this policy on January 1, 2003;
  - (iii) Analyze our economic competitiveness with border states:
- (A) Estimate the revenues that would have been generated during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium, had Washington adopted the tax structure of those states, assuming the economic tax base for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council; and
- (B) Estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various income levels, and tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities for (f)(iii)(A) of this subsection;
- (iv) Analyze our economic competitiveness in the context of a national and global economy, provide comparisons of the effective state and local tax rate of the tax structure during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium and various alternatives under consideration, as they compare to other states and the federal government, as well as consider implications of recent changes to federal tax law;
- (v) Conduct, to the degree it is practicable, tax incidence analysis of the various alternatives under consideration to account for the impacts of tax shifting, such as business taxes passed along to consumers and property taxes passed along to renters;
- (vi) Present findings and alternatives, to the degree it is practicable, by geographic area, in addition to statewide; and
  - (vii) Conduct other analysis as directed by the work group.
- (3) \$292,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 4, Laws of 2021 (SHB 1095) (emergency assistance/tax).
- (4) \$212,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 (national 988 system). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5000 (hydrogen/electric vehicles). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$2,489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 (capital gains tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$11,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

- for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5220 (salmon recovery grants/tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5251 (tax and revenue laws). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396 (farmworker housing/tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1480 (liquor licensee privileges). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5454 (prop. tax/natural disasters). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (12) ((\$5,467,000)) \$5,567,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$255,513,000)) \$245,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1297 (working families tax exempt.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) Of the total amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) ((\$5,467,000)) \$5,567,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$13,513,000)) \$13,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administration of the working families tax exemption program; and
- (b) ((\$242,000,000)) \$232,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for remittances under the working families tax exemption program.
- (13) From within the department's administrative expenditures from the unclaimed personal property account, the department must provide a report by December 1, 2022, to the governor and the legislature on the unclaimed property program. The report must include:
  - (a) Annual data for the years 2012 through 2022, that includes:
- (i) The number of items of unclaimed property received by the program and the number of holders of unclaimed property who submitted items to the program; and
- (ii) The top 10 holders who submitted unclaimed property and the percentage of those holders' submissions that have been subsequently claimed;
  - (b) Historic data since the inception of the program that shows:
- (i) The cumulative number of all unclaimed property items and the aggregate, median, and mean value of those items at the end of each calendar year;
- (ii) The annual number of unclaimed property items valued at less than \$75 and the percentage of these items for which the department made contact with a claimant that year; and
- (iii) The annual number of direct mail contacts to prospective claimants made by the department and the resulting number of claims made within the following three months; and
- (c) Customer service data for the period of December 1, 2020, through December 1, 2022, that includes:

- (i) The average length of time between a claim was filed and when it was paid;
- (ii) The number and percentage of claims initiated online but not able to be paid to the claimant and the reasons, by percentage, for the failure to successfully pay the claim; and
- (iii) The monthly website traffic for the unclaimed property website.
- (14) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement 2022 revenue legislation. Funding in this subsection is sufficient to implement legislation for which the department has administrative costs.
- (15) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$141,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$190,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1643 (affordable housing/REET). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (18) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1846 (data centers tax preference). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (19) \$433,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5531 (uniform unclaimed property). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the agency to relocate staff in the Bothell office to a more affordable location that has a lower lease cost than the current facility.
- (21) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5983 (cannabinoid regulations). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22) \$189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5980 (B&O tax credits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 137.** 2021 c 334 s 138 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,631,000))

\$2,621,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,652,000))

\$2,721,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$5,283,000))

\$5,342,000

Sec. 138. 2021 c 334 s 139 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S **BUSINESS ENTERPRISES**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,975,000))

\$1,993,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$1,564,000))

\$2,001,000

Minority and Women's Business Enterprises Account-State ((\$4,607,000))Appropriation

\$4,874,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$8,146,000))

\$8,868,000

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

- (1) The office of minority and women's business enterprises shall consult with the Washington state office of equity on the Washington state toolkit for equity in public spending.
- (2) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5032 (alternative public works contracting procedures). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$851,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1259 (women and minority contracting). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- Sec. 139. 2021 c 334 s 140 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,633,000))

\$4,672,000

Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Account-State Appropriation ((\$66,336,000))

\$70,706,000

Insurance Commissioner's Fraud Account-State Appropriation ((\$3,603,000))

\$3,651,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$74,572,000))

\$79,029,000

- (1) \$234,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account-state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315 (captive insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) \$64,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5313 (health ins. discrimination). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$24,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account-state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$3,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$649,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement

- Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$83,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account-state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5003 (living donor act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7)(a) \$75,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account-state appropriation is provided solely for a service utilization, cost, and implementation analysis of requiring coverage for the hearing instruments benefit described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children) for children who are 18 years of age or younger and for children and adults.
- (b) The commissioner must contract with one or more consultants to:
- (i) Obtain projected utilization and cost data from Washington state health carriers for health plans, as defined in RCW 48.43.005, to provide an estimate of aggregate statewide utilization and cost impacts of the coverage described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children) separately for children who are 18 years of age or younger and for children and adults, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost:
- (ii) Assess the impact of federal and state health care nondiscrimination laws on the scope of the benefit described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children); and
- (iii) Provide recommendations for distributing state payments to defray the cost of the benefit coverage described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children) for health carriers.
- (c) The commissioner must report the findings of the analysis to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021.
- (8)(a) \$200,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account-state appropriation is provided solely for the commissioner, in consultation with the health care authority, to complete an analysis of the cost to implement a fertility treatment benefit as described in the department of health's December 2021 mandated benefit sunrise review.
- (b) The commissioner must contract with one or more consultants to obtain utilization and cost data from Washington state health carriers, as defined in RCW 48.43.005, necessary to provide an estimate of the fiscal impact of providing a fertility treatment benefit for the commercial health plan market.
- (c) The analysis must include, but is not limited to, a utilization and cost analysis of each of the following services:
  - (i) Infertility diagnosis;
  - (ii) Fertility medications;
  - (iii) Intrauterine insemination;
  - (iv) In vitro fertilization; and
  - (v) Egg freezing.
- (d) The report should include projected costs expressed both as total annual costs and per member per month costs for plan years 2024 through 2027.
- (e) The commissioner must report the findings of the analysis to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (9)(a) \$200,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contract for an actuarial study to assess options for enhancing consumer protections, expanding access to coverage, and accompanying regulations regarding medicare supplemental insurance as defined in RCW 48.66.020. The study shall evaluate, but is not limited to, the following:

- (i) For at least the most recent three years for which data is available, the total number of Washington state residents enrolled in medicare, broken down by those who are enrolled in:
  - (A) Traditional medicare fee-for-service only;
  - (B) Medicare supplemental insurance plans;
  - (C) Medicare advantage plans; and
- (D) Medicaid and will turn age 65 during the public health emergency with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19);
- (ii) A demographic breakdown of the age, gender, racial, ethnic, and geographic characteristics of the individuals listed in (a)(i) of this subsection. For those younger than age 65, the breakdown should separate those eligible as a result of disability and end-stage renal disease status. The commissioner may include additional demographic factors;
- (iii) The estimated impact on premiums, enrollment, and increased access for individuals listed in (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection if the state were to have an annual open enrollment period during which medicare supplemental insurance was guaranteed issue, including separate estimates for expanding coverage to include those eligible for medicare and younger than age 65;
- (iv) The estimated impact on premiums, enrollment, and increased access for individuals in (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection if medicare supplemental insurance was guaranteed issue throughout the year, including separate estimates for expanding coverage to include those eligible for medicare and younger than age 65;
- (v) The net cost impact to consumers and any other affected parties of the options outlined in (a)(iii) and (iv) of this subsection;
- (vi) An analysis of other factors that impact access and premiums for medicare-eligible individuals; and
- (vii) A review of medicare supplemental insurance policy protections in other states and their impact on premiums and enrollment in these policies.
- (b) By November 15, 2022, the insurance commissioner shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the findings of the study.
  - (c) The contract recipient for the actuarial study must have:
- (i) A comprehensive view of the medicare supplement industry and industry expertise developed from:
- (A) Consulting for a diverse group of medicare supplement stakeholders; and
- (B) Working directly for insurers issuing medicare supplemental plans; and
- (ii) Access to data and expertise necessary to support the study and alternative projections.
- (10) \$250,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commissioner to contract for an assessment of federal and state authorities to provide recommendations on creating a legal framework within which continuing care retirement community products under chapter 18.390 RCW may achieve heightened consumer protections through shared regulatory oversight by the office of the insurance commissioner. The commissioner must submit a report on the assessment and recommendations to the health care committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (11) \$218,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821 (telemedicine/relationship). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (12) \$442,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement

- Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1688 (out-of-network health care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13) \$43,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1389 (peer-to-peer vehicle sharing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14) \$24,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1651 (postpartum contraception). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15)(a) \$100,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commissioner to coordinate with the utilities and transportation commission to jointly study the issue of utility liability insurance and report findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023.
  - (b) The study shall:
- (i) Review the availability and cost of liability insurance for electric utilities;
- (ii) Identify obstacles to electric utility access to liability insurance, including market conditions as well as legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iii) Evaluate financial risk to electric utilities, ratepayers, property owners, and others that exists as a result of the increased cost of insurance or in the event electric utilities are underinsured as a result of a lack of access to coverage; and
- <u>(iv) Make policy recommendations to improve access to liability insurance coverage for electric utilities.</u>
- (16) \$10,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5546 (insulin affordability). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$10,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Senate Bill No. 5508 (insurance guaranty fund). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (18) \$7,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5589 (primary care spending). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (19) \$43,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5610 (Rx drug cost sharing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$31,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532 (Rx drug affordability board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (21) \$14,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702 (donor human milk coverage). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- Sec. 140. 2021 c 334 s 141 (uncodified) is amended to read

### FOR THE STATE INVESTMENT BOARD

 State
 Investment
 Board
 Expense
 Account—State

 Appropriation
 ((\$65,134,000))
 \$69,784,000

 TOTAL APPROPRIATION
 ((\$65,134,000))
 \$69,784,000

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

- (1) \$4,464,000 of the state investment board expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for investment data software, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the Washington state investment board shall provide the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board use of the investment board main conference room. The law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board must be allowed to use the board room for at least five hours on one day per month during regular business hours. Any additional direct costs incurred by the investment board due solely to the use of the conference room by the retirement board may be reimbursed by the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board, consistent with any investment board policies on reimbursement for this facility applied to other major clients and investment partners.

**Sec. 141.** 2021 c 334 s 142 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$388,000))

\$\frac{\$407,000}{\$407,000}\$

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$417,000))

\$\frac{\$1.612,000}{\$3.083,000}\$

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,013,000))

\$\frac{\$3.083,000}{\$3.083,000}\$

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$11,575,000))

\$\frac{\$11,846,000}{\$11,846,000}\$

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$11,608,000))

\$12,500,000

Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$82,347,000))

\$100,265,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$109,423,000))

\$129,788,000

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

- (1) The liquor and cannabis board may require electronic payment of the ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> excise tax levied by RCW 69.50.535. The liquor and cannabis board may allow a waiver to the electronic payment requirement for good cause as provided by rule.
- (2) Of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation, ((\$4,939,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,065,000 for fiscal year 2023 are)) \$20,754,000 is provided solely for the modernization of regulatory systems and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (3) \$1,441,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 48, Laws of 2021 (E2SHB 1480) (liquor licensee privileges).
- (4) \$58,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (ESSB 5272) (liquor & cannabis board fees).
- (5) \$38,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis

- industry/equity). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.))
- (6) \$316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$20,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 (cannabis terminology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for implementation of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1359 (liquor license fees).
- (9) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the board, in consultation with the office of equity and community organizations, to select a third-party contractor to prioritize applicants in the cannabis social equity program under RCW 69.50.335.
- (10) \$11,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5004 (medical marijuana tax exemption). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (11) \$324,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,331,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementing Substitute Senate Bill No. 5983 (cannabinoid regulation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (12) \$27,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5940 (liquor licenses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13) \$123,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5796 (dedicated cannabis distributions).

**Sec. 142.** 2021 c 334 s 143 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$251,000)) \$515,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$199,000)) \$1,502,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$16,591,000)) \$8,564,000

Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$42,430,000))

\$44,196,000

Public Service Revolving Account—Federal Appropriation \$100.000

Pipeline Safety Account—State Appropriation((\$3,435,000)) \$3,593,000

Pipeline Safety Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,140,000))

\$3,241,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$

((\$66,146,000)) \$61,711,000

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

(1) Up to \$800,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation in this section is for the utilities and transportation commission to supplement funds committed by a telecommunications company to expand rural broadband service

on behalf of an eligible governmental entity. The amount in this subsection represents payments collected by the utilities and transportation commission pursuant to the Qwest performance assurance plan.

- (2) \$137,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$179,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295 (gas & electric rates). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4)(a) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to examine feasible and practical pathways for investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities to contribute their share to greenhouse gas emissions reductions as described in RCW 70A.45.020, and the impacts of energy decarbonization on residential and commercial customers and the electrical and natural gas utilities that serve them.
- (b) The examination required in (a) of this subsection must identify and consider:
  - (i) How natural gas utilities can decarbonize;
- (ii) The impacts of increased electrification on the ability of electric utilities to deliver services to current natural gas customers reliably and affordably;
- (iii) The ability of electric utilities to procure and deliver electric power to reliably meet that load;
- (iv) The impact on regional electric system resource adequacy, and the transmission and distribution infrastructure requirements for such a transition;
- (v) The costs and benefits to residential and commercial customers, including environmental, health, and economic benefits:
- (vi) Equity considerations and impacts to low-income customers and highly impacted communities; and
- (vii) Potential regulatory policy changes to facilitate decarbonization of the services that gas companies provide while ensuring customer rates are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient.
- (c) The commission may require data and analysis from investor-owned natural gas and electric utilities, and consumer owned utilities may submit data to the commission to inform the investigation. The results of the examination must be reported to the appropriate legislative committees by June 1, 2023.
- (5) \$76,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$36,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1114 (urban heat island mitigation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$667,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (digital equity act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to coordinate with the office of the insurance commissioner to study the issue

- of utility liability insurance and report its findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023.
- (9) \$68,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (10) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5678 (energy project orders). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (11) \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$56,000 of the pipeline safety account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910 (hydrogen). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 143.** 2021 c 334 s 144 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$10,500,000))

\$10,422,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$9,502,000))

\$13,291,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$120,157,000))

\$132,559,000

Enhanced 911 Account—State Appropriation((\$53,834,000))

<u>\$54,034,000</u>

Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation ((\$42,370,000))

\$42,370,000)) \$75,553,000

Disaster Response Account—Federal Appropriation

((\$920,106,000))

Military Department Rent and Lease Account—State Appropriation ((\$994,000))

\$1,000,000

Military Department Active State Service Account—State Appropriation \$400,000

Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation \$1,040,000

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State Appropriation ((\$1,832,000)) \$1,919,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,160,735,000)) \$1,359,065,000

- (1) The military department shall submit a report to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees by February 1st and October 31st of each year detailing information on the disaster response account, including: (a) The amount and type of deposits into the account; (b) the current available fund balance as of the reporting date; and (c) the projected fund balance at the end of the 2021-2023 biennium based on current revenue and expenditure patterns.
- (2) \$40,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for homeland security, subject to the following conditions: Any communications equipment purchased by local jurisdictions or state agencies shall be consistent with standards set by the Washington state interoperability executive committee.

- (3) \$11,000,000 of the enhanced 911 account—state appropriation is provided solely for financial assistance to counties.
- (4) \$784,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for fire suppression training, equipment, and supporting costs to national guard soldiers and airmen.
- (5) \$200,000 of the military department rental and lease account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance staff.
- (6) ((\$1,000,000)) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$700,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for grants to assist eligible individuals and families with the purchase of household appliances, home repair, and home replacement including construction, building materials, site preparation, and permitting fees. The maximum grant to an eligible individual or household is \$2,500. Grants will be awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis subject to availability of amounts provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "household appliance" means a machine that assists with household functions such as cooking, cleaning and food preservation. To be eligible, an individual or family must:
- (a) Be a resident of Douglas, Okanogan, Pierce, or Whitman county;
- (b) Have suffered damage to their home or was displaced from a rental unit used as their primary residence due to a wildfire occurring in fiscal year 2021;
- (c) Not have or have inadequate private insurance to cover the cost of household appliance replacement;
- (d) Not qualify for individual assistance through the federal emergency management agency; and
  - (e) Meet one of the following criteria:
  - (i) Is disabled;
- (ii) Has a household income equal to or less than 80 percent of county median household income;
- (iii) The home qualified for the property tax exemption program in RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; or
- (iv) The home qualified for the property tax deferral program in chapter 84.38 RCW.
- (7) \$2,136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer the emergency management performance grants according to federal laws and guidelines.
- (8) \$3,808,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation and \$46,039,000 of the disaster response account—federal appropriation are provided solely for agency costs for acquiring personal protective equipment as listed in LEAP omnibus document 2021-FEMA PPE, dated April 24, 2021. The department must coordinate with the agencies who have costs listed in LEAP omnibus document 2021-FEMA PPE, dated April 24, 2021, to ensure application to the federal emergency management agency for reimbursement.
- (9)(a) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$250,000)) \$775,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the military department to facilitate a task force to conduct a comprehensive after-action review of the statewide pandemic response and recovery.
  - (b) The task force is composed of the following members:
- (i) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (ii) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

- (iii) The secretary of the department of health, or the secretary's designee;
- (iv) The adjutant general of the military department, or the adjutant general's designee;
- (v) The commissioner of the employment security department, or the commissioner's designee;
- (vi) The director of the department of financial institutions, or the director's designee;
- (vii) The insurance commissioner, or the commissioner's designee;
- (viii) The secretary of the department of social and health services, or the secretary's designee;
- (ix) The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee;
- (x) The director of the department of labor and industries, or the director's designee;
- (xi) The director of the department of commerce, or the director's designee;
- (xii) The director of the department of enterprise services, or the director's designee;
- (xiii) The secretary of the department of transportation, or the secretary's designee;
- (xiv) The director of the department of licensing, or the director's designee;
- (xv) The director of the office of financial management, or the director's designee;
- (xvi) The director of the health care authority, or the director's designee;
- (xvii) The executive director of the pharmacy quality assurance commission, or the executive director's designee;
- (xviii) One member representing the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
- (xix) One member representing the association of Washington businesses; and
- (xx) Additional members to be appointed by the governor, as follows:
  - (A) One member representing the office of the governor;
- (B) One member representing the association of Washington cities;
- (C) One member representing the Washington state association of counties;
- (D) One member representing emergency and transitional housing providers;
- (E) One member representing a statewide association representing physicians;
- (F) One member representing a statewide association representing nurses;
- (G) One member representing a statewide association representing hospitals;
  - (H) One member representing community health centers;
  - (I) Two members representing local public health officials;
- (J) Two members representing local emergency management agencies, one member located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one member located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (K) At least one member representing federally recognized tribes;
- (L) Up to 10 members representing demographic groups that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, that include, but are not limited to, individuals of different race, class, gender, ethnicity, and immigration status;
- (M) One member representing leisure and hospitality industries;
  - (N) One member representing education services; and
- (O) One member representing manufacturing and trade industries.

- (c) The adjutant general, or the adjutant general's designee, and the secretary of the department of health, or the secretary's designee, shall cochair the task force and convene its initial meeting.
- (d)(i) The task force shall conduct the comprehensive afteraction review of the COVID-19 pandemic response in accordance with established national standards for emergency or disaster after-action reviews. In order to improve the response to and recovery from future pandemics, the task force shall develop lessons learned and make recommendations that include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (A) Aspects of the COVID-19 response that may inform future pandemic and all-hazards responses;
- (B) Emergency responses that would benefit the business community and workers during a pandemic;
- (C) Standards regarding flexible rent and repayment plans for residential and commercial tenants during a pandemic;
- (D) Whether establishing regional emergency management agencies would benefit Washington state emergency response to future pandemics;
- (E) Gaps and needs for volunteers to support medical professionals in performing their pandemic emergency response functions within Washington state;
- (F) Gaps and needs for tools to measure the scale of an impact caused by a pandemic and tailoring the pandemic response to affected regions based on the scale of the impact in those regions;
- (G) Gaps and needs in health care system capacity and case tracking, monitoring, control, isolation and quarantine, and deploying medical supplies and personnel; and
- (H) Implementing guidelines for school closures during a pandemic.
- (ii) The topics identified in (i) of this subsection (((7))) (9)(d) are intended to be illustrative but not exhaustive. The task force should consider issues relating to equity, disparities, and discrimination in each topic it studies and for which it makes recommendations.
- (e) The military department must provide staff support for the task force. The military department may employ staff and contracted support to fulfill the requirements of this subsection.
- (f) The task force shall consult with owners of small businesses, epidemiologists, and representatives of immigrant communities.
- (g) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (h) The task force shall report its initial findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022. The task force shall report its final findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (10)(a) Within amounts appropriated in this act, the department must coordinate with the department of commerce in the administration of the grant program created in section 129(88) of this act.
- (b) If the federal emergency management agency provides reimbursement for any portion of the costs incurred by a city or county that were paid for using state grant funding provided under section 129(88) of this act, the military department shall remit the reimbursed funds to the state general fund.
- (c) The department must provide technical assistance for the public assistance program application process to applicants to the grant program created in section 129(88) of this act.
- (11) \$438,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated access and

functional needs program manager, access and functional need services, and a dedicated tribal liaison to assist with disaster preparedness and response.

- (12) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to the Ruckelshaus center to compare traditional decision making systems with other decision making structures and provide recommendations for future emergency responses.
- (13) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for the development of a plan for a state-level disaster individual assistance program. The program should be modeled after successful programs in other states and be linked to complimentary programs at agencies such as the departments of commerce and social and health services, and the office of the governor. The fully developed program will detail the establishment, operations, and maintenance of a state-level disaster individual assistance program. A report detailing findings and recommendations for creating the program shall be delivered to the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (14) \$15,000 of the enhanced 911 account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555 (safety telecommunicators). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15) \$7,500,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to make grants for individual assistance to those impacted by extreme weather events and natural disasters in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.
- (16) \$4,853,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to use as matching funds for the federal emergency management agency building resilient infrastructure and communities (BRIC) grant program.

**Sec. 144.** 2021 c 334 s 145 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,401,000)) \$2,402,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,371,000)) \$2,451,000

Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,382,000))

\$4,455,000

Higher Education Personnel Services Accordance Appropriation ((\$1.

Account—State ((\$1,407,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$1,428,000 ((\$10,561,000)) \$10,736,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055 (law

2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 145. 2021 c 334 s 146 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

enforcement grievances). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30,

### FOR THE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

Certified Public Accountants' Account—State Appropriation

((\$4,438,000))

\$4,497,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,438,000))

\$4,497,000

Sec. 146. 2021 c 334 s 147 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE BOARD FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

Volunteer Firefighters' and Reserve Officers'

Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,960,000))

\$4,978,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$4,960,000))

\$4,978,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$3,930,000 of the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative account-state appropriation is provided solely for a benefits management system, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

Sec. 147. 2021 c 334 s 148 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE FORENSIC INVESTIGATION COUNCIL

Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation ((\$753,000))

\$754,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$753,000))\$754,000

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

- (1)(a) \$250,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in multiple death investigations. The forensic investigation council shall develop criteria for awarding these funds for multiple death investigations involving an unanticipated, extraordinary, and catastrophic event or those involving multiple jurisdictions.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$30,000 of the death investigations account-state appropriation is provided solely for the Adams county crime lab to investigate a double homicide that occurred in fiscal year 2021.
- (2) \$210,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in identifying human remains.
- (3) Within the amount appropriated in this section, the forensic investigation council may enter into an interagency agreement with the department of enterprise services for the department to provide services related to public records requests, to include responding to, or assisting the council in responding to, public disclosure requests received by the council.

Sec. 148. 2021 c 334 s 149 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### **FOR** THE **DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE** SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,976,000))

\$7,016,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,833,000))

\$12,516,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

\$102,000

Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,825,000))

\$2,277,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$13,736,000))

\$21,911,000

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

(1) ((\$5,208,000)) \$6,151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,269,000)) \$6,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the payment of facilities and services charges to include campus rent, ((utilities,)) parking, security, ((and)) contracts, public and historic facilities charges, and capital

- projects surcharges allocable to the senate, house of representatives, statute law committee, legislative support services, and joint legislative systems committee. The department shall allocate charges attributable to these agencies among the affected revolving funds. The department shall maintain an interagency agreement with these agencies to establish performance standards, prioritization of preservation and capital improvement projects, and quality assurance provisions for the delivery of services under this subsection. The legislative agencies named in this subsection shall continue to enjoy all of the same rights of occupancy and space use on the capitol campus as historically established.
- (2) Before any agency may purchase a passenger motor vehicle as defined in RCW 43.19.560, the agency must have written approval from the director of the department of enterprise services. Agencies that are exempted from the requirement are the Washington state patrol, Washington state department of transportation, and the department of natural resources.
- (3) From the fee charged to master contract vendors, the department shall transfer to the office of minority and women's business enterprises in equal monthly installments \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,300,000 in fiscal year 2023.
- (4) Within existing resources, beginning October 31, 2021, the department, in collaboration with consolidated technology services, must provide a report to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislative by October 31 of each calendar year that reflects information technology contract information based on a contract snapshot from June 30 of that same calendar year, and must also include any contract that was active since July 1 of the previous calendar year. The department will coordinate to receive contract information for all contracts to include those where the department has delegated authority so that the report includes statewide contract information. The report must contain a list of all information technology contracts to include the agency name, contract number, vendor name, contract term start and end dates, contract dollar amount in total, and contract dollar amounts by state fiscal year. The report must also include, by contract, the contract spending projections by state fiscal year for each ensuing state fiscal year through the contract term, and note the type of service delivered. The list of contracts must be provided electronically in Excel and be sortable by all field requirements. The report must also include trend analytics on information technology contracts, and recommendations for reducing costs where possible.
- (5) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to waive rent fees and charges through June 30, 2023, for vendors who are blind business enterprise program licensees by the department of services for the blind and who lease space and operate food service businesses, inclusive of delis, cafeterias, and espresso stands, in state government buildings.
- (6) Within existing resources, the state building code council, in collaboration with the LGBTO commission, must develop a plan to incorporate into future Washington state building codes options for the design and construction of inclusive bathroom facilities that are consistent with a person's own gender expression or gender identity. Coordination must begin by September 1, 2021, and a preliminary report of the plan is due by September 1, 2022.
- (7)(a) The department must work with the office of financial management to identify leases that will be up for renewal effective July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.
- (b) The department must collaborate with the office of financial management on reduction in leased office space by agency for fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

- (8)(a) The department must work collaboratively with at least each state agency that has fleet vehicles to discuss the agency need for the number of fleet vehicles each agency has as of July 1, 2021. The department must identify and report, at least:
- (i) The count of fleet vehicles by agency by type, and the cost by fund source by fiscal year for fiscal year 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 for agency fleet vehicles;
- (ii) The mileage data by agency by fleet vehicle for fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2021, and the estimates for fiscal year 2022 and 2023; and
- (iii) The business justification for the amount of fleet vehicles in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, by agency, given the change in business practice from in-person to remote work and video conferencing that began in 2020.
- (b) The department must submit the report to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (9)(a) The department must examine the motor pool fleet to determine the need for the number of vehicles. The department must identify, at least:
  - (i) The count of motor pool vehicles by type;
- (ii) The cost recovery needed by fiscal year for fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023. This must include the anticipated recovery by fund source by fiscal year for fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023;
- (iii) The mileage data by motor pool vehicle for fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2021, and the estimates for 2022 and 2023; and
- (iv) The business justification for the amount of motor vehicles in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, given the change in business practice from in-person to remote work and video conferencing.
- (b) The department must report to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (10) \$69,000 of the building code council account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184 (risk-based water quality standards). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11)(a) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the state efficiency and environmental performance program, to:
- (i) Prepare a zero emission vehicle implementation strategy, to include standard metrics and reporting requirements, for the department's managed vehicles, as outlined in executive order 21-04, to include at least passenger vehicles and maintenance vehicles:
- (ii) Prepare a zero emission vehicle implementation strategy in collaboration with state agencies, to include standard metrics and reporting requirements, for state-owned agency fleet vehicles, as outlined in executive order 21-04, to include at least passenger vehicles and maintenance vehicles;
- (iii) Collect and report on what vehicles from (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection are covered under executive order 21-04 as EV ready, and at what interval by fiscal year and at what cost by vehicle make and model;
- (iv) Identify current barriers to EV replacement strategies and outline strategies to overcome these barriers for (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection and report on these discretely;
- (v) Identify optimal charging hub locations by fiscal year for (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection and the estimated costs to do so by fiscal year;
- (vi) Prepare a comprehensive fleet transition schedule for (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection;
- (vii) Create implementation plan templates for use by state agencies; and

- (viii) Estimate fiscal impacts of EV costs by vehicle type compared to the base funding that was used to purchase or lease the vehicles being replaced for (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.
- (b) The department must submit a preliminary report responsive to (a)(i) through (viii) of this subsection by April 30, 2023, to the fiscal committees of the legislature, and a final report by June 30, 2023.
- (12) \$2,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for zero emission electric vehicle supply equipment infrastructure at state-owned facilities to accommodate charging station installation. The electric vehicle charging equipment must allow for the collection of usage data and must be coordinated with the state efficiency and environmental performance program. The department must prioritize locations based on state efficiency and environmental performance location priorities, and at least where zero emission fleet vehicles are scheduled to be purchased in fiscal year 2023. The department must report when and where the equipment was installed, usage data at each charging station, and the state agencies and state facilities that benefit from the installation of the charging station to the fiscal committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, for those installed in fiscal year 2023, and each fiscal year thereafter if further funding is provided. The department shall collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources) to implement this subsection and must work to meet benchmarks established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources).

**Sec. 149.** 2021 c 334 s 150 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,736,000)) \$2,721,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,779,000)) \$3,721,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,948,000)) \$3,325,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$14,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$8,477,000))

\$9,781,000

- (1) \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for archaeological determinations and excavations of inadvertently discovered skeletal human remains, and removal and reinterment of such remains when necessary.
- (2) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington main street program, including \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 provided solely for a pilot project grant program for affiliate main street programs. From the amount provided in this subsection, the department may provide grants of up to \$40,000 to the affiliate main street programs for staffing costs, capacity building, and other costs associated with establishing a local nonprofit organization focused solely on downtown revitalization. The department must prioritize affiliate main street programs in locations with a population under 20,000.

- (3) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department of archeology and historic preservation to conduct a comprehensive study, jointly with the department of licensing, to review the definition of a cemetery, examine current protections and oversight authority, and provide recommendations for future protections and oversight authority of cemeteries in Washington state. The department may solicit input for the analysis from representatives of interested parties to include, but not be limited to, cities, counties, tribes, and law enforcement. The departments shall submit the study to the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to develop a trial mapping project that will result in information that state and local planners may use to make land use and transportation decisions through an equity lens. The department may use funding provided in this subsection to:
- (a) Engage with marginalized communities and other relevant stakeholders to prioritize locations included in the trial mapping project;
- (b) Create and publish documentation of historic places and buildings included in current cultural resources practice framework; and
- (c) Make available geographic information system data that is compatible across state and local government mapping platforms.
- (5) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with Black and African American communities across the state to record important historic properties. The department may use funding provided in this subsection to:
- (a) Use maps and engage stakeholders in the Black and African American communities to locate geographic areas where Black and African Americans lived and worked before the year 1970;
- (b) Engage with Black and African American communities and stakeholders to identify places that are of historic significance;
- (c) Add documentation to the department's state database of historic properties; and
- (d) Create outreach products to inform and educate the public on the historic properties.
- (6) \$98,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a nonprofit dedicated to providing an online statewide historical encyclopedia to produce and share materials that explore the history of waterfront park and Seattle's central waterfront.
- **Sec. 150.** 2021 c 334 s 151 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGENCY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$581,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$531,000)) \$631,000

Consolidated Technology Services Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$53,030,000))

\$60,113,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$

((\$54,142,000)) \$61,325,000

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

(1) ((\$11,623,000)) \$11,598,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is

- provided solely for the office of the chief information officer. Of this amount:
- (a) \$2,000,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for experienced information technology project managers to provide critical support to agency IT projects that are under oversight from the office of the chief information officer. The staff or vendors will:
- (i) Provide master level project management guidance to agency IT stakeholders;
- (ii) Consider statewide best practices from the public and private sectors, independent review and analysis, vendor management, budget and timing quality assurance and other support of current or past IT projects in at least Washington state and share these with agency IT stakeholders and legislative fiscal staff at least ((quarterly)) twice annually and post these to the statewide IT dashboard; and
- (iii) Provide independent recommendations to legislative fiscal committees by December of each calendar year on oversight of IT projects to include opportunities for accountability and performance metrics.
- (b) \$2,960,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of privacy and data protection.
- (2) ((\$12,393,000)) <u>\$12,168,000</u> of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of cyber security.
- (3) The consolidated technology services agency shall work with customer agencies using the Washington state electronic records vault (WASERV) to identify opportunities to:
- (a) Reduce storage volumes and costs associated with vault records stored beyond the agencies' record retention schedules;
   and
- (b) Assess a customized service charge as defined in chapter 304, Laws of 2017 for costs of using WASERV to prepare data compilations in response to public records requests.
- (4)(a) In conjunction with the office of the chief information officer's prioritization of proposed information technology expenditures, agency budget requests for proposed information technology expenditures must include the following:
- (i) The agency's priority ranking of each information technology request;
- (ii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the current biennium;
- (iii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the ensuing biennium;
- (iv) The estimated total cost for the current and ensuing biennium;
- (v) The total cost by fiscal year, by fund, and in total, of the information technology project since it began;
- (vi) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund over all biennia through implementation and close out and into maintenance and operations;
- (vii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for service level agreements once the project is implemented;
- (viii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for agency staffing for maintenance and operations once the project is implemented; and
- (ix) The expected fiscal year when the agency expects to complete the request.
- (b) The office of the chief information officer and the office of financial management may request agencies to include additional information on proposed information technology expenditure requests.
- (5) The consolidated technology services agency must not increase fees charged for existing services without prior approval

by the office of financial management. The agency may develop fees to recover the actual cost of new infrastructure to support increased use of cloud technologies.

- (6) Within existing resources, the agency must provide oversight of state procurement and contracting for information technology goods and services by the department of enterprise services.
- (7) Within existing resources, the agency must host, administer, and support the state employee directory in an online format to provide public employee contact information.
- (8) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that the development of projects identified in this report and all those projects undertaken by the coalition are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. Beginning July 31, 2022, and by July 31st each year, the office of the chief information officer shall collect from the coalition information to produce summaries and budget detail sufficient to allow review, analysis, and documentation of all current and proposed expenditures for coalition information technology projects that are in progress or anticipated to start within this fiscal biennium. The office must also complete a services consultation with the coalition on any and all active coalition projects each August, effective August 1, 2022, regardless of whether any coalition agency will ask for new funding through the budget process, and include projects the coalition is working on with base funding or other funding arrangements. As a result of this consultation, the office of the chief information officer must add a prioritized recommendation of the projects reviewed and submit that to fiscal committees of the legislature each October 31st, effective October 31, 2022. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (9) ((\$4,303,000)) \$4,330,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation and ongoing delivery of information technology services tailored to the needs of small agencies. The scope of services must include, at a minimum, full-service desktop support, service assistance, security, and consultation.
- (10) \$23,150,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the procurement and distribution of Microsoft 365 licenses which must include advanced security features and cloud-based private branch exchange capabilities for state agencies. The office must report annually to fiscal committees of the legislature beginning December 31, 2021, and each December 31 thereafter, on the count and type of licenses distributed by consolidated technology services to each state agency. The report must also separately report on the count and type of Microsoft 365 licenses that state agencies have in addition to those that are distributed by consolidated technology services so that the total count, type of license, and cost is known for statewide Microsoft 365 licenses.

- (11)(a) The statewide information technology dashboard elements must include, at a minimum, the:
  - (i) Start date of the project;
- (ii) End date of the project, when the project will close out and implementation will commence;
- (iii) Term of the project in state fiscal years across all biennia to reflect the start of the project through the end of the project;
- (iv) Total project cost from start date through the end date of the project in total dollars, and a subtotal of near general fund outlook;
- (v) Near general fund outlook budget and actual spending in total dollars and by fiscal month for central service agencies that bill out project costs;
  - (vi) Start date of maintenance and operations;
- (vii) Estimated annual state fiscal year cost of maintenance and operations after implementation and close out;
- (viii) Actual spending by state fiscal year and in total for state fiscal years that have closed;
  - (ix) Date a feasibility study was completed; and
- (x) A list of funding received by fiscal year by enacted session law, and how much was received citing chapter law as a list of funding provided by fiscal year.
- (b) The office of the chief information officer may recommend additional elements to include but must have agreement with legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management prior to including additional elements.
- (c) The agency must ensure timely posting of project data on the statewide information technology dashboard for at least each project funded in the budget and under oversight to include, at a minimum, posting on the dashboard:
- (i) The budget funded level by project for each project under oversight within 30 calendar days of the budget being signed into law:
- (ii) The project historical expenditures through fiscal year 2021, by December 31, 2021, for all projects that started prior to July 1, 2021;
- (iii) The project historical expenditures through fiscal year 2022, by December 31, 2022, for all projects that started prior to July 1, 2022; and
  - (iv) Whether each project has completed a feasibility study.
- (12) Within existing resources, consolidated technology services must collaborate with the department of enterprise services on the annual contract report that provides information technology contract information. Consolidated technology services will:
- (a) Provide ((Apptio)) data to the department of enterprise services annually beginning September 1, 2021, and each September 1 of each year; and
- (b) Provide analysis on contract information for all agencies comparing spending across state fiscal years by, at least, the contract spending towers.
- (13) ((\$129,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer who must convene a work group to examine how automated decision making systems can best be reviewed before adoption and while in operation and be periodically audited to ensure that such systems are fair, transparent, accountable and do not improperly advantage or disadvantage Washington residents.
  - (a) The work group must be composed of:

- (i) A representative of the department of children, youth, and families:
  - (ii) A representative of the department of corrections;
- (iii) A representative of the department of social and health services;
  - (iv) A representative of the department of enterprise services;
- (v) At least two representatives from universities or research institutions who are experts in the design and effect of an algorithmic system; and
- (vi) At least five representatives from advocacy organizations that represent communities that are disproportionately vulnerable to being harmed by algorithmic bias, including but not limited to, African American, Hispanic American, Native American, and Asian American communities, religious minorities, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable communities.
- (b) The purpose of the work group is to develop recommendations for changes in state law and policy regarding the development, procurement, and use of automated decision systems by public agencies. The work group must examine:
- (i) When state agency use of automated decision making systems should be prohibited;
- (ii) When state agency use of artificial intelligence-enabled profiling systems should be prohibited;
- (iii) Changes in the procurement of automated decision systems, including when the procurement must receive prior approval by the office of chief information officer;
- (iv) How to review, identify, and audit systems to ensure that the system prior to procurement and after placed into service does not discriminate against an individual, or treat an individual less favorably than another, in whole or in part, on the basis of one or more factors enumerated in RCW 49.60.010;
- (v) How to provide public notice when an automated decision system is in use and how to appeal such decisions;
- (vi) How automated decision system data should be stored and whether such data should be shared outside the system; and
- (vii) Other issues determined by the office of chief information officer or the department of enterprise services that are necessary to govern state agency procurement and use of automated decision systems.
- (c) To demonstrate the impacts of its recommendations, the work group must select one of following automated decision making systems and describe how their implementation would affect the procurement of a new system and the use the existing system:
- (i) The department of children, youth, and families system used to determine risk in the family child welfare system;
- (ii) The department of corrections system used to determine risk for purposes of evaluating early release and/or sentencing; or
- (iii) The department of social and health services system used for hospital admissions.
- (d) The work group shall meet at least four times, or more frequently to accomplish its work. The office of the chief information officer must lead the work group. Each of the state agencies identified in (a) of this subsection must provide staff support to the work group and its activities.
- (e) The work group must submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature and the governor no later than December 1, 2021.
- (f) For purposes of this subsection, "automated decision system" or "system" means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analysis or calculations to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions that cause a Washington resident to be treated differently than another Washington resident in the nature or amount of governmental interaction with that individual including, without limitation,

- benefits, protections, required payments, penalties, regulations, timing, application, or process requirements.
- (((15))) (14) \$81,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1274 (cloud computing solutions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16))) (15)(a) \$381,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the chief information officer to provide a common platform for hosting existing state data on natural hazards risks into a comprehensive, multihazard, statewide, geospatial data portal to assist with state hazard risk and resilience mapping and analysis. In performing this work, the office of the chief information officer will:
- (i) Coordinate with the state emergency management division, office of the insurance commissioner, University of Washington climate impacts group and Washington sea grant, Washington State University water research center, and the state departments of ecology, health, natural resources, and transportation on the project scope, user needs, and deliverables;
- (ii) Organize data in standardized and compatible formats including temporal data, where able; and
- (iii) Address credentialing for secure access to protect sensitive data needed for risk analyses.
- (b) By December 1, 2022, in consultation with the governor's office and the other agencies listed above, the office of the chief information officer will provide a progress report to the relevant legislative committees on the development of the platform and data sharing agreements.
- (c) By June 1, 2023, in consultation with the governor's office and the other agencies listed above, the office of the chief information officer will provide a final report with recommendations for further enhancing natural hazards resiliency by using data to inform the development of a statewide resilience strategy.
- (d) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review of section 701 of this act.
- (((17))) (16) \$1,493,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432 (cybersecurity/state gov.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$4,333,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the enterprise cloud computing program as outlined in the December 2020 Washington state cloud readiness report. Funding provided includes, but is not limited to, cloud service broker resources, cloud center of excellence, cloud management tools, a network assessment, cybersecurity governance, and a cloud security roadmap.
- (18) \$2,375,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the recommendations of the cloud transition task force report to include:
- (a) Establishing a cloud readiness program to help agencies plan and prepare for transitioning to cloud computing;
- (b) Establishing the cloud retraining program to provide a coordinated approach to skills development and retraining; and
- (c) Staffing to define career pathways and core competencies for the state's information technology workforce.
- (19) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer, who must:

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- (a) Prepare with the cooperation of state agencies and make publicly available on its website, by January 1, 2023, an initial inventory of all automated decision systems that are currently being used by state agencies; and
- (b) Adopt guidance, by June 30, 2022, for state agencies regarding minimum standards that should be used for automated decision systems the agency plans to develop or procure during the 2023 fiscal year.

**Sec. 151.** 2021 c 334 s 152 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Professional Engineers' Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,190,000))

\$4,229,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$4,190,000)) \$4,229,000

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 152.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Financial Services Regulation Nonappropriated

Account—State Appropriation

\$140,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$140,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire appropriation is provided solely for the department of financial institutions to conduct a survey of foreclosure trustees doing business in the state of Washington for owner-occupied residential real property between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2019.

- (1) The survey must include:
- (a) The name and place of business of the trustee, its owner, and any affiliated firms or businesses that do business in Washington;
- (b) The number of notices of trustee sale filed each year for each beneficiary;
- (c) Templates without personally identifiable information of all notices sent to borrowers within the survey period; and
- (d) Samples of service contracts between the trustee and each beneficiary.
- (2) By January 1, 2023, the department of financial institutions shall submit a report to the legislature on the results of the survey and include a discussion of the regulation of foreclosure trustees in Washington's nonjudicial foreclosure system.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 153.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE LEADERSHIP BOARD

Washington State Leadership Board Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$637,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$637,000

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

- (1) \$187,000 of the Washington state leadership board account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5750 (WA state leadership board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (2) \$450,000 of the Washington state leadership board account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing programming in RCW 43.15.030, and specifically the Washington world fellows program, sports mentoring program/boundless Washington, compassion scholars, and the Washington state leadership awards. If Senate Bill No.

5750 (WA state leadership board) is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

### PART II HUMAN SERVICES

**Sec. 201.** 2021 c 334 s 201 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

- (1) The appropriations to the department of social and health services in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act to the department of social and health services shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose.
- (2) The department of social and health services shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (3) The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the department pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.
- (4) The department shall to the maximum extent practicable use the same system for delivery of spoken-language interpreter services for social services appointments as the one established for medical appointments in the health care authority. When contracting directly with an individual to deliver spoken language interpreter services, the department shall only contract with language access providers who are working at a location in the state and who are state-certified or state-authorized, except that when such a provider is not available, the department may use a language access provider who meets other certifications or standards deemed to meet state standards, including interpreters in other states.
- (5) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department of social and health services are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

- (6)(a) The department shall facilitate enrollment under the medicaid expansion for clients applying for or receiving state funded services from the department and its contractors. Prior to open enrollment, the department shall coordinate with the health care authority to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.
- (b) To facilitate a single point of entry across public and medical assistance programs, and to maximize the use of federal funding, the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the health benefit exchange will coordinate efforts to expand HealthPlanfinder access to public assistance and medical eligibility staff. The department shall complete medicaid applications in the HealthPlanfinder for households receiving or applying for public assistance benefits.
- (7) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, support the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximize((s)) federal financial participation. The work of the coalition is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (8)(a) The appropriations to the department of social and health services in this act must be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs and subprograms after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose except as expressly provided in (b) of this subsection.
- (b) To the extent that transfers under (a) of this subsection are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of fiscal year 2022 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic or caseload forecasts and utilization assumptions in the long-term care, developmental disabilities, and public assistance programs, the department may transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The department may not transfer funds, and the director of the office of financial management may not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this subsection. The written notification shall include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers.
- (9) The department may not transfer appropriations for the developmental disabilities program to any other program or subprograms of the department of social and health services.
- **Sec. 202.** 2021 c 334 s 202 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

(1) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

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General
             Fund-State
                                                      2022)
                             Appropriation
                                              (FY
                                          ((\$435,890,000))
                                             $395,156,000
  General
             Fund—State
                             Appropriation
                                              (FY
                                                      2023)
                                          ((\$436,264,000))
                                             $477,498,000
  General Fund—Federal Appropriation
                                          ((\$142,531,000))
                                             $183,198,000
  General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation (($21,540,000))
                                              $15,528,000
                                             Fund-Federal
  Coronavirus
Appropriation
                                               $5,961,000
  TOTAL APPROPRIATION
                                        ((\$1,036,225,000))
                                            $1,077,341,000
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- (a) The state psychiatric hospitals may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is costeffective to do so.
- (b) \$311,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a community partnership between western state hospital and the city of Lakewood to support community policing efforts in the Lakewood community surrounding western state hospital. The amounts provided in this subsection (1)(b) are for the salaries, benefits, supplies, and equipment for one full-time investigator, one full-time police officer, and one full-time community service officer at the city of Lakewood. The department must collect data from the city of Lakewood on the use of the funds and the number of calls responded to by the community policing program and submit a report with this information to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature each December of the fiscal biennium.
- (c) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for payment to the city of Lakewood for police services provided by the city at western state hospital and adjacent areas.
- (d) \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for payment to the city of Medical Lake for police services provided by the city at eastern state hospital and adjacent areas.
- (e) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain an on-site safety compliance officer, stationed at Western State Hospital, to provide oversight and accountability of the hospital's response to safety concerns regarding the hospital's work environment.
- (f) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to track compliance with RCW 71.05.365 requirements for transition of state hospital patients into community settings within fourteen days of the determination that they no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must use these funds to track the following elements related to this requirement: (i) The date on which an individual is determined to no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care; (ii) the date on which the behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services for the person is notified of this determination; and (iii) the date on which either the individual is

transitioned to the community or has been re-evaluated and determined to again require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must provide this information in regular intervals to behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services. The department must summarize the information and provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on progress toward meeting the fourteen day standard by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.

- (g) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the health care authority, to develop and implement a predictive modeling tool which identifies clients who are at high risk of future involvement with the criminal justice system and for developing a model to estimate demand for civil and forensic state hospital bed needs pursuant to the following requirements.
- (i) By the first day of each December during the biennium, the department, in coordination with the health care authority, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which summarizes how the predictive modeling tool has been implemented and includes the following: (A) The numbers of individuals identified by the tool as having a high risk of future criminal justice involvement; (B) the method and frequency for which the department is providing lists of high-risk clients to contracted managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations; (C) a summary of how the managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations are utilizing the data to improve the coordination of care for the identified individuals; and (D) a summary of the administrative data to identify whether implementation of the tool is resulting in increased access and service levels and lower recidivism rates for high-risk clients at the state and regional
- (ii) The department must provide staff support for the forensic and long-term civil commitment bed forecast which must be conducted under the direction of the office of financial management. The forecast methodology, updates, methodology changes must be conducted in coordination with staff from the department, the health care authority, the office of financial management, and the appropriate fiscal committees of the state legislature. The model shall incorporate factors for capacity in state hospitals as well as contracted facilities, which provide similar levels of care, referral patterns, wait lists, lengths of stay, and other factors identified as appropriate for estimating the number of beds needed to meet the demand for civil and forensic state hospital services. Factors should include identification of need for the services and analysis of the effect of community investments in behavioral health services and other types of beds that may reduce the need for long-term civil commitment needs. The forecast must be updated each February, June, and November during the biennium and the department must submit a report to the legislature and the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing the updated forecast based on the caseload forecast council's schedule for entitlement program forecasts.
- (h) \$5,049,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,075,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood*, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No.

- 14-cv-01178-MJP. The department, in collaboration with the health care authority and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, forensic navigators, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.
- (i) \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to maintain implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency evaluation services for individuals who are in local jails pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services). This funding must be used solely to maintain increases in the number of competency evaluators that began in fiscal year 2016 pursuant to the settlement agreement under *Trueblood*, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.
- (i) \$71,690,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$77,825,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,541,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency restoration services pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services) and the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. These amounts must be used to maintain increases that were implemented between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2021, and further increase the number of forensic beds at western state hospital during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to chapter 7, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services), the department may contract some of these amounts for services at alternative locations if the secretary determines that there is a need.
- (k) \$76,029,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$59,784,000)) \$65,875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue to implement an acuity based staffing tool at western state hospital and eastern state hospital in collaboration with the hospital staffing committees. The staffing tool must be used to identify, on a daily basis, the clinical acuity on each patient ward and determine the minimum level of direct care staff by profession to be deployed to meet the needs of the patients on each ward. The department must evaluate interrater reliability of the tool within each hospital and between the two hospitals. The department must also continue to update, in collaboration with the office of financial management's labor relations office, the staffing committees, and state labor unions, an overall state hospital staffing plan that looks at all positions and functions of the facilities.
- (i) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department must establish, monitor, track, and report monthly staffing and expenditures at the state hospitals, including overtime and use of locums, to the functional categories identified in the recommended staffing plan. The allotments and tracking of staffing and expenditures must include all areas of the state hospitals, must be done at the ward level, and must include contracted facilities providing forensic restoration services as well as the office of forensic mental health services.

- (ii) By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the department must submit reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that provide a comparison of monthly spending, staffing levels, overtime, and use of locums for the prior year compared to allotments and to the recommended state hospital staffing model. The format for these reports must be developed in consultation with staff from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. The reports must include a summary of the results of the evaluation of the interrater reliability in use of the staffing acuity tool and an update from the hospital staffing committees.
- (iii) Monthly staffing levels and related expenditures at the state hospitals must not exceed official allotments without prior written approval from the director of the office of financial management. In the event the director of the office of financial management approves an increase in monthly staffing levels and expenditures beyond what is budgeted, notice must be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature within 30 days of such approval. The notice must identify the reason for the authorization to exceed budgeted staffing levels and the time frame for the authorization. Extensions of authorizations under this subsection must also be submitted to the director of the office of financial management for written approval in advance of the expiration of an authorization. The office of financial management must notify the appropriate committees of the legislature of any extensions of authorizations granted under this subsection within 30 days of granting such authorizations and identify the reason and time frame for the extension.
- (1) ((\$10,581,000)) \$4,681,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to improve patient and staff safety at eastern and western state hospitals. These amounts must be used for continuing to implement a new intensive care model program at western state hospital and maintaining prior investments in training and other safety-related staff support at both hospitals. A report must be submitted by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, which includes a description of the ((intensive care model being implemented)) violence reduction or safety strategy, a profile of the types of patients being served ((at the program)), the staffing model being used ((for the program)), and outcomes associated with ((the program)) each strategy. The outcomes section should include tracking data on facility-wide metrics related to patient and staff safety as well as individual outcomes related to the patients served ((on the unit)).
- (m) \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to increase services to patients found not guilty by reason of insanity under the *Ross v.* ((*Laswhay*)) *Lashway* settlement agreement.
- (n) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must develop and submit an annual state hospital performance report for eastern and western state hospitals. Each measure included in the performance report must include baseline performance data, agency performance targets, and performance for the most recent fiscal year. The performance report must include a one page dashboard as well as charts for each fiscal and quality of care measure broken out by hospital and including but not limited to (i) monthly FTE expenditures compared to allotments; (ii) monthly dollar expenditures compared to allotments; (iii) monthly FTE expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (iv) monthly dollar expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (v) percentage of FTE expenditures for overtime; (vi) average length of stay by category of patient; (vii) average

- monthly civil wait list; (viii) average monthly forensic wait list; (ix) rate of staff assaults per thousand patient bed days; (x) rate of patient assaults per thousand patient bed days; (xi) average number of days to release after a patient has been determined to be clinically ready for discharge; and (xii) average monthly vacancy rates for key clinical positions. The department must submit the state hospital performance report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by the first day of each December of the biennium.
- (o) ((\$3,846,000)) \$3,773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$3,846,000)) \$4,099,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$7,692,000)) \$4,772,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to open a new unit at the child study treatment center which shall serve up to 18 children.
- (p) ((\$2,941,000)) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 ((and \$2,941,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are)) is provided solely for the department to ((operate)) prepare for opening a 16 bed facility located in Clark county to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The department must use this facility to provide treatment services for individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.
- (q) \$1,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,092,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,092,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to operate a 16 bed facility on the Maple Lane campus to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The facility must have the capacity to provide treatment services to individuals committed under chapter 71.05 RCW including individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.
- (r) \$4,316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to operate the Columbia cottage at Maple Lane as a 30 bed facility to serve individuals who have been acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity and subsequently ordered to receive treatment services under RCW 10.77.120. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward the opening of Columbia cottage.

- (s) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department is provided funding to operate civil long-term inpatient beds at the state hospitals as follows:
- (i) Funding is sufficient for the department to operate 192 civil beds at eastern state hospital in both fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.
- (ii) Funding for civil beds at western state hospital is reduced during this period to allow for a phased reduction of six wards from 467 to 287 civil beds.
- (iii) The closure of western state hospital civil wards shall be implemented according to the following schedule: (A) First ward closure by July 1, 2021; (B) second ward closure by November 1, 2021; (C) third ward closure by March 1, 2022; (D) fourth ward closure by July 1, 2022; (E) fifth ward closure by November 1, 2022; and (F) sixth ward closure by April 1, 2023.
- (iv) The department shall fully operate funded civil capacity at eastern state hospital, including reopening and operating civil beds that are not needed for eastern Washington residents to provide services for western Washington residents.
- (v) The department shall coordinate with the health care authority toward development of the plan for increasing community capacity for long-term inpatient services required under section 215(67) of this act.
- (vi) It is the intent of the legislature to close additional civil wards at western state hospital during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (vii) It is the intent of the legislature to stop using western state hospital buildings 17, 19, 20, and 21, which were built before the 1950s, for patient care by fiscal year 2027.
- (t) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). The amount in this subsection is provided solely for the department's costs associated with providing access to and following up on referrals from behavioral health consumer advocates in state operated mental health facilities. The department must track the number of monthly cases in which access to behavioral health consumer advocates was provided for patients in state operated mental health facilities and the number of these which resulted in subsequent follow-up investigation by the department. The department must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the number of monthly cases and follow-up investigations by December 1, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (u) \$1,190,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664 (forensic competency programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (v) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (w) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for western state hospital's vocational rehabilitation program and eastern state hospital's work readiness program to pay patients working in the programs an hourly wage that is equivalent to the state's minimum hourly wage under RCW 49.46.020.
- (x) \$487,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$601,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for design and planning

- activities for the new forensic hospital being constructed on the grounds of western state hospital.
- (y) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for relocation, storage, and other costs associated with building demolition on the western state hospital campus.
- (z) \$34,289,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

### (2) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,936,000)) \$5,885,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,929,000)) \$6,079,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$366,000)) \$409,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$12,231,000)) \$12,373,000

Sec. 203. 2021 c 334 s 203 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM

(1) COMMUNITY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$747,646,000))

\$704,242,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY

(FY 2023) ((\$948,278,000))

\$1,113,004,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,086,801,000))

\$2,303,783,000 \$2,303,783,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$4,058,000 Developmental Disabilities Community Services Account— State Appropriation \$52,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,838,783,000))

\$4,177,087,000

- (a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.
- (b) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.
- (i) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 must be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.

- (ii) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (iii) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (c)(i) \$2,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$8,946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,665,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 946 of this act.
- (ii) \$8,764,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 939 of this act.
- (d)(i) \$291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$992,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,844,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (ii) \$953,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (e)(i) \$540,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,881,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 948 of this act.
- (ii) \$1,389,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,278,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 941 of this act.
- (f) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.
- (g) Community residential cost reports that are submitted by or on behalf of contracted agency providers are required to include information about agency staffing including health insurance, wages, number of positions, and turnover.
- (h) Sufficient appropriations are provided to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.

- (i) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced service facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, and assisted living facility beds.
- (ii) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.
- (iii) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within thirty days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.
- (iv) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (i) Sufficient appropriations are provided for discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (j) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$17,000)) \$37,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$23,000)) \$42,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a cost of living adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.
- (k) The department will work with the health care authority and Washington state's managed care organizations to establish recommendations for clients who live in the community to access the developmental disabilities administration's facility-based professionals to receive care covered under the state plan. If feasible, these recommendations should detail how to enable facility-based professionals to deliver services at mobile or brick-and-mortar clinical settings in the community. The department must submit its recommendations to the appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, ((2021)) 2022.
- (1) The department of social and health services must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (m) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$226,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (n) \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$474,000 of the general fund—federal

appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/developmental disability). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (o) \$3,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$11,423,000)) \$88,692,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$15,262,000)) \$92,530,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for community residential service providers offering supported living, group home, group training home, and licensed staff residential services to individuals with developmental disabilities. ((The)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (o) ((include funding to)):
- (i) \$3,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$15,262,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the provider rate by 2.0 percent effective January 1, 2022, and by an additional 2.0 percent effective January 1, 2023. Both 2.0 percent rate increases must be used to support providers' ability to maintain direct care staff wages above the statewide minimum wage.
- (ii) \$77,269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$77,268,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the provider rate effective July 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted providers use the funding provided in this subsection (1)(o)(ii) to provide hourly wage increases for direct care workers.
- (p) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2022 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2023. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.
- (q) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.
- (r) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$131,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by five cents per hour effective July 1 2021
- (s) \$1,705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,688,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,465,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the development and implementation of 13 enhanced respite beds across the state for children. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving, the opportunity for behavioral stabilization of the child, and the ability to partner with the state in the development of an individualized service plan that allows the child to remain in his or her family home. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report in January of each year that provides information about the number of children who have used enhanced respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.
- (t) \$2,025,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,006,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development and implementation of 13 community respite beds across the state for adults. These services are intended to provide

- families and caregivers with a break in caregiving and the opportunity for stabilization of the individual in a community-based setting as an alternative to using a residential habilitation center to provide planned or emergent respite. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report by January of each year that provides information about the number of individuals who have used community respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.
- (u) ((\$18,733,000)) \$\frac{\$43,535,000}{\$43,535,000}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$\frac{\$47,243,000}{\$47,243,000}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$46,342,000)) \$\frac{\$152,070,000}{\$152,070,000}\$ of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely ((to continue providing)) for rate add-ons for contracted service providers to address the increased costs associated with serving clients during the COVID-19 pandemic ((through the end of calendar year 2021)). Beginning July 1, 2022, the rate add-ons shall be reduced by 20 percent every two fiscal quarters.
- (v) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$113,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5284 (subminimum wage/disabilities). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (w) Funding in this section is sufficient to implement chapter 352, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), including a review of the no-paid services caseload and to update the information to accurately reflect a current headcount of eligible persons and the number of persons contacted who are currently interested in receiving a paid service. It is the intent of the legislature that the department will, as required in chapter 252, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), submit a report of this information to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. It is also the intent of the legislature that the necessary paid services identified with completion of this report will be adequately funded by the conclusion of fiscal year 2024.
- (x) \$1,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,641,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the capacity of the children's intensive in-home behavioral supports waiver by 100 slots.
- (y) \$19,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$25,006,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of settling all claims in the two related cases *Liang et al v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 20-2-02506-34 and *SEIU 775 v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 18-2-05584-34, Washington supreme court case no. 99658-8. The expenditure of these amounts is contingent upon the release of all claims in both cited cases, and total settlement costs shall not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection and section 204(45) of this act. If the settlement agreement is not fully executed and approved by the Thurston county superior court by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lanse
- (z) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$590,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of social and health services to examine the capabilities of the community residential settings and services; to improve cross-system

- coordination; and to begin the process of redesigning state-operated intermediate care facilities to function as short-term crisis stabilization and intervention. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(((y))) (z):
- (i) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$310,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of social and health services to:
- (A) Beginning with the governor's budget proposal submitted in December 2022, submit a budget request for expenditures associated with anticipated demand for services under the individual and family services waiver, the basic plus waiver, and the number of individuals who are expected to reside in state-operated living alternatives for consideration by the governor and the legislature for inclusion in maintenance level budgets;
- (B) Examine the need for community respite beds to serve eligible individuals and stabilization, assessment, and intervention beds to provide crisis stabilization services for individuals with complex behavioral needs. A preliminary report must be submitted no later than October 1, 2022, with a final report submitted no later than October 1, 2023, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature that estimates the number of beds needed in fiscal years 2023 through 2025, recommends geographic locations of these beds, provides options for contracting with community providers for these beds, provides options for utilizing existing intermediate care facilities to meet these needs, and recommends whether or not an increase to respite hours is needed;
- (C) Contract with a private vendor for a study of medicaid rates for contracted community residential service providers. The study must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 2023, and must include:
- (I) A recommendation of rates needed for facilities to cover their costs and adequately recruit, train, and retain direct care professionals:
- (II) Recommendations for an enhanced rate structure, including when and for whom this rate structure would be appropriate; and
- (III) An assessment of options for an alternative, opt-in rate structure for contracted supported living providers who voluntarily serve individuals with complex behaviors, complete additional training, and submit to additional monitoring;
- (D) Submit by October 1, 2022, a five-year plan to phase-in the appropriate level of funding and staffing to achieve case management ratios of one case manager to no more than 35 clients. The five-year plan must include:
- (I) An analysis of current procedures to hire and train new staff within the developmental disabilities administration of the department of social and health services;
- (II) Identification of any necessary changes to these procedures to ensure a more efficient and timely process for hiring and training staff; and
- (III) Identification of the number of new hires needed on an annual basis to achieve the phased implementation included in the five-year plan;
- (E) Collaborate with appropriate stakeholders to develop uniform quality assurance metrics that are applied across community residential settings, intermediate care facilities, and state-operated nursing facilities and submit a report of these activities to the governor and the legislature no later than June 30, 2023:
- (F) Collaborate with the developmental disabilities council to improve cross-system coordination and submit a report of the activities and any recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature no later than October 1, 2022,

- for consideration in the 2023 legislative session that describes collaborating with the developmental disabilities council to:
- (I) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to develop and disseminate best practices related to serving individuals with cooccurring intellectual and developmental disabilities and mental health conditions;
- (II) Work with Washington state's apprenticeship and training council, colleges, and universities to establish medical, dental, nursing, and direct care apprenticeship programs that would address gaps in provider training and overall competence;
- (III) Devise options for consideration by the governor and the legislature to prioritize funding for housing for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities when a lack of affordable housing is the barrier preventing an individual from moving to a least restrictive community setting; and
- (IV) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to examine existing law with regard to guardianship and protective proceedings and make any necessary recommendations for changes to existing law to ensure that guardianship or other protective proceedings are designed to provide individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities with the decision making support they require to live as independently as possible in the least restrictive environment, including consideration of mechanisms that enable regular payment for services rendered by these legal representatives when appropriate; and
- (G) Develop procedures that ensure that placement in an intermediate care facility is temporary and submit a report of these efforts, including any necessary recommendations for policy or fiscal changes, to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2022 legislative session no later than November 1, 2021, that describes the development of procedures that ensure that:
- (I) Clear, written, and verbal information is provided to the individual and their family member that explains that placement in the intermediate care facility is temporary and what constitutes continuous aggressive active treatment and its eligibility implications:
- (II) Discharge planning begins immediately upon placement of an individual within the intermediate care facility and that the individual and their family member is provided clear descriptions of all placement options and their requirements;
- (III) When crisis stabilization services are available in the community, the individual is presented with the option to receive services in the community prior to placement in an intermediate care facility; and
- (IV) When the individual has not achieved crisis stabilization after 60 days of initial placement in the intermediate care facility, the department of social and health services must convene the individual's team of care providers including, but not limited to, the individual's case manager, the individual's community-based providers, and, if applicable, the individual's managed care organization to review and make any necessary changes to the individual's crisis stabilization care plan.
- (ii) Reporting dates in this subsection (1)(z) are modified by Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268 (dev. disability services).
- (iii) \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022, \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023, and \$280,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to establish peer mentors to connect each client in an intermediate care facility with a mentor to assist in their transition planning. No later than November 1, 2021, the department of social and health services must submit a report describing these efforts and make any necessary

recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2022 legislative session.

- (((z))) (aa) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 (consumer directed employers).
- (((aa))) (bb) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$77,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (cc) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to make up for a gap in the employer tax rates paid to agency providers. Funds must be used to ensure wages and benefits of home care agency workers who provide direct care are increased to satisfy wage parity requirements set forth in RCW 74.39A.310, except in situations where agency providers covered the gap in the tax rate by reducing agency administrative expenses.
- (dd) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to hire one full-time employee to provide advice, evaluations, and recommendations on technological tools to clients, providers, and case managers.
- (ee)(i) \$2,172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,666,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to establish transition coordination teams to coordinate transitions of care for clients who move from one care setting to another. No later than December 1, 2022, the department of social and health services shall submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that details how the funds were utilized and the associated outcomes including but not limited to:
- (A) A detailed reporting of the number of clients served, the settings in which clients received care, and the progress made toward increasing stability of client placements;
- (B) A comparison of these outcomes against the outcomes achieved in prior fiscal years;
- (C) A description of lessons learned since the transition coordination teams were first implemented, including an identification of what processes were improved to reduce the timelines for completion; and
- (D) Recommendations for changes necessary to the transition coordination teams to improve increasing stability of client placements.
- (ii) It is the intent of the legislature that the department of social and health services submit annual reports of this information beginning in fiscal year 2024.
- (ff) \$204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$988,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for service rate increases paid to contracted providers of community engagement, supported parenting, and respite services. No later than December 1, 2022, the department of social and health services shall submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that details how the funds were utilized and the associated outcomes, including a detailed accounting of utilization of services and any changes in the utilization as a result of this funding. The department shall submit a final report of this information no later than June 30, 2023. The department shall also conduct a comprehensive study of the current rate structure paid to supported employment and community inclusion providers. No

- later than October 1, 2022, the department must submit to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature a report of this study that includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) An overview of the current system and how it operates, including an overview of the current rate structure;
- (ii) A description of the organizational components and costs associated with the delivery of supported employment and community inclusion services that achieve client outcomes;
- (iii) A recommendation of the rates needed for providers to cover their costs and maintain the infrastructure required to achieve and support client outcomes; and
- (iv) A recommendation for a methodology to utilize in the future for regularly analyzing costs associated with service delivery and the rate adjustments, and associated frequency of these adjustments, needed to ensure that services achieve client outcomes.
- (gg) \$1,413,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,084,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to hire additional staff to reduce the timeline for completion of financial eligibility determinations. No later than December 31, 2022, the department of social and health services shall submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that details how the funds were utilized and the associated outcomes, including, but not limited to, a description of how the timeline for completion of these determinations has changed. A final report of this information must be submitted no later than June 30, 2023.
- (hh) \$228,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$284,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid methodology established in RCW 74.39A.032 to 68 percent of full methodology funding, effective July 1, 2022.
- (ii) \$1,719,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$49,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268 (dev. disability services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (jj) \$2,581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,060,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5819 (DDA no-paid caseload). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (kk) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (II) \$8,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$5,179,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1980 (concurrent services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (mm) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that provides benefits planning training to attorneys and other professionals to help them assist individuals with developmental disabilities with retaining state and federal benefits while working.
  - (2) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$115,635,000))\$110,829,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$125,463,000))\$135,393,000 ((\$241,480,000))General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$253,002,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$27,043,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$509,621,000))\$526,267,000

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

- (a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.
- (b) \$495,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$495,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the department to fulfill its contracts with the school districts under chapter 28A.190 RCW to provide transportation, building space, and other support services as are reasonably necessary to support the educational programs of students living in residential habilitation centers.
- (c) The residential habilitation centers may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.
- (d) \$3,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$10,000)) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a cost of living increase adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.
- (e) The department is directed to develop a plan to reduce the footprint of the Rainier residential habilitation center campus and other property facilities taking into consideration recommendations of the Ruckleshaus residential habilitation center work group report and the department's Rainier school master plan.
  - (i) The plan must include the following:
- (A) Input from interested stakeholders to ensure a thoughtful, safe, and well-supported residential transition to the community;
- (B) An outline for maintaining a state-operated safety net for individuals who transition to the community and who may later be in crisis or who need a greater level of care;
- (C) Barriers to successful community transitions and how to mitigate those;
- (D) A report of stakeholder feedback received and how it was incorporated or not into the plan; and
- (E) A proposed timeline to implement the plan and a target date for reducing the footprint of Rainier if the plan is followed.
- (ii) The stakeholders must include, at minimum: Individuals who reside or have resided at Rainier within the last two decades, families and guardians of individuals who reside or have resided at Rainier, the city of Buckley, and current or former staff at Rainier and their respective labor organizations.
- (iii) The department must confer with and have approval from the governor's office prior to submission of the plan. A final plan shall be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than June 30, 2023.

### (3) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,639,000)) \$2,717,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,688,000)) \$2,940,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$3,192,000))

	\$3,233,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	((\$8,519,000))
	\$8,890,000
(4) SPECIAL PROJECTS	
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022	2) ((\$61,000))
	\$94,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023	3) ((\$61,000))
	\$66,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	((\$1,090,000))
	\$1,125,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	((\$1,212,000))
	\$1.285,000

**Sec. 204.** 2021 c 334 s 204 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—AGING AND ADULT SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,422,098,000))\$1,344,251,000 General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$1,783,367,000))\$2,049,486,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,517,927,000))\$4,913,077,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$37,804,000 Traumatic Brain Injury Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,544,000))

\$5,586,000

Skilled Nursing Facility Safety Net Trust Account—State Appropriation \$133,360,000

Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$10,873,000))

\$15,003,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$7,909,973,000)) \$8,498,567,000

- (1)(a) For purposes of implementing chapter 74.46 RCW, the weighted average nursing facility payment rate may not exceed \$259.84 for fiscal year 2022 and may not exceed ((\$279.84)) \$319.82 for fiscal year 2023.
- (b) The department shall provide a medicaid rate add-on to reimburse the medicaid share of the skilled nursing facility safety net assessment as a medicaid allowable cost. The nursing facility safety net rate add-on may not be included in the calculation of the annual statewide weighted average nursing facility payment rate.
- (2) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.
- (a) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 shall be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.

- (b) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (c) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (3) The department is authorized to place long-term care clients residing in nursing homes and paid for with state-only funds into less restrictive community care settings while continuing to meet the client's care needs.
- (4)(i) \$6,113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$19,799,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$37,161,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 946 of this act.
- (ii) \$18,787,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$23,910,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 939 of this act.
- (5)(i) \$1,941,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,439,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$12,064,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (ii) \$6,028,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$7,669,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (6) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.
- (7) In accordance with RCW 18.390.030, the biennial registration fee for continuing care retirement communities shall be \$900 for each facility.
- (8) Within amounts appropriated in this subsection, the department shall assist the legislature to continue the work of the joint legislative executive committee on planning for aging and disability issues.
- (a) A joint legislative executive committee on aging and disability is continued, with members as provided in this subsection
- (i) Four members of the senate, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members, and four members of the house of representatives, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members;
- (ii) A member from the office of the governor, appointed by the governor;
- (iii) The secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee;

- (iv) The director of the health care authority or his or her designee;
- (v) A member from disability rights Washington and a member from the office of long-term care ombuds;
- (vi) The insurance commissioner or his or her designee, who shall serve as an ex officio member; and
  - (vii) Other agency directors or designees as necessary.
- (b) The committee must make recommendations and continue to identify key strategic actions to prepare for the aging of the population in Washington and to serve people with disabilities, including state budget and policy options, and may conduct, but are not limited to, the following tasks:
- (i) Identify strategies to better serve the health care needs of an aging population and people with disabilities to promote healthy living and palliative care planning;
- (ii) Identify strategies and policy options to create financing mechanisms for long-term service and supports that allow individuals and families to meet their needs for service;
- (iii) Identify policies to promote financial security in retirement, support people who wish to stay in the workplace longer, and expand the availability of workplace retirement savings plans;
- (iv) Identify ways to promote advance planning and advance care directives and implementation strategies for the Bree collaborative palliative care and related guidelines;
- (v) Identify ways to meet the needs of the aging demographic impacted by reduced federal support;
- (vi) Identify ways to protect the rights of vulnerable adults through assisted decision-making and guardianship and other relevant vulnerable adult protections;
- (vii) Identify options for promoting client safety through residential care services and consider methods of protecting older people and people with disabilities from physical abuse and financial exploitation; and
- (viii) Identify other policy options and recommendations to help communities adapt to the aging demographic in planning for housing, land use, and transportation.
- (c) Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the office of program research, senate committee services, the office of financial management, and the department of social and health services.
- (d) Within existing appropriations, the cost of meetings must be paid jointly by the senate, house of representatives, and the office of financial management. Joint committee expenditures and meetings are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees. Meetings of the task force must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the rules of both the senate and the house of representatives. The joint committee members may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, and chapter 44.04 RCW as appropriate. Advisory committee members may not receive compensation or reimbursement for travel and expenses.
- (9) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (10) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund financial service specialists stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Financial service specialists will help to transition clients ready for hospital discharge into alternative community

placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state hospitals.

- (11) The department shall continue to administer ((initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation waiver that provides)) tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care <u>as</u> described in initiative 2 of the ((medicaid transformation)) <u>1115</u> demonstration waiver ((under healthier Washington)). This initiative will be funded by the health care authority ((with)) <u>through</u> the medicaid quality improvement program. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the health care authority shall report to the office of financial management all ((of the)) expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The department shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on this initiative.
- (12)(i) \$3,378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,980,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 948 of this act.
- (ii) \$8,922,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$8,212,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 941 of this act.
- (13) \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,162,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for case managers at the area agencies on aging to coordinate care for medicaid clients with mental illness who are living in their own homes. Work shall be accomplished within existing standards for case management and no requirements will be added or modified unless by mutual agreement between the department of social and health services and area agencies on aging.
- (14) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient for the department to contract with an organization to provide educational materials, legal services, and attorney training to support persons with dementia. The funding provided in this subsection must be used for:
- (a) An advance care and legal planning toolkit for persons and families living with dementia, designed and made available online and in print. The toolkit should include educational topics including, but not limited to:
- (i) The importance of early advance care, legal, and financial planning;
- (ii) The purpose and application of various advance care, legal, and financial documents;
  - (iii) Dementia and capacity;
  - (iv) Long-term care financing considerations;
  - (v) Elder and vulnerable adult abuse and exploitation;
- (vi) Checklists such as "legal tips for caregivers," "meeting with an attorney," and "life and death planning;"
- (vii) Standardized forms such as general durable power of attorney forms and advance health care directives; and
  - (viii) A selected list of additional resources.
- (b) Webinars about the dementia legal and advance care planning toolkit and related issues and topics with subject area experts. The subject area expert presenters must provide their services in-kind, on a volunteer basis.
- (c) Continuing legal education programs for attorneys to advise and assist persons with dementia. The continuing education

- programs must be offered at no cost to attorneys who make a commitment to participate in the pro bono program.
- (d) Administrative support costs to develop intake forms and protocols, perform client intake, match participating attorneys with eligible clients statewide, maintain records and data, and produce reports as needed.
- (15) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.
- (a) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced service facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, assisted living facility beds, adult residential care beds, and specialized dementia beds.
- (b) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (a) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.
- (c) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within thirty days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (a) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.
- (d) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (16) No later than December 31, 2021, the department of social and health services and the health care authority shall submit a waiver request to the federal department of health and human services to authorize presumptive medicaid eligibility determinations for clients preparing for acute care hospital discharge who may need long-term services and supports. The department and the authority shall hold stakeholder discussions, including opportunities for public review and comment, during development of the waiver request. Upon submission of the waiver request, the department and the authority shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees that describes the request and identifies any statutory changes that may be necessary if the federal government approves the request.
- (17) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2022 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2023. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.
- (18) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.
- (19) \$261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$861,000 of the general

- fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by five cents per hour effective July 1, 2021.
- (20) The department of social and health services must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (21) \$1,458,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,646,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide personal care services for up to 20 clients who are not United States citizens and who are ineligible for medicaid upon their discharge from an acute care hospital. The department must prioritize the funding provided in this subsection for such clients in acute care hospitals who are also on the department's wait list for services.
- (22) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community-based dementia education and support activities in two areas of the state, including dementia resource catalyst staff and direct services for people with dementia and their caregivers.
- (23) \$237,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$572,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (24) ((\$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$336,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (25))) \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for services and support to individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deafblind.
- (((26) \$41,117,000)) (25) \$85,981,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$85,463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$101,715,000)) \$292,979,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely ((to continue providing)) for rate add-ons for contracted service providers to address the increased costs associated with serving clients during the COVID-19 pandemic ((through the end of calendar year 2021)). Beginning July 1, 2022, the rate add-ons shall be reduced by 20 percent every two fiscal quarters.
- (((27))) (26) \$11,609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,609,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for skilled nursing facility medicaid direct care to one hundred and five percent of statewide case mix neutral median costs.
- (((28))) (27) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department of social and health services must develop a statewide agency emergency preparedness plan with which to respond to future public health emergencies.

- (((29))) (28) The traumatic brain injury council shall collaborate with other state agencies in their efforts to address traumatic brain injuries to ensure that efforts are complimentary and continue to support the state's broader efforts to address this issue.
- (((30))) (29) \$1,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operation of the volunteer services program. Funding must be prioritized towards serving populations traditionally served by long-term care services to include senior citizens and persons with disabilities.
- (((31))) (30) \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the kinship navigator program in the Colville Indian reservation, Yakama Nation, and other tribal areas.
- (((32))) (31) Within available funds, the aging and long term support administration must maintain a unit within adult protective services that specializes in the investigation of financial abuse allegations and self-neglect allegations.
- (((33))) (32) \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the kinship care support program.
- (((34) \$10,797,000)) (33) \$7,938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$11,477,000)) \$13,412,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$23,946,000)) \$22,456,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for nursing home services and emergent building costs at the transitional care center of Seattle. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) An itemization of the costs associated with providing direct care services to residents and managing and caring for the facility; and
- (b) An examination of the impacts of this facility on clients and providers of the long-term care and medical care sectors of the state that includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) An analysis of areas that have realized cost containment or savings as a result of this facility;
- (ii) A comparison of individuals transitioned from hospitals to this facility compared to other skilled nursing facilities over the same period of time; and
- (iii) Impacts of this facility on lengths of stay in acute care hospitals, other skilled nursing facility, and transitions to home and community-based settings.
- (((35))) (34) \$58,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 (health equity continuing education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (36))) (35) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for fall prevention training. The department of social and health services will provide one-time grant funding to an association representing long-term care facilities to develop and provide fall prevention training for long-term care facilities. The training must include information about environmental modifications to help reduce falls, tools to assess an individual's risk for falling, and evidence-based interventions for reducing falls amongst individuals with dementia or cognitive impairments. The training must be offered at no cost and made available online for the general public to

access at any time. The recipient of the grant funds must work with the department of social and health services and the department of health on developing and promoting the training.

(((37))) (36) \$4,504,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$9,072,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for behavioral health personal care services for individuals with exceptional care needs due to their psychiatric diagnosis as determined through the department's CARE assessment and for three full-time positions to coordinate with the health care authority and medicaid managed care organizations for the care of these individuals. Future caseload and per capita changes for behavioral health personal care services will be incorporated into the department's medicaid forecast. The department shall coordinate with the authority for purposes of developing and submitting to the centers for medicare and medicaid, a 1915(i) state plan.

(((38))) (37) Within existing appropriations, and no later than December 31, 2021, the department of social and health services must work with stakeholders to consider modifications to current practices that address the current challenges adult family homes are facing with acquiring and maintaining liability insurance coverage. In consultation with stakeholders, the department of social and health services must:

- (a) Transition language contained in citation and enforcement actions to plain talk language that helps insurers and consumers understand the nature of the regulatory citations; and
- (b) Display the severity and resolution of citation and enforcement actions in plain talk language for consumers and insurers to better understand the nature of the situation.
- (((39))) (38) \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue the current pilot project in Pierce county to provide personal care services to homeless seniors and people with disabilities from the time the person presents at a shelter to the time they become eligible for medicaid and to establish two new pilot project sites in King county, one site in Clark county, and one site in Spokane county. The department of social and health services shall submit a report by December 1, 2022, to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that addresses the following for each site:
  - (a) The number of people served in the pilot;
- (b) The number of people served in the pilot who transitioned to medicaid personal care;
- (c) The number of people served in the pilot who found stable housing; and
- (d) Any additional information or data deemed relevant by the contractors or the department of social and health services.
- (((40))) (39) \$3,063,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,517,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to offset COVID-19 related cost impacts on the in-home medicaid long-term care case management program operated by area agencies on aging.
- (((41))) (40) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 (consumer directed employers).

(((42))) (41) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$98,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released sexually violent predators). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(43))) (42) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$130,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(44))) (43) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$51,000)) \$111,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$32,000)) \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a cost of living adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.

(44) \$12,890,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$12,891,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to adjust the minimum occupancy assumption used to calculate the indirect care median to 75 percent.

(45) \$38,265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$48,666,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of settling all claims in the two related cases *Liang et al v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 20-2-02506-34 and *SEIU 775 v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 18-2-05584-34, Washington supreme court case no. 99658-8. The expenditure of these amounts is contingent upon the release of all claims in both cited cases, and total settlement costs shall not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection and section 203(1)(y) of this act. If the settlement agreement is not fully executed and approved by the Thurston county superior court by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(46) \$799,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,016,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to make up for a gap in the employer tax rates paid to agency providers. Funds must be used to ensure wages and benefits of home care agency workers who provide direct care are increased to satisfy wage parity requirements set forth in RCW 74.39A.310, except in situations where agency providers covered the gap in the tax rate by reducing agency administrative expenses.

(47) \$133,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$181,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$313,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue the overpayment resolution team through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. No later than June 30, 2023, the department shall submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report describing the work undertaken by this team and the associated outcomes.

(48) \$1,081,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates by 20 percent for in-home private duty nursing agencies and to increase rates by 10 percent for private duty nursing adult family homes effective July 1, 2022.

(49) \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$350,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for area agency on aging care coordinators stationed in acute care hospitals to help transition clients ready for hospital discharge into home and community-based settings. Care coordinators shall keep data on numbers of patients discharged and readmission impacts and report that information to the department of social and health services.

(50) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$15,879,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2023, and \$17,378,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid methodology established in RCW 74.39A.032 and of the specialized dementia care rate methodology to 68 percent of full methodology funding, effective July 1, 2022.

- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$62,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a one-time project staff position at the department to develop and submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 30, 2022. The report must include a review and summary of discharge regulations and notification requirements for assisted living providers and include recommendations related to disclosure of providers' terms and conditions for medicaid acceptance.
- (b) Following the submission of the report in (a) of this subsection and through the end of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall regularly review and report on medicaid resident utilization of and access to assisted living facilities.
- (51) \$12,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$12,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rate paid for area agency on aging case management services by 23 percent.
- (52) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$67,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5866 (medicaid LTSS/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (53) \$24,138,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$24,138,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase skilled nursing facility medicaid rates in order to increase low-wage direct and indirect care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. Funding provided in this subsection is provided for purposes of wage equity.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$21,910,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$21,910,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for direct care to no less than 111 percent of statewide case mix neutral median costs to increase low-wage direct care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "low-wage direct care workers" means certified nursing assistants, dietary workers, laundry workers, and other workers who provide direct care to patients and who have no managerial roles. The department shall determine each facilityspecific wage equity funding amount in the direct care rate component by comparing the rate at 105 percent of the direct care median to the rate at 111 percent of the direct care median, and by multiplying the rate difference by the actual paid medicaid days over the July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023 period.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,229,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,228,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for indirect care to no less than 92 percent of statewide median costs to increase low-wage indirect care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "low-wage indirect care workers" means central supply workers and housekeeping workers. The department shall determine each facility-specific wage equity funding amount for the indirect care rate component by comparing the rate at 90 percent of the indirect care median, to the rate at 92 percent of the indirect care median,

- and by multiplying the rate difference by the actual paid medicaid days over the July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023 period.
- (c) Working with stakeholders, the department shall develop and adopt rules to establish a verification process for each skilled nursing facility provider to demonstrate how the provider has used its wage equity funding to increase wages for low-wage workers by up to four dollars per hour, and for the department to recover any funding difference between each provider's wage equity funding and the amount of wage equity funding that the provider utilizes to increase low-wage worker wages. The verification process must use wages paid as of December 31, 2021, as the base wage to compare providers' wage spending in the designated job categories to the facility-specific amounts of wage equity funding provided in (a) and (b) of this subsection, excluding any amounts adjusted by settlement. The verification and recovery process in this subsection is a distinct and separate process from the settlement process described in RCW 74.46.022.
- (d) It is the intent of the legislature that wage equity funding provided in this subsection be carried forward into the department's appropriation for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (54) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a study of the feasibility of placing individuals under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections in nursing home facilities licensed or to be licensed by the department to better meet the client's care needs. By October 1, 2022, in collaboration with the department of corrections and the health care authority, the department must submit a preliminary report to the governor and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature. At a minimum, the preliminary report must review the medical, behavioral health, and long-term care needs of the individuals and assess whether the state could obtain and be eligible for federal funding for providing health care and long-term care services for individuals under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections placed in nursing home facilities. By June 30, 2023, the department, in collaboration with the department of corrections, must submit a final report to the governor and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature. The final report shall:
- (a) Assess the relevant characteristics and needs of the potential patient population;
- (b) Assess the feasibility, daily operating costs, staffing needs, and other relevant factors of potential locations or contractors, including the Maple Lane corrections center, for placement of long-term care individuals under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for a potential nursing home facility to be licensed by the department;
- (c) A cost-benefit analysis of placing individuals under the jurisdiction of department of corrections clients in potential facilities identified in subsection (b) of this subsection, including the possibility or absence of federal funding for operations. The department of corrections must provide daily operating costs of prisons where these individuals may be coming from, the fiscal year 2021 daily costs per incarcerated individual assigned to the sage living unit, and the costs associated with electronic home monitoring costs per individual. This analysis shall take into account both state-run and privately contracted options;
- (d) Assess the ability of potential facilities identified in subsection (b) of this subsection to better meet clients' medical and personal needs; and
- (e) Assess the ability to provide medicaid funded services to meet the health care needs of these individuals.
- (55) \$438,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$558,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rates paid for adult day health and adult day care providers effective July 1,

- 2022, by the amount of the temporary rate add-on in effect through June 30, 2022.
- (56) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the availability of home-delivered meals for eligible long-term care clients.
- (57) \$82,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$82,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1980 (concurrent services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (58) The long-term services and supports trust commission established in RCW 50B.04.030 must submit the results of the following activities, including any legislative recommendations, to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than January 1, 2023:
- (a) The commission shall develop options for allowing persons who become qualified individuals and subsequently move outside of Washington to access benefits in another state if they meet the minimum assistance requirements to become an eligible beneficiary. The commission must include consideration of options for conducting eligibility determinations for qualified individuals who subsequently move outside of Washington, alternative forms of benefits for out-of-state eligible beneficiaries, methods of cross-state coordination on long-term services and supports providers, and timing implications of extending benefits to out-of-state eligible beneficiaries with respect to short-term program implementation and long-term collaboration with other states establishing similar programs.
- (b) The commission shall develop options for requiring the ongoing verification of the maintenance of long-term care insurance coverage by persons who have received an exemption under RCW 50B.04.085, including consideration of procedures that minimize administrative burden, minimize negative impact on long-term services and supports trust account solvency, and incentivize maintenance of coverage.
- (c) The commission shall develop options for providing workers who have received exemptions based on having private long-term care insurance pursuant to RCW 50B.04.085 an opportunity to rescind their exemption and permanently reenter the long-term services and supports trust program.

**Sec. 205.** 2021 c 334 s 205 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—ECONOMIC SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022 ((\$414,105,000)) \$393,972,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$420,792,000))

\$511,507,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,528,996,000)) \$1,658,341,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$5,274,000

Domestic Violence Prevention Account—State Appropriation \$2,404,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation \$345,399,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,716,970,000))

\$2,916,897,000

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

(1)(a) ((\$118,168,000)) \$69,453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$119,846,000)) \$122,583,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$859,678,000)) \$860,217,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for all

- components of the WorkFirst program. Within the amounts provided for the WorkFirst program, the department may provide assistance using state-only funds for families eligible for temporary assistance for needy families. The department must create a WorkFirst budget structure that allows for transparent tracking of budget units and subunits of expenditures where these units and subunits are mutually exclusive from other department budget units. The budget structure must include budget units for the following: Cash assistance, child care, WorkFirst activities, and administration of the program. Within these budget units, the department must develop program index codes for specific activities and develop allotments and track expenditures using these codes. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature prior to adopting a structure change.
- (b) ((\$386,329,000)) \$366,071,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for assistance to clients, including grants, diversion cash assistance, and additional diversion emergency assistance including but not limited to assistance authorized under RCW 74.08A.210. The department may use state funds to provide support to working families that are eligible for temporary assistance for needy families but otherwise not receiving cash assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(b):
- (i) ((\$10,914,000)) \$7,776,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$14,104,000)) \$9,729,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$27,226,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to increase the temporary assistance for needy family grant standard by 15 percent, effective July 1, 2021.
- (ii) \$10,744,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for the department to provide cash assistance to households who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2022. Because funding for this specific purpose is provided only through fiscal year 2022, pursuant to section 4 of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214, the bill takes effect 90 days after final adjournment of the legislative session in which it is enacted.
- (iii) ((\$3,420,000)) \$9,950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,126,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the ((cost of benefits associated with the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214 (economic assistance programs))) department to provide cash assistance to households who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2023. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. The department is directed to provide the high-unemployment time-limit extension approved under the bill upon the expiration of the 60-month time limit extension pursuant to (b)(ii) of this subsection.))
- (iv) \$217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$863,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for costs in state fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of the mid-certification review and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the temporary assistance for needy families program.
- (v) \$50,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to increase the monthly payment standard for households with nine or more assistance unit members that are receiving temporary assistance for needy families or state family assistance benefits, effective July 1, 2022.

- (c) ((\$172,917,000)) \$176,446,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for WorkFirst job search, education and training activities, barrier removal services, limited English proficiency services, and tribal assistance under RCW 74.08A.040. The department must allocate this funding based on client outcomes and cost effectiveness measures. Within amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c), the department shall implement the working family support program.
- (i) \$5,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for the WorkFirst services costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).
- (ii) \$2,474,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c) is for enhanced transportation assistance. The department must prioritize the use of these funds for the recipients most in need of financial assistance to facilitate their return to work. The department must not utilize these funds to supplant repayment arrangements that are currently in place to facilitate the reinstatement of drivers' licenses.
- (iii) \$378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for WorkFirst services costs associated with the implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2020 (revising economic assistance programs).
- (iv) \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,706,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for WorkFirst services costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 2020 (improving access to temporary assistance for needy families).
- (v) ((\$3,701,000)) \$7,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the WorkFirst costs associated with ((the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214 (economic assistance programs))) the extension of the 60 month time limit through June 30, 2023. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.))
- (d) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, ((\$353,402,000)) \$318,402,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.020 within the department of children, youth, and families. The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal temporary assistance for needy families grant. A portion of this grant must be used to fund child care subsidies expenditures at the department of children, youth, and families.
- (i) The department of social and health services shall work in collaboration with the department of children, youth, and families to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families.
- (ii) Effective September 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the

- governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.
- (e) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, \$68,496,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for child welfare services within the department of children, youth, and families.
- (f) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, ((\$116,195,000)) \$122,836,000 is for WorkFirst administration and overhead. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(f):
- (i) \$399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$805,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection ((is)) are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit through June 30, 2023 in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).
- (ii) \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2020 (revising economic assistance programs).
- (iii) \$1,215,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 2020 (improving access to temporary assistance for needy families).
- (iv) \$512,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214 (economic assistance programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The department is directed to use the funding provided in this subsection to make information technology changes necessary to provide the high-unemployment time-limit extension approved under the bill beginning July 1, 2022.
- (v) \$489,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5838 (diaper subsidy/TANF). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (g)(i) The department shall submit quarterly expenditure reports to the governor, the fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force under RCW 74.08A.341. In addition to these requirements, the department must detail any fund transfers across budget units identified in (a) through (e) of this subsection. The department shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys that are not consistent with policies established by the legislature.
- (ii) The department may transfer up to ten percent of funding between budget units identified in (b) through (f) of this subsection. The department shall provide notification prior to any transfer to the office of financial management and to the appropriate legislative committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The approval of the director of financial management is required prior to any transfer under this subsection.
- (h) Each calendar quarter, the department shall provide a maintenance of effort and participation rate tracking report for temporary assistance for needy families to the office of financial management, the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the

- legislature, and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The report must detail the following information for temporary assistance for needy families:
- (i) An overview of federal rules related to maintenance of effort, excess maintenance of effort, participation rates for temporary assistance for needy families, and the child care development fund as it pertains to maintenance of effort and participation rates;
- (ii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, provided for the previous federal fiscal year;
- (iii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, for the current fiscal year, including changes in countable maintenance of effort from the previous year;
- (iv) The status of reportable federal participation rate requirements, including any impact of excess maintenance of effort on participation targets;
- (v) Potential new sources of maintenance of effort and progress to obtain additional maintenance of effort;
- (vi) A two-year projection for meeting federal block grant and contingency fund maintenance of effort, participation targets, and future reportable federal participation rate requirements; and
- (vii) Proposed and enacted federal law changes affecting maintenance of effort or the participation rate, what impact these changes have on Washington's temporary assistance for needy families program, and the department's plan to comply with these changes.
- (i) In the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, it is the intent of the legislature to provide appropriations from the state general fund for the purposes of (a) of this subsection if the department does not receive additional federal temporary assistance for needy families contingency funds in each fiscal year as assumed in the budget outlook.
- (2) \$2,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for naturalization services.
- (3) \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services; and \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services.
- (4) On January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, the department must report to the governor and the legislature on all sources of funding available for both refugee and immigrant services and naturalization services during the current fiscal year and the amounts expended to date by service type and funding source. The report must also include the number of clients served and outcome data for the clients.
- (5) To ensure expenditures remain within available funds appropriated in this section, the legislature establishes the benefit under the state food assistance program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.120, to be one hundred percent of the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program benefit amount.
- (6) The department shall review clients receiving services through the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program, to determine whether they would benefit from assistance in becoming naturalized citizens, and thus be eligible to receive federal supplemental security income benefits. Those cases shall

- be given high priority for naturalization funding through the department.
- (7) The department shall continue the interagency agreement with the department of veterans' affairs to establish a process for referral of veterans who may be eligible for veterans' services. This agreement must include out-stationing department of veterans' affairs staff in selected community service office locations in King and Pierce counties to facilitate applications for veterans' services.
- (8) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operational support of the Washington information network 211 organization.
- (9) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$380,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 2021 (SHB 1151) (public assistance), a state-funded cash benefit program and transitional food assistance program for households with children that are recipients of the supplemental nutrition assistance program of the food assistance program but are not recipients of the temporary assistance for needy families program.
- (10) \$377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the consolidated emergency assistance program.
- (11) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to conduct a study, jointly with the poverty reduction work group, on the feasibility of implementing a universal basic income pilot program. The study must include research of other universal basic income programs, recommendations for a pilot in Washington, a cost-benefit analysis, operational costs, and an implementation plan that includes a strategy to ensure pilot participants who voluntarily quit a public assistance program to enroll in the universal basic income pilot will not experience gaps in service upon completion of the pilot. The department shall submit recommendations required by this section to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 1, 2022.
- (12) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for costs in state fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of midcertification reviews and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the aged, blind, or disabled program.
- (13) \$388,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for costs in fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of midcertification reviews and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the food assistance program.
- (14) \$5,399,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to increase benefits for the food assistance program to maintain parity with benefits provided under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, for the period of July 1, 2021, through ((September 30, 2021)) January 31, 2022.
- (15) \$340,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the Washington immigrant relief fund, a disaster assistance program to provide grants to eligible persons. Administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent of the funding in this subsection.
  - (a) A person is eligible for a grant who:
  - (i) Lives in Washington state;
  - (ii) Is at least 18 years of age;

- (iii) After January 1, 2021, and before June 30, 2023, has been significantly affected by the coronavirus pandemic, such as loss of employment or significant reduction in work hours, contracting the coronavirus, having to self-quarantine as a result of exposure to the coronavirus, caring for a family member who contracted the coronavirus, or being unable to access childcare for children impacted by school or childcare closures; and
- (iv) Is not eligible to receive federal economic impact (stimulus) payments or unemployment insurance benefits due to the person's immigration status.
- (b) The department may not deny a grant to a person on the basis that another adult in the household is eligible for federal economic impact (stimulus) payments or unemployment insurance benefits or that the person previously received a grant under the program. However, a person may not receive more than three grants.
- (c) The department's duty to provide grants is subject to the availability of the amounts specified in this subsection, and the department must prioritize grants to persons who are most in need of financial assistance using factors that include, but are not limited to: (i) Having an income at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level; (ii) being the primary or sole income earner of household; (iii) experiencing housing instability; and (iv) having contracted or being at high risk of contracting the coronavirus.
- (d) The department may contract with one or more entities to administer the program. If the department engages in a competitive contracting process for administration of the program, experience in administering similar programs must be given weight in the selection process to expedite the delivery of benefits to eligible applicants.
- (16) \$204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$22,635,000)) \$22,766,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to provide a one-time or short-term cash benefit to families eligible for pandemic emergency assistance under section 9201 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, and to offer an equivalent benefit to eligible state family assistance or food assistance program recipients.
- (17) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 90, Laws of 2021 (SSB 5068) (postpartum period/Medicaid).
- (18) \$41,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$237,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1416 (insurers/child support coll.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$11,884,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,248,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to cover the variance in total child support arrears collected in fiscal year 2022 compared to the total arrears collected in fiscal year 2021.
- (20) \$36,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase the grant standard for the aged, blind, or disabled program to a maximum of \$417 per month for a one-person grant and \$528 for a two-person grant effective September 1, 2022.
- (21) \$513,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to eliminate the mid-certification review for blind or disabled participants in the aged, blind, or disabled program, effective July 1, 2022.

- (22) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the aged, blind, or disabled program's clothing, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals grant to individuals between the ages of 21 and 64 who are residing in a public mental institution, effective September 1, 2022.
- (23) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1748 (human trafficking/ABD prog.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (24) \$560,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement a state-funded employment and training program for recipients of the state's food assistance program, effective July 1, 2022.
- (25) \$219,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5785 (transitional food assistance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to remove the asset limit test for the medicare savings plan program in collaboration with the health care authority, effective January 1, 2023.
- (27) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage to uninsured adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the health care authority. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (28) \$8,489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$19,909,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with nonprofit organizations to provide services to refugees and immigrants that have arrived in Washington state on or after July 1, 2021, and are eligible for federal refugee resettlement services, including those from Afghanistan and Ukraine. The services shall include, but are not limited to, emergency, temporary, and long-term housing and assistance with food, transportation, accessing childhood education services, applying for benefits and immigrant services, education and employment support, and social services navigation.
- (29) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide funding to domestic violence services providers in Washington state that receive funding through the domestic violence services program and provide shelter services. The funding to each entity shall be proportionate, based upon bed capacity. This funding shall be in addition to any other funds previously provided to or scheduled to be provided under a contract with the domestic violence services program in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (30) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2075 (DSHS service requirements).
- (31) \$211,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$13,762,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the integrated eligibility and enrollment modernization project to create a comprehensive application and benefit status tracker for multiple programs and to establish a foundational platform. Funding is

subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(32) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5729 (hearing deadlines/good cause). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 206.** 2021 c 334 s 206 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$16,231,000))\$17,363,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$16,456,000))\$24,443,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$109,595,000))\$109,830,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$142,282,000))\$151,636,000

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

(1) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/dev disability). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(2) \$5,087,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$235,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5790 (community support services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 207.** 2021 c 334 s 207 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—SPECIAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM

General Fund-State Appropriation 2022) ((\$63,650,000))\$65,051,000 General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$61,748,000))\$69,743,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$125,398,000))\$134,794,000

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

- (1) The special commitment center may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.
- (2) \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,079,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for specialized equipment and additional medical staff to provide more capacity to deliver care to individuals housed at the total confinement facility. No later than November 1, 2023, the department shall report to the legislature on the number of individuals treated on the island that previously would have been transported off the island for treatment.
- (3) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the increased costs for

personal computers leased through the department of enterprise services.

(4) \$6,768,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,496,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released SVPs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lanse.))

Sec. 208. 2021 c 334 s 208 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORTING SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund-State 2022) Appropriation (FY ((\$39,381,000))\$41,169,000 General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$39,035,000))\$45,628,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$51,371,000))\$53,582,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$129,787,000))\$140,379,000

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

- (1) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department shall provide to the department of health, where available, the following data for all nutrition assistance programs funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the department. The department must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2022, and February 1, 2023. The report must provide:
- (a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;
- (b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;
  - (c) The average annual participation rate in the program;
  - (d) Participation rates by geographic distribution; and
  - (e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.
- (2)(a) \$3,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (b) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 938 of this act.
- (3) By October 1, 2021, the department must submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature detailing shortcomings of the previously funded electronic health records system and contract, the clinical validity of existing software, approaches to mitigate the shortcomings of previously funded system, and a recommended approach to establishing a comprehensive electronic health records system at state facilities in the future.
- (4) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((If the bill is not enacted by

SIXTIETH DAY, MARCH 10, 2022

June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(5) \$364,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the creation of a program director position and a project manager position tasked with ensuring an enterprise-wide approach to poverty reduction across Washington. These positions will convene and facilitate the poverty reduction subcabinet, track agency progress on poverty reduction efforts to build a stronger continuum of care, coordinate budget and policy proposals, and ensure that recommendations incorporate data prepared by the poverty reduction technical advisory group.

(6) \$461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a poverty reduction technical advisory group that is tasked with developing a statewide measurement and data framework that can help inform future budget and policy decisions. This group must also track the state's progress towards creating a just and equitable future. This group must collaborate with communities experiencing poverty and the state office of equity to ensure their input is factored into the analysis of data.

(7) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the Washington state health care authority, to study the cost and benefit of adopting available options to expand medicare savings programs and classic medicaid programs, including categorically needy and medically needy, to promote affordable care, premiums, and cost-sharing for medicare enrollees. The cost analysis must identify available federal funding for each option. The department shall consider options that create affordability comparable to affordable care act programs available to adults without medicare, as well as intermediate options that move toward comparability. The study must analyze equity impacts of each option, considering gender, race, and ethnicity. The department shall submit the study and recommendations to the fiscal and health care committees of the legislature, as well as the joint legislative-executive committee on planning for aging and disability issues, by November 1, 2022.

(8) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to design and conduct a study describing the service experiences and characteristics of persons receiving medicaid-funded long-term services and supports and persons receiving services related to developmental or intellectual disabilities, and associated social and health services expenditures. Where feasible, this analysis shall include service experiences and expenditures of these populations within and across medicaid-funded long-term services and supports, medicaid-funded medical programs, medicaid-funded behavioral health programs, and medicare programs in Washington state. The department analysis shall be developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including but not limited to the Washington state health care authority. The department shall submit a final study report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

(9) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to prepare an annual report in consultation with the department of commerce on the projected demand for permanent supportive housing. This report is to be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

**Sec. 209.** 2021 c 334 s 209 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES PROGRAM

		2022 REGULAR SESSION		
General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY	2022)
			((\$65,74)	3,000))
			\$68,048,000	
General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY	2023)
			((\$56,52	9,000))
General Fund—Federal Appropriation			\$60,7	50,000
			((\$53,22	9,000))
			\$55,9	69,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION			((\$175,50	1,000))
			\$184,7	67,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the department must extend master property insurance to all buildings owned by the department valued over \$250,000 and to all locations leased by the department with contents valued over \$250,000.

**Sec. 210.** 2021 c 334 s 210 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

- (1)(a) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the health care authority shall provide support and data as required by the office of the state actuary in providing the legislature with health care actuarial analysis, including providing any information in the possession of the health care authority or available to the health care authority through contracts with providers, plans, insurers, consultants, or any other entities contracting with the health care authority.
- (b) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the health care authority are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.
- (2) The health care authority shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The health care authority may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the health care authority receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (3)(a) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The

work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

- (b) The health care authority must submit a report on November 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, to the fiscal committees of the legislature. The report must include, at a minimum:
- (i) A list of active coalition projects as of July 1st of the fiscal year. This must include all current and ongoing coalition projects, which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, and the funding being expended on each project, including in-kind funding. For each project, the report must include which federal requirements each coalition project is working to satisfy, and when each project is anticipated to satisfy those requirements; and
- (ii) A list of coalition projects that are planned in the current and following fiscal year. This must include which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, including the anticipated in-kind funding by agency, and if a budget request will be submitted for funding. This must reflect all funding required by fiscal year and by fund source and include the budget outlook period.

(4) The appropriations to the health care authority in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the authority may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. The authority must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature prior to receiving approval from the director of the office of financial management. To the extent that appropriations in sections 211 through 215 of this act are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of caseload forecast and utilization assumptions or for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the authority may transfer general fund-state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The authority may not transfer funds, including for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in fiscal year 2022, and the director of the office of financial management shall not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section. The written notification must include a narrative explanation and justification of changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications and transfers.

Sec. 211. 2021 c 334 s 211 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$2,516,277,000))

\$\frac{\$2,391,518,000}{(FY 2023)}\$

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,439,933,000)) \$2,600,611,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$13,199,214,000)) \$13,934,556,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation((\$355,726,000)) \$465,890,000

Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust
Account—State Appropriation \$15,086,000
Hospital Safety Net Assessment Account—State
Appropriation (\$723,238,000))
\$685,383,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$24,511,000)) \$26,063,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY ((\$25,182,000))

\$27,241,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation \$540,000 Telebehavioral Health Access Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,714,000))

\$8,034,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$35,000,000))

\$59,600,000

Ambulance Transport Fund—State Appropriation\$14,317,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$19,342,421,000))

\$20,228,839,000

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

(1) The authority shall not accept or expend any federal funds received under a medicaid transformation waiver under healthier Washington except as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section until specifically approved and appropriated by the legislature. To ensure compliance with legislative directive budget requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the innovation waiver requires better analytic capability, transparency, consistency, timeliness, accuracy, and lack of redundancy with other established measures and that the patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. In order to effectuate these goals, the authority shall: (a) Require the Dr. Robert Bree collaborative and the health technology assessment program to reduce the administrative burden upon providers by only requiring performance measures that are nonduplicative of other nationally established measures. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen by the collaborative and the health technology assessment program for effectiveness and appropriateness; (b) develop a patient satisfaction survey with the goal to gather information about whether it was beneficial for the patient to use the center of excellence location in exchange for additional out-of-pocket savings; (c) ensure patients and health care providers have significant input into the implementation of the demonstration waiver, in order to ensure improved patient health outcomes; and (d) in cooperation with the department of social and health services, consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget, to the joint select committee on health care oversight prior to submitting waivers for federal approval. The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicaid and medicare services to extend the duration of the medicaid transformation waiver under healthier Washington as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section by one year. If not extended, by federal standard, the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver shall not exceed the duration originally granted by the centers for medicare and medicaid services and any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an entitlement. The demonstration period for the waiver as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section concludes December

(2)(a) No more than ((\$63,052,000)) \$78,409,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ((\$50,840,000)) \$66,264,000 of the general fund—local

appropriation may be expended for transformation through accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the medicaid transformation demonstration wavier under healthier Washington, including preventing youth drug use, opioid prevention and treatment, and physical and behavioral health integration. Under this initiative, the authority shall take into account local input regarding community needs. In order to ensure transparency to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, the authority shall provide fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this initiative. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(b) No more than ((\$243,047,000)) \$198,909,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ((\$99,274,000)) \$81,245,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation may be expended for the medicaid quality improvement program. Under federal regulations, the medicaid quality improvement program is authorized and allows states to design quality improvement programs for the medicaid population in ways that support the state's quality goals. Medicaid quality improvement program payments will not count against the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver spending limits and are excluded from the waiver's budget neutrality calculation. Apple health managed care organizations and their partnering providers will receive medicaid quality improvement program payments as they meet designated milestones. Partnering providers and apple health managed care organizations will work together to achieve medicaid quality improvement program goals according to the performance period timelines and reporting deadlines as set forth by the authority. The authority shall only utilize the medicaid quality improvement program to support the transformation waiver and shall not pursue its use for other purposes. Any programs created or funded by the medicaid quality improvement program does not create an entitlement. The authority shall not increase general fund-state, federal, or private/local expenditures under this program. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight not less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(3) No more than \$26,837,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$26,839,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care described in initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3. The authority shall contract and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on this initiative.

(4) No more than ((\$50,389,000)) <u>\$28,680,000</u> of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ((\$22,862,000)) <u>\$12,992,000</u> of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the medicaid transformation

demonstration waiver under healthier Washington. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its third party administrator. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this initiative. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(5) The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicare and medicaid services to renew the 1115 demonstration waiver for an additional five years as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section. The authority may not accept or expend any federal funds received under an 1115 demonstration waiver except as described in this section unless the legislature has appropriated the federal funding. To ensure compliance with legislative requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver as set forth in subsections (6), (7), and (8) of this section requires sound, consistent, timely, and transparent oversight and analytic review in addition to lack of redundancy with other established measures. The patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. To accomplish these goals, the authority shall develop consistent performance measures that focus on population health and health outcomes. The authority shall limit the number of projects that accountable communities of health may participate in under initiative 1 to a maximum of six and shall seek to develop common performance measures when possible. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen: (a) For effectiveness and appropriateness; and (b) to provide patients and health care providers with significant input into the implementation of the demonstration waiver to promote improved population health and patient health outcomes. In cooperation with the department of social and health services, the authority shall consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget to the joint select committee on health care oversight prior to submitting these waivers for federal approval. Prior to final approval or acceptance of funds by the authority, the authority shall submit the special terms and conditions as submitted to the centers for medicare and medicaid services and the anticipated budget for the duration of the renewed waiver to the governor, the joint select committee on health care, and the fiscal committees of the legislature. By federal standard any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an entitlement. The demonstration period for the waiver as described in subsections (6), (7), and (8) of this section begins January 1, 2023.

(6)(a) \$32,432,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$40,296,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. In renewing this initiative, the authority shall consider local input regarding community needs and shall limit total local projects to no more than six. To provide transparency to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, the authority shall provide

fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(b) \$110,778,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$45,248,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the medicaid quality improvement program and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Medicaid quality improvement program payments do not count against the 1115 demonstration waiver spending limits and are excluded from the waiver's budget neutrality calculation. The authority may provide medicaid quality improvement program payments to apple health managed care organizations and their partnering providers as they meet designated milestones. Partnering providers and apple health managed care organizations must work together to achieve medicaid quality improvement program goals according to the performance period timelines and reporting deadlines as set forth by the authority. The authority may only use the medicaid quality improvement program to support initiatives 1, 2, and 3 as described in the 1115 demonstration waiver and may not pursue its use for other purposes. Any programs created or funded by the medicaid quality improvement program do not constitute an entitlement for clients or providers. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund-state, general fund-federal, or general fundlocal moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight not less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

- (c) In collaboration with the accountable communities of health, the authority will submit a report to the governor and the joint select committee on health care oversight describing how each of the accountable community of health's work aligns with the community needs assessment no later than December 1, 2022.
- (d) Performance measures and payments for accountable communities of health shall reflect accountability measures that demonstrate progress toward transparent, measurable, and meaningful goals that have an impact on improved population health and improved health outcomes, including a path to financial sustainability. While these goals may have variation to account for unique community demographics, measures should be standardized when possible.
- (7) \$19,902,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$19,903,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for long-term support services as described in initiative 2 of the 1115 demonstration waiver as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3 and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. The authority shall contract with and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any

moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(8)(a) \$13,235,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$7,318,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its third-party administrator. The authority and the department, in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

- (b) The authority and the department shall seek additional flexibilities for housing supports through the centers for medicare and medicaid services and shall coordinate with the office of financial management and the department of commerce to ensure that services are not duplicated.
- (c) The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on utilization and caseload statistics for both supportive housing and employment services and its progress toward increasing uptake and availability for these services.
- (9) \$202,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for supported employment services and \$208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for supported housing services, similar to the services described in initiatives 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver to individuals who are ineligible for medicaid. Under these initiatives, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the authority or its third-party administrator. Before authorizing services, eligibility for initiative 3a or 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver must first be determined.
- (10) The authority shall submit a plan to preserve the waiver that allows for the full cost of stays in institutions for mental diseases to be included in managed care rates by November 1, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (((6))) (11) The authority shall submit a plan to preserve the waiver allowing for full federal financial participation for medical clients in mental health facilities classified as institutions for mental diseases by November 1, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (((7))) (12) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this subsection to implement the medicaid expansion as defined in the social security act, section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII).
- (((8))) (13) The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the health care authority pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that the

cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.

- (((9))) (14) Based on quarterly expenditure reports and caseload forecasts, if the health care authority estimates that expenditures for the medical assistance program will exceed the appropriations, the health care authority shall take steps including but not limited to reduction of rates or elimination of optional services to reduce expenditures so that total program costs do not exceed the annual appropriation authority.
- (((10))) (15) In determining financial eligibility for medicaidfunded services, the health care authority is authorized to disregard recoveries by Holocaust survivors of insurance proceeds or other assets, as defined in RCW 48.104.030.
- (((11))) (16) The legislature affirms that it is in the state's interest for Harborview medical center to remain an economically viable component of the state's health care system.
- (17) When a person is ineligible for medicaid solely by reason of residence in an institution for mental diseases, the health care authority shall provide the person with the same benefits as he or she would receive if eligible for medicaid, using state-only funds to the extent necessary.
- (((12) \$3,997,000)) (18) \$3,733,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$4,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$8,786,000)) \$9,050,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for low-income disproportionate share hospital payments.
- (((13))) (19) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the health care authority shall provide disproportionate share hospital payments to hospitals that provide services to children in the children's health program who are not eligible for services under Title XIX or XXI of the federal social security act due to their citizenship status.
- (((14))) (20) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for supplemental payments to nursing homes operated by public hospital districts. The public hospital district shall be responsible for providing the required nonfederal match for the supplemental payment, and the payments shall not exceed the maximum allowable under federal rules. It is the legislature's intent that the payments shall be supplemental to and shall not in any way offset or reduce the payments calculated and provided in accordance with part E of chapter 74.46 RCW. It is the legislature's further intent that costs otherwise allowable for rate-setting and settlement against payments under chapter 74.46 RCW shall not be disallowed solely because such costs have been paid by revenues retained by the nursing home from these supplemental payments. The supplemental payments are subject to retrospective interim and final cost settlements based on the nursing homes' as-filed and final medicare cost reports. The timing of the interim and final cost settlements shall be at the health care authority's discretion. During either the interim cost settlement or the final cost settlement, the health care authority shall recoup from the public hospital districts the supplemental payments that exceed the medicaid cost limit and/or the medicare upper payment limit. The health care authority shall apply federal rules for identifying the eligible incurred medicaid costs and the medicare upper payment
- (((15))) (21) The health care authority shall continue the inpatient hospital certified public expenditures program for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The program shall apply to all public hospitals, including those owned or operated by the state, except those classified as critical access hospitals or state psychiatric institutions. The health care authority shall submit reports to the
- governor and legislature by November 1, 2021, and by November 1, 2022, that evaluate whether savings continue to exceed costs for this program. If the certified public expenditures (CPE) program in its current form is no longer cost-effective to maintain, the health care authority shall submit a report to the governor and legislature detailing cost-effective alternative uses of local, state, and federal resources as a replacement for this program. During fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023, hospitals in the program shall be paid and shall retain one hundred percent of the federal portion of the allowable hospital cost for each medicaid inpatient fee-for-service claim payable by medical assistance and one hundred percent of the federal portion of the maximum disproportionate share hospital payment allowable under federal regulations. For the purpose of determining the amount of any state grant under this subsection, payments will include the federal portion of medicaid program supplemental payments received by the hospitals. Inpatient medicaid payments shall be established using an allowable methodology that approximates the cost of claims submitted by the hospitals. Payments made to each hospital in the program in each fiscal year of the biennium shall be compared to a baseline amount. The baseline amount will be determined by the total of (a) the inpatient claim payment amounts that would have been paid during the fiscal year had the hospital not been in the CPE program based on the reimbursement rates developed, implemented, and consistent with policies approved in the 2021-2023 biennial operating appropriations act and in effect on July 1, 2015, (b) one-half of the indigent assistance disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005, and (c) all of the other disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005 to the extent the same disproportionate share hospital programs exist in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium. If payments during the fiscal year exceed the hospital's baseline amount, no additional payments will be made to the hospital except the federal portion of allowable disproportionate share hospital payments for which the hospital can certify allowable match. If payments during the fiscal year are less than the baseline amount, the hospital will be paid a state grant equal to the difference between payments during the fiscal year and the applicable baseline amount. Payment of the state grant shall be made in the applicable fiscal year and distributed in monthly payments. The grants will be recalculated and redistributed as the baseline is updated during the fiscal year. The grant payments are subject to an interim settlement within eleven months after the end of the fiscal year. A final settlement shall be performed. To the extent that either settlement determines that a hospital has received funds in excess of what it would have received as described in this subsection, the hospital must repay the excess amounts to the state when requested. ((\$702,000)) \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$649,000)) \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state grants for the participating hospitals.
- (((16))) (22) The health care authority shall seek public-private partnerships and federal funds that are or may become available to provide on-going support for outreach and education efforts under the federal children's health insurance program reauthorization act of 2009.
- (((17))) (23) The health care authority shall target funding for maternity support services towards pregnant women with factors that lead to higher rates of poor birth outcomes, including hypertension, a preterm or low birth weight birth in the most recent previous birth, a cognitive deficit or developmental disability, substance abuse, severe mental illness, unhealthy weight or failure to gain weight, tobacco use, or African

American or Native American race. The health care authority shall prioritize evidence-based practices for delivery of maternity support services. To the extent practicable, the health care authority shall develop a mechanism to increase federal funding for maternity support services by leveraging local public funding for those services.

- (((18))) (24) The authority shall submit reports to the governor and the legislature by September 15, 2021, and no later than September 15, 2022, that delineate the number of individuals in medicaid managed care, by carrier, age, gender, and eligibility category, receiving preventative services and vaccinations. The reports should include baseline and benchmark information from the previous two fiscal years and should be inclusive of, but not limited to, services recommended under the United States preventative services task force, advisory committee on immunization practices, early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) guidelines, and other relevant preventative and vaccination medicaid guidelines and requirements.
- (((19))) (25) Managed care contracts must incorporate accountability measures that monitor patient health and improved health outcomes, and shall include an expectation that each patient receive a wellness examination that documents the baseline health status and allows for monitoring of health improvements and outcome measures.
- (((20))) (26) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide an adult dental benefit.
- (((21))) (27) The health care authority shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.
- (((22))) (28) To facilitate a single point of entry across public and medical assistance programs, and to maximize the use of federal funding, the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the health benefit exchange will coordinate efforts to expand HealthPlanfinder access to public assistance and medical eligibility staff. The health care authority shall complete medicaid applications in the HealthPlanfinder for households receiving or applying for medical assistance benefits.
- (((23))) (29) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$180,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue operation by a nonprofit organization of a toll-free hotline that assists families to learn about and enroll in the apple health for kids program. By November 15, 2022, the authority shall submit a report to the appropriate committees to the legislature that provides, at a minimum, information about the number of calls received by the nonprofit organization in the previous year, the amount of time spent on each call, comparisons to previous years, where available, and information about what data is collected related to this service.
- (((24))) (30) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for primary care services provided by naturopathic physicians.
- (((25))) (31) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall continue to provide coverage for pregnant teens that qualify under existing pregnancy medical programs, but whose eligibility for pregnancy related services would otherwise end due to the application of the new modified adjusted gross income eligibility standard.
- (((26))) (32) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section to remove the mental health visit limit and to provide the shingles vaccine and screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment benefits that are available in the medicaid alternative benefit plan in the classic medicaid benefit plan.

- (((27))) (33) The authority shall use revenue appropriated from the dedicated marijuana fund for contracts with community health centers under RCW 69.50.540 in lieu of general fund—state payments to community health centers for services provided to medical assistance clients, and it is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in subsequent fiscal biennia.
- (((28))) (34) Beginning no later than January 1, 2018, for any service eligible under the medicaid state plan for encounter payments, managed care organizations at the request of a rural health clinic shall pay the full published encounter rate directly to the clinic. At no time will a managed care organization be at risk for or have any right to the supplemental portion of the claim. Payments will be reconciled on at least an annual basis between the managed care organization and the authority, with final review and approval by the authority.
- (((29))) (35) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide a medicaid equivalent adult dental benefit to clients enrolled in the medical care service program.
- (((30))) (36) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, sufficient amounts are provided in this section for the authority to provide services identical to those services covered by the Washington state family planning waiver program as of August 2018 to individuals who:
  - (a) Are over nineteen years of age;
- (b) Are at or below two hundred and sixty percent of the federal poverty level as established in WAC 182-505-0100;
  - (c) Are not covered by other public or private insurance; and
- (d) Need family planning services and are not currently covered by or eligible for another medical assistance program for family planning.
- (((31))) (37) Sufficient amounts are appropriated within this section for the authority to incorporate the expected outcomes and criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations as provided in chapter 70.320 RCW into contracts with managed care organizations that provide services to clients. The authority is directed to:
- (a) Contract with an external quality improvement organization to annually analyze the performance of managed care organizations providing services to clients under this chapter based on seven performance measures. The analysis required under this subsection must:
- (i) Measure managed care performance in four common measures across each managed care organization, including:
- (A) At least one common measure must be weighted towards having the potential to impact managed care costs; and
- (B) At least one common measure must be weighted towards population health management, as defined by the measure; and
- (ii) Measure managed care performance in an additional three quality focus performance measures specific to a managed care organization. Quality focus performance measures chosen by the authority must:
  - (A) Be chosen from the statewide common measure set;
- (B) Reflect specific measures where a managed care organization has poor performance; and
- (C) Be substantive and clinically meaningful in promoting health status.
- (b) The authority shall set the four common measures to be analyzed across all managed care organizations.
- (c) The authority shall set three quality focus performance measures specific to each managed care organization. The authority must determine performance measures for each managed care organization based on the criteria established in (a)(ii) of this subsection.
- (d) By September 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, the authority shall notify each managed care organization of the

performance measures for the organization for the subsequent plan year.

- (e) Two percent of the total plan year funding appropriated to each managed care organization that provides services to clients under chapter 70.320 RCW shall be withheld. At least seventy-five percent of the withhold shall be held contingent on each managed care organization's performance on the seven performance measures identified in this section. Each managed care organization may earn back the annual withhold if the external quality improvement organization finds that the managed care organization:
- (i) Made statistically significant improvement in the seven performance measures as compared to the preceding plan year; or
- (ii) Scored in the top national medicaid quartile of the performance measures.
- (f) The amount of withhold annually paid to each managed care organization shall be proportional to findings of statistically significant improvement or top national medicaid quartile scoring by a managed care organization.
- (g) For no more than two of the four quality focus performance measures, the authority may use an alternate methodology to approximate top national medicaid quartile performance where top quartile performance data is unavailable.
- (h) For the purposes of this subsection, "external quality improvement organization" means an organization that meets the competence and independence requirements under 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.354, as it existed on the effective date of this section.
- (((32))) (38)(a) The authority shall ensure that appropriate resources are dedicated to implementing the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report. Additionally, the authority shall:
- (i) Work to ensure the efficient operations of the managed care plans, including but not limited to, a deconflicting process for audits with and among the managed care plans and the medicaid fraud division at the attorney general's office, to ensure the authority staff perform central audits of cases that appear across multiple managed care plans, versus the audits performed by the individual managed care plans or the fraud division; and
- (ii) Remain accountable for operating in an effective and efficient manner, including performing program integrity activities that ensure high value in the medical assistance program in general and in medicaid managed care specifically;
- (A) Work with its contracted actuary and the medicaid forecast work group to develop methods and metrics related to managed care program integrity activity that shall be incorporated into annual rate setting; and
- (B) Work with the medicaid forecast work group to ensure the results of program integrity activity are incorporated into the rate setting process in a transparent, timely, measurable, quantifiable manner.
- (b) The authority shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2021, that includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) Specific, quantified actions that have been taken, to date, related to the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report; and
- (ii) Specific, quantified information regarding the steps taken toward (a)(i), (iii), and (iv) of this subsection.
- (((33))) (39) No later than December 31, 2021, the health care authority, in partnership with the department of social and health services as described in section 204(16) of this act, shall submit a

- waiver request to the federal department of health and human services to authorize presumptive medicaid eligibility determinations for clients preparing for acute care hospital discharge who may need long-term services and supports. The department and the authority shall hold stakeholder discussions, including opportunities for public review and comment, during development of the waiver request. Upon submission of the waiver request, the department and the authority shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees that describes the request and identifies any statutory changes that may be necessary if the federal government approves the request.
- (((34))) (40) \$2,786,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,009,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for behavioral health services through increased provider rates. The rate increases are effective October 1, 2021, and must be applied to the following codes for children and adults enrolled in the medicaid program: 90832, 90833, 90834, 90837, H0004, H0036, H2015, H2021, H0023, 90836, 90838, 96156, 96158, 96159, 96164, 96165, 96167, 96168, 96170, 96171, 90845, 90846, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90785, and 90791. The authority may use a substitute code in the event that any of the codes identified in this subsection are discontinued and replaced with an updated code covering the same service. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:
- (a) Implement this rate increase in accordance with the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584) (behavioral health rates);
- (b) Raise the state fee-for-service rates for these codes by up to 15 percent, except that the state medicaid rate may not exceed the published medicare rate or an equivalent relative value unit rate if a published medicare rate is not available;
- (c) Require in contracts with managed care organizations that, beginning October 2021, managed care organizations pay no lower than the fee-for-service rate for these codes, and adjust managed care capitation rates accordingly; and
- (d) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections (((35) and (36))) (41) and (42) of this section.
- (((35))) (41) \$19,664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$77,996,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for primary care services for medicaid-enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning October 1, 2021. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:
- (a) Increase the medical assistance rates for adult primary care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 15 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;
- (b) Increase the medical assistance rates for pediatric primary care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 21 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;
- (c) Increase the medical assistance rates for pediatric critical care, neonatal critical care, and neonatal intensive care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 21 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;

- (d) Apply reimbursement rates required under this subsection to payment codes in a manner consistent with the temporary increase in medicaid reimbursement rates under federal rules and guidance in effect on January 1, 2014, implementing the patient protection and affordable care act, except that the authority may not require provider attestations;
- (e) Pursue state plan amendments to require medicaid managed care organizations to increase rates under this subsection through adoption of a uniform percentage increase for network providers pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.6(c)(1)(iii)(B), as existing on January 1, 2019; and
- (f) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections (((34) and (36))) (40) and (42) of this section.
- (((36))) (42) \$2,233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,977,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$10,871,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase provider rates to maintain and increase access for family planning services for patients seeking services through department of health sexual and reproductive health program family planning providers. The rate increases are effective October 1, 2021, and must be applied to the following codes for eligible apple health and family planning only clients seeking services through department of health sexual and reproductive health program providers: 36415, 36416, 55250, 57170, 58340, 58600, 58605, 58611, 58615, 58670, 58671, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, 76817, 81025, 84702, 84703, 86631, 86632, 86901, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87590, 87591, 87624, 87625, 87800, 87810, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 96372, 99071, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99401, and S0199. The authority may use a substitute code if any of the codes identified in this subsection are discontinued and replaced with an updated code covering the same service. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:
- (a) Increase the family planning rates for services that are included on and reimbursed solely at the existing family planning fee schedule on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 162 percent above family planning fee schedule rates in effect on January 1, 2021;
- (b) Pursue state plan amendments to require medicaid managed care organizations to increase rates under this subsection through adoption of a uniform percentage increase for network providers pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.6(c)(1)(iii)(B), as existing on January 1, 2021; and
- (c) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections (((34) and (35))) (40) and (41) of this section.
- (((37))) (43)(a) Beginning with fiscal year 2020, and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with rural health clinics.
- (b) Beginning with fiscal year 2020, and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with rural health clinics during the fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.
- (((38))) (44)(a) The authority in collaboration with the office of financial management and representatives from fiscal committees of the legislature shall conduct an evaluation of the APM4 model to determine its cost effectiveness and impact on patient outcomes and report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 15, 2022.
- (b) The authority shall not enter into any future value-based arrangements with federally qualified health centers or rural

- health clinics prior to receiving approval from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (c) The authority shall not modify the reconciliation process or the APM4 program with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics without notification to and the opportunity to comment from the office of financial management.
- (d) The authority shall require all managed care organizations to provide information to the authority to account for all payments to federally qualified health centers to include how payments are made, including any additional payments and whether there is a sub-capitation arrangement or value-based purchasing arrangement.
- (e) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with federally qualified health centers contracting under APM4.
- (f) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with federally qualified health centers contracting under APM4 during the fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.
- (((39))) (45) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority is to include allergen control bed and pillow covers as part of the durable medical equipment benefit for children with an asthma diagnosis enrolled in medical assistance programs.
- (((40))) (46) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for maternity services provided by doulas.
- (((41))) (47) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for evaluation of the Washington rural health access preservation pilot program.
- (((42))) (48) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,440,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for health care interoperability costs and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (((43))) (49) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,913,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for modular replacement costs of the ProviderOne pharmacy point of sale system and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (((44))) (50) \$484,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$466,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (45))) (51) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,154,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase the nonemergency medical transportation broker administrative rate to ensure access to health care services for medicaid patients.
- (((46))) (52) \$1,715,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,804,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,647,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rates paid to rural hospitals that meet the criteria in (a) through (((d))) (e) of this subsection. Payments for state and federal medical assistance programs for services provided by such a hospital, regardless of the beneficiary's managed care

enrollment status, must be increased to 150 percent of the hospital's fee-for-service rates. The authority must discontinue this rate increase after June 30, 2023, and return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018. Hospitals participating in the certified public expenditures program may not receive increased reimbursement for inpatient services. Hospitals qualifying for this rate increase must:

- (a) Be certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2013;
- (b) Have had less than 150 acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011;
- (c) Have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014;
- (d) Be owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision; and
- (e) Accept single bed certification patients pursuant to RCW 71.05.745 by July 1, 2022. If the hospitals qualifying for this rate increase do not accept single bed certification patients by July 1, 2022, the authority must discontinue this rate increase after October 1, 2022, and must return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018.
- (((47))) (53) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass through funding for a citizens of the compact of free association (COFA) community member led organization through a Washington state based organization contract as outlined in RCW 43.71A.030 to provide additional supports to COFA community members statewide who are seeking access to health coverage and health care services. The amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2022 must be distributed no later than October 1, 2021. The amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2023 must be distributed no later than October 1, 2022.
- (((48))) (54) The authority shall collaborate with the Washington state LGBTQ commission, the department of health, advocates for people living with HIV in Washington, consumers, and medical professionals with expertise in serving the medicaid population living with HIV, to consider and develop recommendations regarding:
- (a) Access to HIV antiretroviral drugs on the medicaid drug formulary, including short- and long-term fiscal implications of eliminating current prior authorization and fail-first requirements;
- (b) Impact of drug access on public health and the statewide goal of reducing HIV transmissions; and
- (c) Maximizing pharmaceutical drug rebates for HIV antiretroviral drugs.
- (((49))) (55) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5157 (behavioral disorders/justice). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (50))) (56) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall extend the oral health connections pilot project in Spokane, Thurston, and Cowlitz counties. The authority shall continue to work in collaboration with a state-based oral health foundation to jointly develop and implement the program. The purpose of the pilot is to test the effect that enhanced dental benefits for medicaid clients with diabetes and pregnant clients have on access to dental care, health outcomes, and medical care costs. The pilot program must continue to include enhanced

reimbursement rates for participating dental providers, including denturists licensed under chapter 18.30 RCW, and an increase in the allowable number of periodontal treatments to up to four per calendar year. The authority has the option of extending pilot program eligibility to dually eligible medicaid clients who are diabetic or pregnant and to pregnant medicaid clients under the age of 20. The authority has the option of adjusting the pilot program benefit design and fee schedule based on previous findings, within amounts appropriated in this section. Diabetic or pregnant medicaid clients who are receiving dental care within the pilot regions, regardless of location of the service within the pilot regions, are eligible for the increased number of periodontal treatments. The state-based oral health foundation shall continue to partner with the authority and provide wraparound services to link patients to care. The authority and foundation shall provide a joint report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on October 1, 2021, outlining the findings of the original three-year pilot program, and on December 1, 2022, outlining the progress of the extended pilot program.

(((51))) (57)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for contracting with the office of equity to implement chapter 293, Laws of 2020 (baby, child dentistry access). By November 15, 2021, the authority shall submit a report to the appropriate committees to the legislature describing its progress implementing chapter 293, Laws of 2020 (baby, child dentistry access) and chapter 242, Laws of 2020 (access to baby and child dentistry for children with disabilities).

(b) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with access to baby and child dentistry local programs for the purpose of maintaining and expanding capacity for local program coordinators. The goals of this contracting include, but are not limited to, reducing racial and ethnic disparities in access to care and oral health outcomes, increasing the percentage of medicaid-enrolled children under the age of two accessing dental care, and continued provider engagement and outreach. The authority may contract with the office of equity and other statewide and local equity partners to provide training and identify activities and deliverables.

(((52))) (58) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for contracting by the health care authority to further the development and implementation of its Washington primary care transformation initiative, intended to increase team-based primary care and the percentage of overall health care spending in the state devoted to primary care. By October 1, 2021, the authority must update the legislature on the status of the initiative, including any fiscal impacts of this initiative, potential implementation barriers, and needed legislation.

(((53))) (59) Sufficient funds are provided to continue reimbursing dental health aid therapists for services performed in tribal facilities for medicaid clients. The authority must leverage any federal funding that may become available as a result of appeal decisions from the centers for medicare and medicaid services or the United States court of appeals for the ninth circuit.

(((54))) (60) \$149,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (55))) (61) Within the amount appropriated within this section, the authority shall implement the requirements of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068 (postpartum period/medicaid) and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, in extending health care coverage during the postpartum period. The authority shall make every effort to expedite and complete eligibility determinations for individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act to ensure the state is receiving maximum federal match. This includes, but is not limited to, working with managed care organizations to provide continuous outreach in various modalities until the individual's eligibility determination is completed. Beginning June 1, 2022, the authority must submit quarterly reports to the caseload forecast work group on the number of individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act but are waiting for the authority to complete eligibility determination, the number of individuals who were likely eligible but are now receiving health care coverage with the maximum federal match under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act, and outreach activities including the work with managed care organizations.
- (((56))) (62) \$10,695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$10,695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$54,656,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for adult dental services for medicaid enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning July 1, 2021. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for adult dental services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis up to 100 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019.
- (((57))) (63) \$551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$770,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,288,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (58))) (64) The authority must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in the LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (((59))) (65) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to continue a public-private partnership with a state-based oral health foundation to connect medicaid patients to dental services and reduce barriers to accessing care. The authority shall submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (((60))) (66)(a) \$35,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery ((account)) <u>fund</u>—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to distribute grants for the provision of health care services for uninsured and underinsured individuals, regardless of immigration status. Grants provided under this subsection must be used for the direct care of uninsured and underinsured individuals under 200 percent of the federal poverty level, including on-site care as well as referrals to and payment for services provided off-site, for:

- (i) The testing, assessment, or treatment of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (COVID-19), including facility and provider fees;
  - (ii) Primary and preventive care;
  - (iii) Behavioral health services;
  - (iv) Oral health care;
- (v) Assessment, treatment, and management of acute or chronic conditions, including but not limited to the cost of laboratory, prescription medications, specialty care, therapies, radiology, and other diagnostics; and
- (vi) Outreach and education needed to inform patients and prospective patients that care is available free of charge.
- (b) To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, a federally qualified health center, rural health clinic, free clinic, public hospital district, behavioral health provider or facility, behavioral health administrative service organization, or community-based organization must apply for a grant and agree to not:
- (i) Bill individuals for any portion of the services provided that involve the use of amounts appropriated in this section; or
- (ii) Use the amounts provided in this subsection for services for which other funds are available, such as federal funds from the families first coronavirus response act and the American rescue plan act.
- (c) Grants provided under this subsection may be used to provide on-site care, care delivered via telehealth, and referrals to and payments for services provided off-site. Recipients may use funds distributed in this subsection to reimburse other providers or facilities for the cost of care. Only free clinics may use grants provided under this subsection to cover general operating costs, including staffing, supplies, and equipment purchases.
- (d) The agency shall employ fund allocation approaches that engage community residents, organizations, and leaders in identifying priorities and implementing projects and initiatives that reflect community values and priorities. At a minimum, this must include consultation with community health boards and organizations that advocate for access to health care for uninsured state residents.
- (e) Recipients of the amounts provided in this subsection must submit reports to the authority on the use of grant funds, including data about utilization of services. The authority shall prepare and post on its website an annual report detailing the amount of funds disbursed and aggregating information submitted by recipients.
- (f) The authority may retain no more than three percent of the amounts provided in this subsection for administrative costs.
- (g) As used in this subsection, "free clinics" mean private, nonprofit, community, or faith-based organizations that provide medical, dental, and mental health services at little or no cost to uninsured and underinsured people through the use of volunteer health professionals, community volunteers, and partnerships with other health providers.
- (((61))) (67) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$743,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1348 (incarcerated persons/medical). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (62))) (68) \$1,350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,570,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1096 (nonmedicare plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (63)) (69) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325 (behavioral health/youth).

(((64))) (70) \$184,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(65))) (71) \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$599,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for reimbursement for a social worker as part of the medical assistance home health benefit.

(((66))) (72) \$1,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5203 (generic prescription drugs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(67))) (73) \$18,669,000 from the Indian health improvement reinvestment account is provided solely for Indian health improvement advisory plan projects, programs, and activities authorized by RCW 43.71B.030.

(((68))) (74) \$434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to partner with the department of social and health services to create surge capacity in acute care hospitals by supporting non-citizens who are both in acute care hospitals awaiting discharge and on the department of social and health services waitlist for services. The amounts provided in this subsection are for the authority to cover the cost of medical assistance for 20 new non-citizen clients.

(((69))) (75) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to develop an implementation plan to incorporate medical and psychiatric respite care as statewide medicaid benefits. The plan must include an analysis of the cost effectiveness of providing medical and psychiatric respite care benefits for medicaid enrollees. In developing the plan, the authority shall consult with interested stakeholders, including medicaid managed care organizations, community health centers, organizations providing respite care, and hospitals. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for staff support and one-time contracting. No later than January 15, 2022, the authority shall report its findings to the relevant committees of the legislature, the office of the governor, and the office of financial management.

(((70))) (76) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$803,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(71))) (77)(a) The authority shall assess the feasibility and fiscal impacts of an 1115 medicaid waiver to extend continuous eligibility for apple health covered children ages zero through five as a component of school readiness. The authority may seek support for the analysis. Prior to submitting the waiver application, the authority shall provide a status update no later than September 30, 2021, to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislature.

(b) \$6,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$6,125,000 of the general fund—federal

appropriation are provided solely for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

(78) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the perinatal support warm line to provide peer support, resources, and referrals to new and expectant parents and people in the emotional transition to parenthood experiencing, or at risk of, postpartum depression or other mental health issues.

(79) Sufficient funding is provided to remove the asset test from the medicare savings program review process.

(80) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1728 (insulin work group reauth.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(81) Sufficient funding is provided to eliminate the midcertification review process for the aged, blind, or disabled and housing and essential needs referral programs.

(82) \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$253,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,724,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to procure an electronic consent management solution for patients and health care providers to exchange health-related information and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(83) \$1,788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$994,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for electronic health record expansion that must be based on the operational and technical needs necessary to implement the national 988 system and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. As a condition of funding under this subsection, the authority must complete all reporting required under RCW 71.24.898.

(84) \$3,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to make information technology system and provider network upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage for uninsured adults with incomes up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the department of social and health services and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(85) \$10,406,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$10,715,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for children's dental services for medicaid enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning January 1, 2023. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for children's dental services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis as follows:

(a) Increase the rates for codes for the access to baby and child dentistry (ABCD) program by 40 percent;

(b) Increase the rates for codes for children's dental program rates for persons aged zero to 20 years old that have a corresponding ABCD code to the current ABCD code rate, plus an additional 10 percent rate increase; and

- (c) Increase the rates for codes for children's dental program rates for persons aged zero to 20 years old without a corresponding ABCD code to 70 percent of the medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis for adult dental services in effect on January 1, 2022. This increase does not apply to codes with rates already greater than 70 percent of the adult dental services rate.
- (86) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to conduct a feasibility study for planning, design, implementation, and administration of a case management solution that supports acquisition, storage, and retrieval of data and data analysis pursuant to *Trueblood*, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 14-cv-00178-MJP.
- (87) \$56,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for health information technology and evaluations necessary to support the 1115 demonstration waiver as it relates to institutions for mental diseases and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (88) \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$149,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to align services provided through both fee-for-service and managed care to the bright futures guidelines, or a comparable schedule, for early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment beginning January 1, 2023.
- (89) \$3,174,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5745 (personal needs allowance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (90) \$297,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5589 (primary care spending). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (91) \$1,460,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532 (Rx drug affordability board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (92) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$183,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5736 (minors/behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (93) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to design a standardized payment methodology for a palliative care benefit for the state medicaid program and the employee and retiree benefits programs. The authority may contract with a third party to design the palliative care model and complete the work required in this subsection.
- (94) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall develop a state plan amendment, rules, and payment policies; complete necessary system changes related to payment processing and provider enrollment; and update managed care contracts and provider communications in anticipation of providing an adult acupuncture benefit.
- (95) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall develop a state plan amendment, rules, and

- payment policies; complete necessary system changes related to payment processing and provider enrollment; and update managed care contracts and provider communications in anticipation of providing an adult chiropractic benefit.
- (96) \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$655,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 20 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for in-home private duty nursing agencies.
- (97) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$187,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 10 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for private duty nursing in medically intensive children's group home settings.
- (98) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$266,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 10 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for home health services.
- (99)(a) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to provide a report on psilocybin services wellness and opportunities in consultation with stakeholders as described in this subsection.
- (b) The director of the authority, or the director's designee, must chair the stakeholder group.
- (c) The stakeholder group must include, but not be limited to, the following members:
- (i) The secretary of the department of health or the secretary's designee;
- (ii) The director of the liquor and cannabis board or the director's designee;
- (iii) The director of the department of agriculture or the director's designee; and
- (iv) As appointed by the director of the authority, or the director's designee:
- (A) A military veteran, or representative of an organization that advocates on behalf of military veterans, with knowledge of psilocybin;
- (B) Up to two recognized indigenous practitioners with knowledge of the use of psilocybin or other psychedelic compounds in their communities;
  - (C) An individual with expertise in disability rights advocacy;
- (D) A member of the nursing profession with knowledge of psilocybin;
  - (E) A psychologist with knowledge of psilocybin;
- (F) A mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or social worker with knowledge of psilocybin;
  - (G) A physician with knowledge of psilocybin;
  - (H) A health researcher with expertise in health equity;
- (I) A representative of the cannabis industry with knowledge of regulation of cannabis businesses in Washington;
- (J) An advocate from the LGBTQIA community with knowledge of the experience of behavioral health issues within that community;
- (K) A member of the psychedelic medicine alliance of Washington; and
- (L) Up to two members with lived experience of utilizing psilocybin.
- (d) The authority must convene the first meeting of the stakeholder group no later than June 30, 2022.
- (e) The authority must provide a preliminary brief report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, focusing on (f)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection, and a final report by December 1, 2023. The authority

- may form subcommittees within the stakeholder group and adopt procedures necessary to facilitate its work.
- (f) The duties of the authority in consultation with the stakeholder group shall include, but not be limited to, the following activities:
- (i) Review the Oregon health authority's proposed rules for the regulation of psilocybin and assess the impact the adoption of substantially similar laws and rules or Senate Bill No. 5660 would have in Washington state, and identify specific areas where a different approach may be necessary or desirable;
- (ii) Review systems and procedures established by the liquor and cannabis board to monitor manufacturing, testing, and tracking of cannabis to determine suitability and adaptations required for use with psilocybin if Washington adopts legislation substantially similar to the Oregon psilocybin services act or Senate Bill No. 5660;
- (iii) Review the social opportunity program proposed in Senate Bill No. 5660 for the purpose of recommending improvements or enhancements to promote equitable access to a potential legal psilocybin industry within an operable administrative framework;
- (iv) Assess functional requirements of Senate Bill No. 5660 that would exceed the expertise and capacity of the department of health and identify opportunities for development or collaboration with other state agencies and entities to meet the requirements; and
- (v) Discuss options to integrate licensed behavioral health professionals into the practice of psilocybin therapy under the framework of Senate Bill No. 5660 where appropriate.
- (g) The department of health, liquor and cannabis board, and department of agriculture must provide subject matter expertise and support to stakeholder group and any subcommittee meetings of the stakeholder group. For the department of health, subject matter expertise includes an individual or individuals with knowledge and experience with rulemaking, with the regulation of health professionals, and with the regulation of health facilities.
- (h) Meetings of the stakeholder group under this section shall be open to participation by members of the public.
- (i) Stakeholder group members participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (100) \$24,600,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to provide one-time funding to community health centers paid under either APM3 or APM4 that experienced overpayments because of COVID-19 service-related reductions or had funds withheld due to missing targeted benchmarks because of extraordinary community pandemic response needs in calendar year 2020.
- (101) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for project management and contracting to assist the authority with post-eligibility review planning in anticipation of the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (102) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$80,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$320,000 of the telebehavioral access account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff support for the mental health referral service for children and teens.

- (103)(a) \$2,087,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to establish a two-year grant program for reimbursement for services to patients up to age 18 provided by community health workers in primary care clinics whose patients are significantly comprised of pediatric patients enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW beginning January 1, 2023. Community health workers funded under this subsection may provide outreach, informal counseling, and social supports for health-related social needs. The authority shall seek a state plan amendment or federal demonstration waiver should they determine these services are eligible for federal matching funds. Within the amounts provided within this subsection, the authority will provide an initial report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2024, and a final report by January 1, 2025. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the quantitative impacts of the grant program, how many community health workers are participating in the grant program, how many clinics these community health workers represent, how many clients are being served, and evaluation of any measurable health outcomes identified in the planning period prior to January 2023.
- (b) In collaboration with key stakeholders including pediatric primary care clinics and medicaid managed care organizations, the authority shall explore longer term, sustainable reimbursement options for the integration of community health workers in primary care to address the health-related social needs of families, including approaches to incorporate federal funding.
- (104)(a) No more than \$156,707,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than \$60,942,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for an outpatient directed payment program.
  - (b) The authority shall:
- (i) Design the program to support the state's access and other quality of care goals and to not increase general fund—state expenditures;
- (ii) Seek approval from the centers for medicare and medicaid services to create a medicaid outpatient directed payment program for hospital outpatient services provided to medicaid program managed care recipients by University of Washington medical center and harborview medical center;
- (iii) Upon approval, direct managed care organizations to make payments to eligible providers at levels required to ensure enrollees have timely access to critical high-quality care as allowed under 42 C.F.R. 438.6(c); and
- (iv) Increase medicaid payments for hospital outpatient services provided by University of Washington medical center and harborview medical center to the average payment received from commercial payers.
- (c) Any incremental costs incurred by the authority in the development, implementation, and maintenance of this program shall be the responsibility of the participating hospitals.
- (d) Participating hospitals shall retain the full amount of payments provided under this program.
- (e) Participating hospitals will provide the local funds to fund the required nonfederal contribution.
- (f) This program shall be effective as soon as administratively possible.
- (105) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$65,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to collaborate with the department of health and the University of Washington to develop a licensure and regulatory program for behavioral health support specialists consistent with the provisions in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5884 (behavioral health support).

(106) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$420,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a technology solution for an authoritative client identifier, or master person index, for state programs within the health and human services coalition to uniformly identify clients across multiple service delivery systems. The coalition will clearly identify all state programs impacted by and all fund sources used in development and implementation of this project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(107) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$75,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664 (forensic competency hearings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(108)(a) \$3,735,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$14,075,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to provide coverage for all federal food and drug administration-approved HIV antiviral drugs without prior authorization beginning January 1, 2023.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2023, upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall provide coverage without prior authorization for all federal food and drug administration-approved HIV antiviral drugs.

(c) By December 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the authority must submit to the fiscal committees of the legislature the projected and actual expenditures and percentage of medicaid clients who switch to a new drug class without prior authorization as described in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(109)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority, in consultation with the office of the insurance commissioner, to complete an analysis of the cost to implement a fertility treatment benefit as described in the department of health's December 2021 mandated benefit sunrise review.

- (b) The authority must contract with one or more consultants to:
- (i) Obtain utilization and cost data from the state to provide an estimate of aggregate utilization and cost impacts of fertility treatment coverage for medicaid recipients, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost for plan years 2024 through 2027; and
- (ii) Obtain utilization and cost data from the public employees benefits board and school employees benefits board programs to provide an estimate of aggregate utilization and cost impacts of fertility treatment coverage, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost for plan years 2024 through 2027.
- (c) The analysis must include, but is not limited to, a utilization and cost analysis of each of the following services:
  - (i) Infertility diagnosis;
  - (ii) Fertility medications;
  - (iii) Intrauterine insemination;
  - (iv) In vitro fertilization; and
  - (v) Egg freezing.
- (d) The authority must report the findings of the analysis to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (110)(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one-time grants for eligible clinics to establish behavioral health integration in

- primary care clinics for children and adolescents. The authority may award grants of up to \$200,000 per clinic.
  - (b) Recipients may use grants under this subsection for:
- (i) Training to create operational workflows that promote teambased care and evidence-based practices;
- (ii) System development to implement universal screening of patients using standardized assessment tools;
  - (iii) Development of a registry to track patient outcomes;
  - (iv) Behavioral health professional recruitment and retainment;
- (v) Psychiatric supervision recruitment and retainment for consultation services for the behavioral health integration program;
- (vi) Partnership development with community mental health centers for referral of patients with higher level needs:
- (vii) Information technology infrastructure, including electronic health record adjustments and registry creation; and
- (viii) Physical space modifications to accommodate additional staff.
- (c) To be eligible for grants under this subsection, clinics must have:
- (i) At least 35 percent of their total patients enrolled in medicaid. Priority for funding must be given to clinics with the highest proportion of patients enrolled in medicaid;
- (ii) A primary care advocate or proponent of the behavioral health integration program;
- (iii) Support for the behavioral health integration program at the highest level of clinic leadership;
- (iv) An arrangement for psychiatric consultation and supervision;
- (v) A team-based approach to care, including the primary care provider, behavioral health professional, psychiatric consultant, patient, and patient's family; and
  - (vi) A plan to:
- (A) Hire a behavioral health professional to be located within the clinic;
- (B) Create a registry that monitors patient engagement and symptom improvement;
  - (C) Implement universal screening for behavioral health needs;
- (D) Provide care coordination with schools, emergency departments, hospitals, and other points of care; and
- (E) Ensure closed-loop referrals to specialty behavioral health care when indicated, as well as engagement in specialty treatment as clinically indicated.
- (111) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$122,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1860 (behavioral health discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (112) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Bree collaborative to support collaborative learning and targeted technical assistance for quality improvement initiatives.
- (113)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in consultation with the health and human services enterprise coalition, community-based organizations, health plans, accountable communities of health, and safety net providers, to determine the cost and implementation impacts of a statewide community information exchange (CIE). A CIE platform must serve as a tool for addressing the social determinants of health, defined as nonclinical community and social factors such as housing, food security, transportation, financial strain, and interpersonal safety, that affect health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes.

- (b) Prior to issuing a request for proposals or beginning this project, the authority must work with stakeholders in (a) of this subsection to determine which platforms already exist within the Washington public and private health care system to determine interoperability needs and fiscal impacts to both the state and impacted providers and organizations that will be using a single statewide community information exchange platform.
- (c) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (114) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,072,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and \$2,588,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (115) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one-time bridge grants to hospitals in financial distress. To qualify for these grants, a hospital must:
  - (a) Be located in Washington;
- (b) Serve individuals enrolled in state and federal medical assistance programs;
- (c) Continue to maintain a medicaid population at similar utilization levels as in calendar year 2021;
- (d) Be necessary for an adequate provider network for the medicaid program;
- (e) Demonstrate a plan for long-term financial sustainability; and
  - (f) Meet one of the following criteria:
  - (i) Lack adequate cash-on-hand to remain financially solvent;
- (ii) Have experienced financial losses during hospital fiscal year 2021; or
  - (iii) Be at risk of bankruptcy.
- (116) The authority shall consider evidence-based recommendations from the Oregon health evidence review commission when making coverage decisions for the treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome.
- Sec. 212. 2021 c 334 s 212 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS BOARD AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROGRAM

State Health Care Authority Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$37,403,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$39,296,000

((\$37,403,000))

\$39,296,000

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

- (1) Any savings from reduced claims costs must be reserved for funding employee benefits during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and may not be used for administrative expenses. The health care authority shall deposit any moneys received on behalf of the uniform medical plan resulting from rebates on prescription drugs, audits of hospitals, subrogation payments, or any other moneys received as a result of prior uniform medical plan claims payments, in the public employees' and retirees' insurance account to be used for insurance benefits.
- (2) Any changes to benefits must be approved by the public employees' benefits board. The board shall not make any changes to benefits without considering a comprehensive analysis of the cost of those changes, and shall not increase benefits unless

- offsetting cost reductions from other benefit revisions are sufficient to fund the changes. The board shall not make any change in retiree eligibility criteria that reestablishes eligibility for enrollment in PEBB benefits. However, the funding provided anticipates that the public employees' benefits board may increase the virtual access to behavioral health resources and interventions and case management.
- (3) Except as may be provided in a health care bargaining agreement, to provide benefits within the level of funding provided in part IX of this bill, the public employees' benefits board shall require or make any or all of the following: Employee premium copayments, increases increase in point-of-service cost sharing, the implementation of managed competition, or make other changes to benefits consistent with RCW 41.05.065.
- (4) The board shall collect a surcharge payment of not less than twenty-five dollars per month from members who use tobacco products, and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.
- (5) The health care authority shall analyze and report on the potential impacts of providing a one-time enrollment window for retirees to reestablish eligibility for enrollment in retiree benefits under the public employees' benefit board program. The authority shall submit the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. At a minimum the report must include an estimate of the employer cost and a description of the assumptions used.
- (6) \$285,000 of the state health care authority administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a customer service scheduling tool, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (7)(a) \$250,000 of the state health care authority administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the health care authority to conduct a study on contracting for administration of the state's self-insured uniform medical plan. The uniform medical plan is now among the largest health benefit coverage groups in the state, covering a growing subscriber base of nearly 375,000 Washington residents enrolled in the uniform medical plan. In 2011, the uniform medical plan began administering additional services through a third-party administrative contract, rather than administering those services internally. Among those services were provision of the provider network and provider contracts, provider relations, portions of claims administration, member appeals, and portions of member communications.
- (b) The purpose of the study is to enable the authority to provide the option of a return of some, or all, of the administrative functions that began to be provided by contracted services in 2011. The current contract for these services expires in 2029.
- (c) By June 30, 2023, the health care authority must prepare a report on the uniform medical plan administrative services that were provided by contract prior to 2010, those that have been procured through the third-party administrative contract since, what elements of those services could be provided either directly or through discrete provider contracts, and the resources the authority would need to administer these functions. The report must also compare the cost of the administration of components before and after the transition to the current contracts; include assumptions about the impacts on claims; include a description of the performance guarantees in the current contract; and provide an implementation plan to enable the health care authority to

resume self-administration for some or all of the administrative services at the end of the current contract.

- (d) The report must be presented to the public employees' benefits board and the school employees' benefits board at the first meeting of each board following completion of the report in 2023, and provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature thereafter.
- Sec. 213. 2021 c 334 s 213 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY— SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS BOARD

School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account— State Appropriation ((\$25,771,000))

\$28,317,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$25,771,000))\$28,317,000

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

- (1) \$15,000 of the school employees' insurance administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a customer service scheduling tool, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (2) \$250,000 of the school employees' insurance administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the study described in section 212(7) of this act.
- Sec. 214. 2021 c 334 s 214 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY— HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$4,831,000))

\$4,881,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$4,543,000)) \$9,547,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$83,017,000))

\$54,032,000

Health Benefit Exchange Account-State Appropriation

((\$77,710,000))

\$80,860,000

State Health Care Affordability Account—State Appropriation

((\$50,000,000))\$55,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$220,101,000))

\$204,320,000

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

- (1) The receipt and use of medicaid funds provided to the health benefit exchange from the health care authority are subject to compliance with state and federal regulations and policies governing the Washington apple health programs, including timely and proper application, eligibility, and enrollment procedures.
- (2)(a) By July 15th and January 15th of each year, the authority shall make a payment of one-half the general fund-state appropriation, one-half the health benefit exchange account state appropriation, and one-half the health care affordability account—state appropriation to the exchange. By July 15, 2021, the authority shall make the payments of the general fundfederal appropriation (CRRSA) and the general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) to the exchange.
- (b) The exchange shall monitor actual to projected revenues and make necessary adjustments in expenditures or carrier assessments to ensure expenditures do not exceed actual
- (c) Payments made from general fund—state appropriation and health benefit exchange account—state appropriation shall be available for expenditure for no longer than the period of the

- appropriation from which it was made. When the actual cost of materials and services have been fully determined, and in no event later than the lapsing of the appropriation, any unexpended balance of the payment shall be returned to the authority for credit to the fund or account from which it was made, and under no condition shall expenditures exceed actual revenue.
- (3)(a) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$554,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the exchange, in close consultation with the health and human services enterprise coalition (coalition), to develop a report on the next steps required for information technology solutions for an integrated health and human services eligibility solution. The report must include, but is not limited to a:
  - (i) Technical approach and architecture;
- (ii) Roadmap and implementation plan for modernizing and integrating the information technology eligibility and enrollment system for including, but not limited to, medicaid, basic food, child care assistance, cash assistance, and other health and human service program benefits, beginning with classic medicaid; and
- (iii) Discussion of how an integrated health and human services solution would:
  - (A) Comply with federal requirements;
  - (B) Maximize efficient use of staff time;
  - (C) Support accurate and secure client eligibility information;
  - (D) Improve the client enrollment experience; and
  - (E) Provide other notable coalition agency impacts.
- (b) The exchange, in coordination with the coalition, must submit the report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by January 15, 2022.
- (4) \$1,634,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$592,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for healthplanfinder enhancement activities. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this
- (5) \$1,324,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$2,740,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the modernizing healthplanfinder project. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this
- (6) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for pass-through funding to one or more lead navigator organizations to promote access to health services through outreach and insurance plan enrollment assistance for employees working in a licensed child care facility.
- (7)(a) ((\$25,171,000)) \$1,171,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and ((\$5,095,000)) \$2,595,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the exchange to implement a health care insurance premium assistance program for employees who work in licensed child care facilities. The general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) must be expended by September 30, 2022.
- (b) An individual is eligible for the child care premium assistance program for the remainder of the plan year if the individual:
  - (i) Is an employee working in a licensed child care facility;
- (ii) Enrolls in a silver standardized health plan under RCW 43.71.095;
- (iii) Prior to January 1, ((2023)) 2024, has income that is less than 300 percent of the federal poverty level;

- (iv) Applies for and accepts all federal advance premium tax credits for which he or she may be eligible before receiving any state premium assistance;
- (v) Is ineligible for minimum essential coverage through medicare, a federal or state medical assistance program administered by the health care authority under chapter 74.09 RCW, or for premium assistance under RCW 43.71A.020; and
- (vi) Meets other eligibility criteria as established by the exchange.
- (c) Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this subsection, the exchange shall pay the premium cost for a qualified health plan for an individual who is eligible for the child care premium assistance program under (b) of this subsection.
- (d) The exchange may disqualify a participant from the program if the participant:
- (i) No longer meets the eligibility criteria in (b) of this subsection:
- (ii) Fails, without good cause, to comply with procedural or documentation requirements established by the exchange in accordance with (e) of this subsection;
- (iii) Fails, without good cause, to notify the exchange of a change of address in a timely manner;
  - (iv) Voluntarily withdraws from the program; or
- (v) Performs an act, practice, or omission that constitutes fraud, and, as a result, an insurer rescinds the participant's policy for the qualified health plan.
  - (e) The exchange shall establish:
- (i) Procedural requirements for eligibility and continued participation in any premium assistance program under this section, including participant documentation requirements that are necessary to administer the program; and
- (ii) Procedural requirements for facilitating payments to and from carriers.
- (f) The program must be implemented no later than November 1, 2021.
- (g) No later than October 1, 2022, the exchange shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on the implementation of the child care premium assistance program including, but not limited to:
- (i) The number of individuals participating in the program to date; and
- (ii) The actual costs of the program to date, including agency administrative costs.
- (h) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the exchange may create an outreach program to help employees who work in licensed child care facilities enroll in the premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established in chapter 246, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377) (standardized health plans).
- (i) The health care insurance premium assistance program for employees who work in licensed child care facilities is effective through plan year 2023.
- (8) \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$254,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation, and \$274,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass through funding in the annual amount of \$100,000 for the lead navigator organization in the four regions with the highest concentration of COFA citizens to:
- (a) Support a staff position for someone from the COFA community to provide enrollment assistance to the COFA community beyond the scope of the current COFA program; and

- (b) Support COFA community led outreach and enrollment activities that help COFA citizens obtain and access health and dental coverage.
- (9) \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$538,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068 (postpartum period/medicaid) and section 9812 of the American rescue plan act of 2021.
- (10) ((\$8,012,000)) \$8,162,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$50,000,000 of the state health care affordability account—state appropriation is provided solely for the exchange to administer a premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans), and this is the maximum amount the exchange may expend for this purpose. An individual is eligible for the premium assistance provided if the individual: (a) Has income up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level; and (b) meets other eligibility criteria as established in section 1(4)(a) of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans).
- (12)(a) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the exchange, in close consultation with the authority and the office of the insurance commissioner, shall explore opportunities to facilitate enrollment of Washington residents who do not qualify for non-emergency medicaid or federal affordability programs in a state-funded program no later than plan year 2024.
- (b) If an opportunity to apply to the secretary of health and human services under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18052 for a waiver is identified or other federal flexibilities are available, the exchange, in collaboration with the office of the insurance commissioner and the authority may develop an application to be submitted by the authority. If an application is submitted, the authority must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature.
- (c) Any application submitted under this subsection must meet all federal public notice and comment requirements under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18052(a)(4)(B), including public hearings to ensure a meaningful level of public input.
- (d) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,891,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for system updates and community-led engagement activities necessary to implement the waiver.
- (13) \$733,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage to uninsured adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the health care authority.
- (14) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one-time activities to promote continuous coverage for individuals losing coverage through Washington apple health at the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (15) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the exchange, in collaboration with the state board of community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, and the council of presidents, to provide educational resources and ongoing assister training to support the operations of a pilot program to help connect students,

including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, with health care coverage.

(16) \$5,000,000 of the state health care affordability account—state appropriation is provided solely to provide premium assistance for customers ineligible for federal premium tax credits who meet the eligibility criteria established in subsection (11)(a) of this section, and is contingent upon approval of the applicable waiver described in subsection (12)(b) of this section.

Sec. 215. 2021 c 334 s 215 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$667,948,000))

\$687,270,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$733,456,000))

\$914,234,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,593,457,000))

\$2,876,776,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$37,325,000))

\$37,675,000

Criminal Justice Treatment Account—State Appropriation \$21,988,000

Problem Gambling Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,963,000))

\$2,113,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) \$28,493,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$28,493,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation ((\$31,000,000))

\$131,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,144,123,000))

\$4,728,042,000

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

- (1) For the purposes of this section, "behavioral health entities" means managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations that reimburse providers for behavioral health services.
- (2) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for implementation of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. In addition to amounts provided solely for implementation of the settlement agreement, class members must have access to supports and services funded throughout this section for which they meet eligibility and medical necessity requirements. The authority must include language in contracts that requires regional behavioral health entities to develop and implement plans for improving access to timely and appropriate treatment for individuals with behavioral health needs and current or prior criminal justice involvement who are eligible for services under these contracts.
- (3) ((\$22,643,000)) \$23,271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$27,143,000)) \$30,514,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$9,073,000)) \$11,503,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority, in collaboration with the department of social

- and health services and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.
- (4) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$219,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely to continue diversion grant programs funded through contempt fines pursuant to Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority must consult with the plaintiffs and court monitor to determine, within the amounts provided, which of the programs will continue to receive funding through this appropriation. The programs shall use this funding to provide assessments, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, case management, employment, and other social services. By June 30, 2023, the authority, in consultation with the plaintiffs and the court monitor, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature which includes: Identification of the programs that receive funding through this subsection; a narrative description of each program model; the number of individuals being served by each program on a monthly basis; metrics or outcomes reported as part of the contracts; and recommendations related to further support of these programs in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (5) ((\$10,424,000)) \$12,359,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$10,424,000)) \$12,359,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$23,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority and behavioral health entities to continue to contract for implementation of high-intensity programs for assertive community treatment (PACT) teams. In determining the proportion of medicaid and nonmedicaid funding provided to behavioral health entities with PACT teams, the authority shall consider the differences between behavioral health entities in the percentages of services and other costs associated with the teams that are not reimbursable under medicaid. The authority may allow behavioral health entities which have nonmedicaid reimbursable costs that are higher than the nonmedicaid allocation they receive under this section to supplement these funds with local dollars or funds received under subsection (((6))) (7) of this section. The authority and behavioral health entities shall maintain consistency with all essential elements of the PACT evidence-based practice model in programs funded under this section.
- (((5))) (6) \$3,520,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain a pilot project to incorporate peer bridging staff into behavioral health regional teams that provide transitional services to individuals returning to their communities.
- (((6) \$95,066,000)) (7) \$95,822,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$95,066,000)) \$116,633,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for persons and services not covered by the medicaid program. To the extent possible, levels of behavioral health entity spending must be maintained in the following priority order: Crisis and commitment services; community inpatient services; and residential care services, including personal care and emergency housing assistance. These amounts must be distributed to behavioral health entities as follows:

- (a) \$72,275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$72,275,000)) \$88,275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with behavioral health administrative service organizations for behavioral health treatment services not covered under the medicaid program. Within these amounts, behavioral health administrative service organizations must provide a two percent rate increase to providers receiving state funds for nonmedicaid services under this section effective July 1, 2021, and a seven percent rate increase effective January 1, 2023.
- (b) ((\$22,791,000)) \$23,547,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$22,791,000)) \$28,358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with medicaid managed care organizations for wraparound services to medicaid enrolled individuals that are not covered under the medicaid program and for the state share of costs for exceptional medicaid behavioral health personal care services. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) Medicaid managed care organizations must provide a two percent rate increase to providers receiving state funding for nonmedicaid services under this section effective July 1, 2021, and a seven percent rate increase effective January 1, 2023.
- (ii) The authority shall assure that managed care organizations reimburse the department of social and health services aging and long term support administration for the general fund—state cost of exceptional behavioral health personal care services for medicaid enrolled individuals who require these because of a psychiatric disability. Funding for the federal share of these services is separately appropriated to the department of social and health services.
- (c) The authority shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to develop and submit to the centers for medicare and medicaid services an application to provide a 1915(i) state plan home and community-based services benefit. The application shall be developed to allow for the delivery of wraparound supportive behavioral health services for individuals with mental illnesses who also have a personal care need. The waiver shall be developed to standardize coverage and administration, improve the current benefit design, and clarify roles in administration of the behavioral health personal care services benefit. By December 1, 2021, the authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which provides the following:
- (i) A description of the new benefit design developed for the waiver, including a description of the services to be provided and the responsibility for payment under the waiver;
- (ii) Estimates of the number of individuals to be served annually under the new waiver and the estimated state and federal fiscal costs for the managed care organizations and the department of social and health services;
- (iii) A comparison estimate of the number of individuals to receive behavioral health personal care services annually under the current benefit structure and the estimated state and federal fiscal costs for the managed care organizations and the department of social and health services; and
- (iv) A status update on the development and submission of the waiver with an estimated timeline for approval and implementation of the new wraparound services benefit.
- (d) The authority must require behavioral health administrative service organizations to submit information related to reimbursements to counties made for involuntary treatment act

- judicial services and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with complete fiscal year 2022 reimbursements by December 1, 2022.
- (((7))) (8) The authority is authorized to continue to contract directly, rather than through contracts with behavioral health entities for children's long-term inpatient facility services.
- (((8))) (9) \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to reimburse Pierce and Spokane counties for the cost of conducting one hundred eighty-day commitment hearings at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (((9))) (10) Behavioral health entities may use local funds to earn additional federal medicaid match, provided the locally matched rate does not exceed the upper-bound of their federally allowable rate range, and provided that the enhanced funding is used only to provide medicaid state plan or waiver services to medicaid clients. Additionally, behavioral health entities may use a portion of the state funds allocated in accordance with subsection (((6))) (7) of this section to earn additional medicaid match, but only to the extent that the application of such funds to medicaid services does not diminish the level of crisis and commitment, community inpatient, residential care, and outpatient services presently available to persons not eligible for medicaid.
- (((10))) (11) \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for mental health services for mentally ill offenders while confined in a county or city jail and for facilitating access to programs that offer mental health services upon release from confinement. The authority must collect information from the behavioral health entities on their plan for using these funds, the numbers of individuals served, and the types of services provided and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.
- (((11))) (12) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for the authority to develop and phase in intensive mental health services for high needs youth consistent with the settlement agreement in  $T.R. \ v. \ Dreyfus \ and \ Porter$ .
- (((12))) (13) The authority must establish minimum and maximum funding levels for all reserves allowed under behavioral health administrative service organization contracts and include contract language that clearly states the requirements and limitations. The authority must monitor and ensure that behavioral health administrative service organization reserves do not exceed maximum levels. The authority must monitor revenue and expenditure reports and must require a behavioral health administrative service organization to submit a corrective action plan on how it will spend its excess reserves within a reasonable period of time, when its reported reserves exceed maximum levels established under the contract. The authority must review and approve such plans and monitor to ensure compliance. If the authority determines that a behavioral health administrative service organization has failed to provide an adequate excess reserve corrective action plan or is not complying with an approved plan, the authority must reduce payments to the entity in accordance with remedial actions provisions included in the contract. These reductions in payments must continue until the authority determines that the entity has come into substantial compliance with an approved excess reserve corrective action plan.

(((13))) (14) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any amounts provided in this section that are used for case management services for pregnant and parenting women must be contracted directly between the authority and pregnant and parenting women case management providers.

(((14))) (15) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority may contract with the University of Washington and community-based providers for the provision of the parent-child assistance program or other specialized chemical dependency case management providers for pregnant, post-partum, and parenting women. For all contractors: (a) Service and other outcome data must be provided to the authority by request; and (b) indirect charges for administering the program must not exceed ten percent of the total contract amount.

(((15))) (16) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the continued funding of existing county drug and alcohol use prevention programs.

(((16))) (17) Within the amounts provided in this section, behavioral health entities must provide outpatient chemical dependency treatment for offenders enrolled in the medicaid program who are supervised by the department of corrections pursuant to a term of community supervision. Contracts with behavioral health entities must require that behavioral health entities include in their provider network specialized expertise in the provision of manualized, evidence-based chemical dependency treatment services for offenders. The department of corrections and the authority must develop a memorandum of understanding for department of corrections offenders on active supervision who are medicaid eligible and meet medical necessity for outpatient substance use disorder treatment. The agreement will ensure that treatment services provided are coordinated, do not result in duplication of services, and maintain access and quality of care for the individuals being served. The authority must provide all necessary data, access, and reports to the department of corrections for all department of corrections offenders that receive medicaid paid services.

(((17))) (18) The criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. The authority must offer counties the option to administer their share of the distributions provided for under RCW 71.24.580(5)(a). If a county is not interested in administering the funds, the authority shall contract with behavioral health entities to administer these funds consistent with the plans approved by local panels pursuant to RCW 71.24.580(5)(b). Funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February 24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing under RCW 69.50.4013(1). Such participation is voluntary and contingent upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which identifies the distribution of criminal justice treatment account funds by September 30, 2021.

(((18))) (19) \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,046,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain crisis triage or stabilization centers that were originally funded in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium. Services in these facilities may include crisis stabilization and intervention, individual counseling, peer support, medication management, education, and referral assistance. The authority shall monitor

each center's effectiveness at lowering the rate of state psychiatric hospital admissions.

(((19))) (20) \$9,795,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$10,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$15,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the operation of secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities. The authority may not use any of these amounts for services in facilities that are subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions for mental diseases, unless they have received a waiver that allows for full federal participation in these facilities. Within these amounts, funding is provided to increase the fee for service rate for these facilities up to \$650 per day. The authority must require in contracts with behavioral health entities that, beginning in calendar year 2020, they pay no lower than the fee for service rate. The authority must coordinate with regional behavioral health entities to identify and implement purchasing strategies or regulatory changes that increase access to services for individuals with complex behavioral health needs at secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities.

(((20))) (21) \$23,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$23,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$92,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain the enhancement of community-based behavioral health services that was initially funded in fiscal year 2019. Twenty percent of the general fund—state appropriation amounts for each regional service area must be contracted to the behavioral health administrative services organizations and used to increase their nonmedicaid funding allocations and the remainder must be provided to the medicaid managed care organizations providing apple health integrated managed care. The medicaid funding is intended to maintain increased rates for behavioral health services provided by licensed and certified community behavioral health agencies as defined by the department of health. For the behavioral health administrative services organizations, this funding must be allocated to each region based upon the population of the region. For managed care organizations, this funding must be provided through the behavioral health portion of the medicaid integrated managed care capitation rates. The authority must require the managed care organizations to provide a report that details the methodology the managed care organization used to distribute this funding to their contracted behavioral health providers. The report submitted by behavioral health administrative service organizations and managed care organizations must identify mechanisms employed to disperse the funding as well as estimated impacts to behavioral health providers in the community. The authority must submit a report to the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium, summarizing the information regarding the distribution of the funding provided under this subsection.

(((21))) (22) \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,210,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of intensive behavioral health treatment facilities within the community behavioral health service system pursuant to chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).

(((22))) (23)(a) \$12,878,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$12,878,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for:

(i) A memorandum of understanding with the department of children, youth, and families to provide substance abuse treatment programs;

- (ii) A contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit evaluation of the implementations of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 (Initiative Measure No. 502);
- (iii) Designing and administering the Washington state healthy youth survey and the Washington state young adult behavioral health survey;
- (iv) Maintaining increased services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program;
- (v) Grants to the office of the superintendent of public instruction for life skills training to children and youth;
- (vi) Maintaining increased prevention and treatment service provided by tribes and federally recognized American Indian organization to children and youth;
- (vii) Maintaining increased residential treatment services for children and youth;
- (viii) Training and technical assistance for the implementation of evidence-based, research based, and promising programs which prevent or reduce substance use disorder;
  - (ix) Expenditures into the home visiting services account; and
- (x) Grants to community-based programs that provide prevention services or activities to youth.
- (b) The authority must allocate the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection amongst the specific activities proportionate to the fiscal year 2021 allocation.
- (((23))) (24)(a) \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Spokane behavioral health entities to implement services to reduce utilization and the census at eastern state hospital. Such services must include:
- (i) High intensity treatment team for persons who are high utilizers of psychiatric inpatient services, including those with cooccurring disorders and other special needs;
- (ii) Crisis outreach and diversion services to stabilize in the community individuals in crisis who are at risk of requiring inpatient care or jail services;
- (iii) Mental health services provided in nursing facilities to individuals with dementia, and consultation to facility staff treating those individuals; and
- (iv) Services at the sixteen-bed evaluation and treatment facility.
- (b) At least annually, the Spokane county behavioral health entities shall assess the effectiveness of these services in reducing utilization at eastern state hospital, identify services that are not optimally effective, and modify those services to improve their effectiveness.
- (((24))) (25) \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$13,312,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for substance use disorder peer support services included in behavioral health capitation rates in accordance with section 213(5)(ss), chapter 299, Laws of 2018. The authority shall require managed care organizations to provide access to peer support services for individuals with substance use disorders transitioning from emergency departments, inpatient facilities, or receiving treatment as part of hub and spoke networks.
- (((25))) (26) \$1,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,942,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain an increase in the number of residential beds for pregnant and parenting women originally funded in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.

- (((26))) (27) \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,908,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to continue to implement discharge wraparound services for individuals with complex behavioral health conditions transitioning or being diverted from admission to psychiatric inpatient programs. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in establishing the standards for these programs.
- (((27))) (28) \$350,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to contract with a nationally recognized recovery residence organization and to provide technical assistance to operators of recovery residences seeking certification in accordance with chapter 264, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1528).
- (((28))) (29) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain a memorandum of understanding with the criminal justice training commission to provide funding for community grants pursuant to chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1767).
- (((29))) (30) \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for support of and to continue to increase clubhouse ((facilities)) programs across the state. The authority shall work with the centers for medicare and medicaid services to review opportunities to include clubhouse services as an optional "in lieu of" service in managed care organization contracts in order to maximize federal participation. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the status of efforts to implement clubhouse programs and receive federal approval for including these services in managed care organization contracts as an optional "in lieu of" service by December 1, 2022.
- (((30))) (31) \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,896,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement a statewide plan to implement evidence-based coordinated specialty care programs that provide early identification and intervention for psychosis in behavioral health agencies in accordance with chapter 360, Laws of 2019 (2SSB 5903).
- (((31))) (32) \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,598,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing mental health peer respite centers and a pilot project to implement a mental health drop-in center in accordance with chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).
- (((32))) (33) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement the recommendations of the state action alliance for suicide prevention, to include suicide assessments, treatment, and grant management.
- (((33))) (34) \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$178,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the

University of Washington's evidence-based practice institute which supports the identification, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based or promising practices. The institute must work with the authority to develop a plan to seek private, federal, or other grant funding in order to reduce the need for state general funds. The authority must collect information from the institute on the use of these funds and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.

(((34))) (35) As an element of contractual network adequacy requirements and reporting, the authority shall direct managed care organizations to make all reasonable efforts to develop or maintain contracts with provider networks that leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to enhance effectiveness of medicaid-funded integrated care services. These networks must promote medicaid clients' access to a system of services that addresses additional social support services and social determinants of health as defined in RCW 43.20.025 in a manner that is integrated with the delivery of behavioral health and medical treatment services.

(((35))) (36) \$500,000 of the problem gambling account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract for a problem gambling adult prevalence study. The prevalence study must review both statewide and regional results about beliefs and attitudes toward gambling, gambling behavior and preferences, and awareness of treatment services. The study should also estimate the level of risk for problem gambling and examine correlations with broader behavioral and mental health measures. The health care authority shall submit results of the prevalence study to the problem gambling task force and the legislature by June 30, 2022.

(((36))) (37) \$9,000,000 of the criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for new therapeutic courts created or expanded during fiscal year 2021, or to maintain the fiscal year 2021 expansion of services being provided to an already existing therapeutic court that engages in evidence-based practices, to include medication assisted treatment in jail settings pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. Funding provided under this subsection shall not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.

(((37))) (38) In establishing, re-basing, enhancing, or otherwise updating medicaid rates for behavioral health services, the authority and contracted actuaries shall use a transparent process that provides an opportunity for medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and behavioral health provider agencies, and their representatives, to review and provide data and feedback on proposed rate changes within their region or regions of service operation. The authority and contracted actuaries shall transparently incorporate the information gained from this process and make adjustments allowable under federal law when appropriate.

(((38))) (39) The authority shall seek input from representatives of the managed care organizations (MCOs), licensed community behavioral health agencies, and behavioral health administrative service organizations to develop ((the format of a report which addresses revenues and expenditures for the community behavioral health programs)) specific metrics related to behavioral health outcomes under integrated managed care. ((The report shall)) These metrics must include, but are not ((be)) limited to: (a) Revenues and expenditures for community behavioral health programs, including medicaid and nonmedicaid funding; (b) access to services, service denials, and utilization by state plan modality; (c) claims denials and record of timely payment to providers; (d) client demographics; and (e) social and recovery measures and managed care organization performance

measures. The <u>authority must work with managed care</u> organizations and behavioral health administrative service organizations to integrate these metrics into an annual reporting structure designed to evaluate the performance of the behavioral health system in the state over time. The authority must submit a report by June 30, 2023, outlining the specific metrics implemented. Thereafter, the authority shall submit the report for the preceding calendar year to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on or before ((July 1st)) <u>December 30th</u> of each year <u>detailing the implemented metrics and relevant performance outcomes for the prior calendar year.</u>

- (((39))) (40) \$3,377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,177,000)) \$8,027,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to implement ((two)) pilot programs for intensive outpatient services and partial hospitalization services for certain children and adolescents.
  - (a) The effective date of the pilot sites is January 1, 2021.
- (b) The two pilots must be contracted with a hospital that provides psychiatric inpatient services to children and adolescents in a city with the largest population east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and a hospital that provides psychiatric inpatient services to children and adolescents in a city with the largest population west of the crest of the Cascade mountains.
- (c) The authority must establish minimum standards, eligibility criteria, authorization and utilization review processes, and payment methodologies for the pilot programs in contract.
- (d) Eligibility for the pilot sites is limited pursuant to the following:
- (i) Children and adolescents discharged from an inpatient hospital treatment program who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in lieu of continued inpatient treatment:
- (ii) Children and adolescents who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in order to avoid inpatient hospitalization; and
- (iii) Services may not be offered if there are less costly alternative community based services that can effectively meet the needs of an individual referred to the program.
- (e) The authority must collect data on the pilot sites and work with the actuaries responsible for establishing managed care rates for medicaid enrollees to develop and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. A preliminary report must be submitted by December 1, 2021, and a final report must be submitted by December 1, 2022. The reports must include the following information:
- (i) A narrative description of the services provided at each pilot site and identification of any specific gaps the sites were able to fill in the current continuum of care;
- (ii) Clinical outcomes and estimated reductions in psychiatric inpatient costs associated with each of the pilot sites;
- (iii) Recommendations for whether either or both of the pilot models should be expanded statewide; whether modifications should be made to the models to better address gaps in the continuum identified through the pilot sites, whether the models could be expanded to community behavioral health providers, and whether statewide implementation should be achieved through a state plan amendment or some other mechanism for leveraging federal medicaid match; and
- (iv) Actuarial projections on the statewide need for services related to the pilot sites and estimated costs of adding each of the services to the medicaid behavioral health benefit for children and adolescents and adults.
- (f) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the number of pilot sites to a third

location. The criteria in (c) and (d) of this subsection shall also apply to this pilot site. Data from this pilot site must be incorporated into the final report required in (e) of this subsection.

- (((40))) (41)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to convene a task force to examine impacts and changes proposed to the use of criminal background checks in employment in behavioral health settings, with the goal of reducing barriers to developing and retaining a robust behavioral health workforce, while maintaining patient safety measures. The task force membership must include representatives from:
  - (i) The office of the attorney general;
  - (ii) The department of health;
  - (iii) The department of social and health services;
  - (iv) The office of the governor; and
- (v) Others appointed by the authority, including behavioral health employers and those with lived experience.
- (b) The task force shall consider any relevant information and recommendations made available by the work group created under Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce).
- (c) By December 1, 2021, the authority must submit a report of the task force's recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (((41))) (42) \$6,042,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$35,415,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with substance use disorders through expansion of substance use disorder services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care to individuals with opioid use disorders, stimulant use disorders, and other substance use disorders. The authority shall use this funding to support evidence-based and promising practices as follows:
- (a) \$11,170,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with substance use disorders who are not eligible for services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$9,070,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, mobile opioid use disorder treatment programs, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, contingency management interventions, modified assertive community treatment, trauma informed care, crisis respite, and for reimbursement of one-time start-up operating costs for opening new beds in withdrawal management treatment programs.
- (b) \$2,407,000 of the general fund state—appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,245,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for outreach programs that link individuals with substance use disorders to treatment options to include medication for opioid use disorder. The authority must contract for these services with programs that use interdisciplinary teams, which include peer specialists, to engage and facilitate linkage to treatment for individuals in community settings such as homeless encampments, shelters, emergency rooms, harm reduction programs, churches, community service offices, food banks, libraries, legal offices, and other settings where individuals with substance use disorders may be engaged. The services must be coordinated with emergency housing assistance and other

- services administered by the authority to promote access to a full continuum of treatment and recovery support options.
- (c) \$1,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,417,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for substance use disorder recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, emergency housing, recovery housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.
- (d) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,750,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with substance use disorders. This funding may be used for grants to urban Indian organizations, tribal opioid prevention media campaigns, and support for government to government communication, planning, and implementation of opioid use disorder related projects.
- (e) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a public awareness campaign to educate youth and young adults with opioid use disorders about harm reduction, secondary prevention, overdose awareness, fentanyl, and naloxone.
- (f) \$7,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for community services grants that support the implementation and evaluation of substance use disorder prevention services.
- (g) Up to \$1,750,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection (((41))) (42).
- (((42))) (43) \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for short-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served. By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the authority must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving short-term rental supports through the agency budget during the prior fiscal year broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served, including but not limited to age, country of origin within racial/ethnic categories, gender, and immigration status.
- (((43))) (44) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to implement requirements to provide up to five sessions of intake and assessment pursuant to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325 (behavioral health/youth).
- (((44))) (45) \$19,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) and \$1,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with mental health disorders through expansion of mental health services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care through evidence based and promising practices as follows:
- (a) \$7,303,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with mental health disorders who are not eligible for

services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$6,150,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, modified assertive community treatment, and trauma informed care.

- (b) \$6,344,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for mental health recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, supportive housing, emergency housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.
- (c) \$961,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with mental health disorders.
- (d) \$1,346,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely to enhance crisis services and may be used for crisis respite care.
- (e) \$2,307,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for the expansion of first episode psychosis programs.
- (f) Up to \$961,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection.
- (((45))) (46) The authority must pursue opportunities for shifting state costs to the state's unused allocation of federal institutions for mental disease disproportionate share hospital funding. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, which identifies any activities the authority has implemented or identified to shift state costs to the unused federal funds and an analysis of the fiscal impacts for these activities and options.
- (((46))) (47) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to implement one-time behavioral health workforce pilot programs and training support grants pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1504 (workforce education development act). Of these amounts, \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the three behavioral health workforce pilot programs and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for training support grants. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (47) \$2,500,000)) (48) \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,500,000)) \$3,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to expand efforts to provide opioid use disorder medication in city, county, regional, and tribal jails. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the allocation of the fiscal year 2021 funding within this subsection. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, on the allocation of the fiscal year 2022 funding and the expenditures and number of individuals served in fiscal year 2021 by location.
- (((48))) (49) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to establish an emotional support

network program for individuals employed as peer specialists. The authority must contract for these services which shall include, but not be limited to, facilitating support groups for peer specialists, support for the recovery journeys of the peer specialists themselves, and targeted support for the secondary trauma inherent in peer work.

- (((49))) (50) \$1,800,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington behavioral health institute to continue and enhance its efforts related to training and workforce development. The behavioral health institute shall develop and disseminate model programs and curricula to address the treatment needs of individuals with substance use disorders and cooccurring disorders. The behavioral health institute shall provide consultation and training to behavioral health agencies in order to improve the delivery of evidence-based and promising practices and overall quality of care. Training for providers may include technical assistance related to payment models, integration of peers, team-based care, utilization reviews, care transitions, and the infusion of recovery and resiliency into programming and culture. Additionally, the behavioral health institute shall provide continued access to telehealth training and support, including innovative digital health content. The behavioral health institute shall evaluate behavioral health inequities in Washington and create a center of excellence to address behavioral health inequity, including the need for a more diverse workforce. The behavioral health institute shall offer an annual conference on race, equity, and social justice and create a learning management system to provide access to training for publicly funded behavioral health providers across a range of topics. Specific curricula to be developed within the amounts provided in this subsection must include:
- (a) A training for law enforcement officers focused on understanding substance use disorder and the recovery process and options and procedures for diversion from the criminal legal system for individuals with substance use disorder, to be developed in consultation with the criminal justice training commission; and
- (b) A curriculum for correctional officers and community corrections officers focused on motivational interviewing, recovery coaching, and trauma informed care, developed in consultation with the department of corrections.
- (((50))) (51) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the north sound behavioral health administrative services organization to provide trauma-informed counseling services to children and youth in Whatcom county schools. The services must be provided by licensed behavioral health professionals who have training in the provision of trauma-informed care. The behavioral health administrative services organization must request, from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, a listing of the Whatcom county schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program and prioritize services in these schools.
- (((51))) (52) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to contract with the north sound behavioral health administrative services organization to establish the Whatcom county crisis stabilization center as a pilot project for diversion from the criminal justice system to appropriate community based treatment. The pilot shall allow for police officers to place involuntary holds for up to 12 hours for persons placed at the facility in accordance with RCW 10.31.110. The amounts provided must be used to pay for the cost of services

at the site not covered under the medicaid program. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, including the following information:

- (a) The total number of individuals served in the crisis stabilization center broken out by those served on a voluntary basis versus those served under involuntary treatment holds placed pursuant to RCW 10.31.110;
- (b) A summary of the outcomes for each of the groups identified in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Identification of methods to incentivize or require managed care organizations to implement payment models for crisis stabilization providers that recognize the need for the facilities to operate at full staffing regardless of fluctuations in daily census.
- (((52))) (53) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the King county behavioral health administrative services organization to maintain children's crisis outreach response system services that were previously funded through the department of children, youth, and families. The authority, in consultation with the behavioral health administrative services organization, medicaid managed care organizations, and the actuaries responsible for developing medicaid managed care rates, must work to maximize federal funding provided for the children's crisis outreach response system program and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the status of these efforts and the associated savings in state funds.
- (((53) \$1,762,000)) (54) \$881,000 of the general fund— ((federal)) state appropriation ((is)) for fiscal year 2022 and \$881,000 of the general fund—state for fiscal year 2023 are provided on a one-time basis solely for maintaining and increasing resources for peer support programs and for the authority to contract with an organization to assist with the recruitment of individuals to work as behavioral health peers with a specific focus on black, indigenous, and people of color communities. The authority must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the status of these efforts by December 1, 2021, and a final report including identification of the number and demographics of individuals recruited into behavioral health peer positions by December 1, 2022.
- (((54))) (55) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to provide crisis response training to behavioral health peer specialists. The authority must use these amounts to contract for the development of a specialized 40 hour crisis response training curriculum for behavioral health peer specialists and to conduct a minimum of one statewide training session during fiscal year 2022 and one statewide training session during fiscal year 2023. The training shall focus on preparing behavioral health peer specialists to work with individuals in crisis, including providing peer services in emergency departments, as coresponders with law enforcement, and as part of mobile crisis teams. The training sessions must be offered free of charge to the participants and may be offered either virtually or in person as determined by the authority. By December 1, 2022, the authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the peer crisis response curriculum and the number of individuals that received training.
- (((55))) (56) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington alcohol and

- drug abuse institute to develop policy solutions in response to the public health challenges of high tetrahydrocannabinol potency cannabis. The institute must use this funding to: Conduct individual interviews with stakeholders and experts representing different perspectives, facilitate joint meetings with stakeholders to identify areas of common ground and consensus, and develop recommendations for state policies related to cannabis potency and mitigating detrimental health impacts. The authority must submit the following reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature:
- (a) An initial report must be submitted by December 31, 2021, and shall summarize progress made to date, preliminary policy recommendations, and next steps; and
- (b) A final report must be submitted by December 31, 2022, and shall summarize the analysis conducted by the institute, the process and stakeholders involved, an inventory of relevant cannabis policies in other states, and recommendations for policy changes to reduce the negative impacts of high potency cannabis in Washington state.
- (((56))) (57) \$8,197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$8,819,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$38,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium the two percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations that was provided in April 2021. The authority must employ mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a two percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers receiving payment for services under this section contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations.
- (((57))) (58) \$17,128,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$32,861,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement a 7 percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations to be effective January 1, 2023. The authority must employ mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a 7 percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations. Providers receiving rate increases under other subsections of this section must be excluded from the rate increase directed in this subsection.
- (59) ((\$114,000)) \$1,307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$114,000)) \$5,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$228,000)) \$6,524,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the number of beds and rates for community children's long-term inpatient program providers. The number of beds is increased on a phased in basis to 62 beds by the end of fiscal year 2022 and to 72 beds by the end of fiscal year 2023. The rates are increased by two percent effective July 1, 2021, and by an additional 4.5 percent effective January 1, 2023.
- (((58))) (60) \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$117,000)) \$251,000 of the general fund—

state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$168,000)) \$265,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for parent child assistance program providers by two percent effective July 1, 2021, and by an additional 4.5 percent effective January 1, 2023.

(((59) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to support actuarial work required for the authority to develop behavioral health comparison rates.

(60))) (61) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the Washington state behavioral health institute to engage consumers, the University of Washington evidence based practice institute, and other stakeholders to review current and emerging data and research and make recommendations regarding best practices for virtual behavioral health services to children from prenatal stages through age 25. This work shall focus on the development of services and supports that deliver clinically-effective outcomes for children and families and identify safeguards for "in-person," "audiovideo," and "audio only" modes. The review conducted by the institute shall include the collection and analysis of data about clinical efficacy of behavioral health services and supports through virtual modes and methods for determining and maximizing the health benefits of the different modes. The authority shall submit data required for this research to the behavioral health institute in accordance with federal and state laws regarding client protected information. The department shall submit the following reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature:

- (a) A preliminary report on the 2022 workplan by December 31, 2021;
- (b) An initial report with recommendations for standards of care and best practices for behavioral health services by June 30, 2022; and
- (c) A final report with additional refined recommendations and a research agenda and proposed budget for fiscal year 2024 and beyond by December 31, 2022.
- (((61))) (62) The authority must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (((62))) (63) \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for training of behavioral health consumer advocates. Beginning in July 2022, the authority must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department of commerce to provide support for training of behavioral health consumer advocates pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers).
- (((63))) (64) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for grants to law enforcement assisted diversion programs outside of King county established pursuant to chapter 314, Laws of 2019 (SSB 5380). By December 1, 2023, the authority, in coordination with the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau, must collect information and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the grant program including a description of the program model or models used and the number, demographic information, and measurable outcomes

of the individuals served with the funding provided under this subsection.

(((64))) (65) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with a statewide mental health nonprofit organization that provides free community and school-based mental health education and support programs for consumers and families. The contractor must use this funding to provide access to programs tailored to peers living with mental illness as well as family members of people with mental illness and the community at large. Services provided by the contracted program shall include education, support, and assistance to reduce isolation and help consumers and families understand the services available in their communities.

(((65))) (66) \$13,374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$12,474,000)) \$15,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$12,731,000)) \$13,743,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing local behavioral health mobile crisis response team capacity and ensuring each region has at least one adult and one children and youth mobile crisis team that is able to respond to calls coming into the 988 crisis hotline.

- (a) In prioritizing this funding, the health care authority shall assure that a minimum of six new children and youth mobile crisis teams are created and that there is one children and youth mobile crisis team in each region by the end of fiscal year 2022.
- (b) In implementing funding for adult and youth mobile crisis response teams, the authority must establish standards in contracts with managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations for the services provided by these teams.
- (c) Of these amounts, \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,012,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase capacity for mobile crisis services in King county. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding to the county previously allocated by the authority under this subsection.
- (((66) \$42,987,000)) (67) \$29,671,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$57,253,000)) \$37,628,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$80,040,000)) \$44,606,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the ((department)) authority to contract with community hospitals or freestanding evaluation and treatment centers to provide longterm inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. Within these amounts, the authority must meet the requirements for reimbursing counties for the judicial services for patients being served in these settings in accordance with RCW 71.05.730. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in developing the contract requirements, selecting contractors, and establishing processes for identifying patients that will be admitted to these facilities. Of the amounts in this subsection, sufficient amounts are provided in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 for the authority to reimburse community hospitals and nonhospital residential treatment centers serving clients in long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025 as follows:
- (a) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that requires a hospital specific medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients because the hospital has completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall analyze the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital after a minimum of 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days. The authority shall establish the inpatient psychiatric per

diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at 100 percent of the allowable cost of care, based on the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital.

- (b) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that has not completed a medicare cost report with more than 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at the higher of the hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or the annually updated statewide average of the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all acute care hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.
- (c) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW and currently providing long-term civil commitment services, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at \$940 plus adjustments that may be needed to capture costs associated with long-term psychiatric patients that are not allowable on the medicare cost report or reimbursed separately. The hospital may provide the authority with supplemental data to be considered and used to make appropriate adjustments to the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of the hospital. Adjustment of costs may include:
- (i) Costs associated with professional services and fees not accounted for in the hospital's medicare cost report or reimbursed separately;
- (ii) Costs associated with the hospital providing the long-term psychiatric patient access to involuntary treatment court services that are not reimbursed separately; and
- (iii) Other costs associated with caring for long-term psychiatric patients that are not reimbursed separately.
- (d) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW that requires an initial medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment services because it has not yet completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at the higher of:
  - (i) The hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or
- (ii) The annually updated statewide average of the medicaid long-term inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all freestanding psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.
- (e) For nonhospital residential treatment centers certified to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025, the authority shall increase the fiscal year 2021 rate by three percent each year of the biennium.
- (f) Beginning in fiscal year 2023, provider payments for vacant bed days shall not exceed six percent of their annual contracted bed days.
- (g) The legislature intends to recognize the additional costs associated with student teaching related to long-term civil commitment patients to be provided in a new teaching hospital expected to open during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (h) The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, the office of the governor, the office of financial management, and representatives from medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and community providers, must develop and implement a plan to continue the expansion of civil community long-term inpatient capacity. The plan shall identify gaps and barriers in the current array of community long-term inpatient beds in serving higher need individuals including those committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The plan shall identify strategies to overcome these

- barriers including, but not limited to, potential rate enhancements for high needs clients. The authority must submit its implementation plan to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and submit a status update on the implementation plan by October 15, 2022.
- (((67))) (68)(a) \$31,000,000 of the ((general fund—federal appropriation (CSFRF))) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide assistance payments to behavioral health providers serving medicaid and state-funded clients. In prioritizing the allocation of this funding, the authority must take the following into account:
- (i) The differential impact the pandemic has had on different types of providers;
- (ii) Other state and federal relief funds providers have received or are eligible to apply for; and
- (iii) Equitable distribution of assistance including consideration of geographic location and providers serving members of historically disadvantaged communities.
- (b) To be eligible for assistance, the behavioral health providers
- (i) Have experienced lost revenue or increased expenses that are a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency;
- (ii) Self-attest that the lost revenue or expenses are not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (iii) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives; and
- (iv) Agree to comply with federal guidance on the use of coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds.
- (c) Provider assistance is subject to the availability of amounts provided in this subsection.
- (((68))) (69)(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year ((2021)) 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year ((2022)) 2023 are provided solely for a one-time grant to Island county to fund a pilot program to improve behavioral health outcomes for young people in rural communities. In administering the pilot program, Island county shall coordinate with school districts, community groups, and health care providers to increase access to behavioral health programs for children and youth aged birth to 24 years of age. The grant funds shall be used to coordinate and expand behavioral health services. The grant funding must not be used to supplant funding from existing programs. No more than 10 percent of the funds may be used for administrative costs incurred by Island county in administering the program. Services that may be provided with the grant funding include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Support for children and youth with significant behavioral health needs to address learning loss caused by COVID-19 and remote learning;
- (ii) School based behavioral health education, assessment, and brief treatment;
- (iii) Screening and referral of children and youth to long-term treatment services;
- (iv) Behavioral health supports provided by community agencies serving youth year-round;
- (v) Expansion of mental health first aid, a program designed to prepare adults who regularly interact with youth for how to help people in both crisis and noncrisis mental health situations;
  - (vi) Peer support services; and
- (vii) Compensation for the incurred costs of clinical supervisors and internships.
- (b) The authority, in coordination with Island county, must submit the following reports to the legislature:

- (i) By December 1, 2022, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2022; and
- (ii) By December 1, 2023, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2023.
- (((69))) (70) State general fund appropriations in this section and in sections 219 and 221 of this act are made to address the harms caused to the state and its citizens by the opioid epidemic, and these include appropriations of \$13,466,000 attributable to the settlement in *State v. McKinsey & Co., Inc.*
- (((70))) (71) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,028,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,028,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for a twelve bed children's long-term inpatient program facility specializing in the provision of habilitative mental health services for children and youth with intellectual or developmental disabilities who have intensive behavioral health support needs. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature providing data on the demand and utilization of this facility by June 30, 2023.
- (((71))) (72) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to continue the University of Washington's project extension for community health care outcomes (ECHO) for:
- (a) Telecommunication consultation with local physicians to discuss medications appropriate to patients who have developmental disabilities and behavioral issues; and
- (b) Training to both behavioral health and developmental disabilities professionals to support individuals with both developmental disabilities and behavioral health needs.
- (((72) No more than \$1,535,000)) (73) \$1,991,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and ((\$810,000)) \$1,147,000 of the general fund—local appropriation ((may be expended)) are provided solely for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the ((medicaid transformation)) 1115 demonstration waiver ((under healthier Washington)) and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the authority or its providers or third party administrator. The department and the authority in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures ((under this initiative)) above appropriated levels for this specific purpose. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the authority shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The secretary in cooperation with the director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature ((all of)) the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.
- (((73) \$396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,153,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to support the administrative costs associated with the application and implementation of a federal waiver allowing for full federal participation in mental health treatment facilities identified as institutions of mental diseases.))

- (74)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the authority to convene a work group to develop a recommended teaching clinic enhancement rate for behavioral health agencies training and supervising students and those seeking their certification or license. This work should include: Developing standards for classifying a behavioral health agency as a teaching clinic; a cost methodology to determine a teaching clinic enhancement rate; and a timeline for implementation. The work group must include representatives from:
  - (i) The department of health;
  - (ii) The office of the governor;
  - (iii) The Washington workforce training and education board;
  - (iv) The Washington council for behavioral health;
  - (v) Licensed and certified behavioral health agencies; and
  - (vi) Higher education institutions.
- (b) By October 15, 2021, the health care authority must submit a report of the work group's recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (75) \$343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$687,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program.
- (76) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintaining and increasing the capabilities of a tool to track medication assisted treatment provider capacity.
- (77) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support substance use disorder family navigators across the state.
- (78) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support recovery cafes across the state.
- (79) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$198,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5071 (civil commitment transition). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (80) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$195,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$755,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a grant program to award funding to fire departments in the state of Washington to implement safe station pilot programs. Programs that combine the safe station approach with fire department mobile integrated health programs such as the community assistance referral and education services program under RCW 35.21.930 are encouraged. Certified substance use disorder peer specialists may be employed in a safe station pilot program if the authority determines that a plan is in place to provide appropriate levels of supervision and technical support. Safe station pilot programs shall collaborate with behavioral health administrative services organizations, local crisis providers, and other stakeholders to develop a streamlined process for referring safe station clients to the appropriate level of care. Funding for pilot programs under this subsection shall be used for new or expanded programs and may not be used to supplant existing funding.

(81) \$71,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(82) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the authority to evaluate options for a medicaid waiver to provide respite care for youth with behavioral health challenges while avoiding adverse impacts with respite waivers at the department of social and health services developmental disabilities administration and the department of children, youth, and families.

(83) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to law enforcement and other first responders to include a mental health professional on the team of personnel responding to emergencies.

(84) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the city of Arlington in partnership with the North County regional fire authority for a mobile integrated health pilot project. The project shall provide mobile integrated health services for residents who cannot navigate resources through typical methods through brief therapeutic intervention, biopsychosocial assessment and referral, and community care coordination.

(85) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$48,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(86) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5073 (involuntary commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(87) ((\$2,834,000)) \$349,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,849,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$1,813,000)) \$942,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for services at two distinct 16 bed programs in a facility located in Clark county to provide longterm inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The beds must be used to provide treatment services for individuals who have been involuntarily committed to long-term inpatient treatment pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.

(88) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$956,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for wraparound with intensive services for youth ineligible for medicaid as outlined in the settlement agreement under AGC v.

Washington State Health Care Authority, Thurston county superior court no. 21-2-00479-34.

(89) \$38,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$18,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for claims for services rendered to medicaid eligible clients admitted to institutions of mental disease that were determined to be unallowable for federal reimbursement due to medicaid's institutions for mental disease exclusion rules. Of these amounts, \$20,042,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for belated claims for services that were rendered prior to fiscal year 2022.

(90) \$6,010,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$990,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in coordination with the department of health, to deploy an opioid awareness campaign and to contract with syringe service programs and other service settings assisting people with substance use disorders to: Prevent and respond to overdoses; provide other harm reduction services and supplies, including but not limited to distributing naloxone, fentanyl, and other drug testing supplies; and for expanding contingency management services. The authority is encouraged to use these funds to leverage federal funding for this purpose to expand buying power. The authority should prioritize funds for naloxone distribution for programs or settings that are least likely to be able to bill medicaid. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to deploy an opioid awareness campaign targeted at youth to increase the awareness of the dangers of fentanyl. Any moneys deposited into the general fund pursuant to section 126(41) of this act from the Purdue Pharma and Sackler family settlement must be used for the purposes of this subsection.

(91) \$2,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$6,438,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a transition to bundled payment arrangement methodology for opioid treatment providers. Within these amounts, providers will receive a rate increase through the new methodology and the authority must direct medicaid managed care organizations, to the extent allowed under federal medicaid law, to adopt a value based bundled payment methodology in contracts with opioid treatment providers. This increase is effective January 1, 2023.

(92) \$2,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support the creation of a bridge period for individuals also enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning from benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(93) \$1,574,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with a program to provide medical respite care for individuals with behavioral health needs. The program must serve individuals with significant behavioral health needs and medical issues who do not require hospitalization but are unable to provide adequate self-care for their medical conditions. The program must prioritize services to individuals with complex medical and behavioral health issues who are homeless or who were recently discharged from a hospital setting. The services must meet quality standards and best practices developed by the national health care for the homeless council and may include, but are not limited to, medical oversight and health education; care transitions; and

discharge planning to and from primary care, inpatient hospital, emergency rooms, and supportive housing. In selecting the contractor, the authority must prioritize projects that demonstrate the active involvement of an established medical provider that is able to leverage federal medicaid funding in the provision of these services. The authority must work with the medicaid managed care organizations to encourage their participation and assist the plans and the contractor in identifying mechanisms for appropriate use of medicaid reimbursement in this setting.

(94) \$490,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a master leasing incentive program with specific emphasis on *Trueblood* programs. The authority shall also create a toolkit for use by landlords serving special populations. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(95) \$664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$154,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for three regional behavioral health mobile crisis response teams focused on supported housing to prevent individuals with behavioral health conditions at high risk of losing housing from becoming homeless, identify and prioritize serving the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness, and increase alternative housing options to include short-term alternatives which may temporarily deescalate situations where there is high risk of a household from becoming homeless.

(96) \$6,027,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,009,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to create and expand access to no barrier, and low-barrier programs using a housing first model designed to assist and stabilize housing supports for adults with behavioral health conditions. Housing supports and services shall be made available with no requirement for treatment for their behavioral health condition and must be individualized to the needs of the individual. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort and must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

(97) \$775,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a rental voucher and bridge program and implement strategies to reduce instances where an individual leaves a state operated behavioral or private behavioral health facility directly into homelessness. The authority must prioritize this funding for individuals being discharged from state operated behavioral health facilities.

(98) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$200,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for a behavioral health comparison rate study. The study must be conducted to examine provider resources involved in developing individual covered behavioral health services and to establish benchmark payment rates that reflect the reasonable and necessary costs associated with the delivery of behavioral health services. The study must include an evaluation of actual medicaid managed care organization payment rates to the benchmark rates and summarize the results of this evaluation. The study must be conducted in a manner so that the benchmark comparison rates are incorporated into a full behavioral health fee schedule that can be used for assessing the costs associated with expansion of services, rate increases, and medicaid managed care plan state directed payments. The authority must provide a preliminary report on the study to the office of financial

management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(99) \$382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$254,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services research and data analysis division, to implement community behavioral health service data into the existing executive management information system. Of these amounts, \$288,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$192,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to reimburse the research and data analysis division for staff costs associated with this project. The data elements shall be incorporated into the monthly executive management information system reports on a phased-in basis, allowing for elements which are readily available to be incorporated in the initial phase, and elements which require further definition and data collection changes to be incorporated in a later phase. The authority must collaborate with the research and data analysis division to ensure data elements are clearly defined and must include requirements in medicaid managed care organization and behavioral health administrative services organization contracts to provide the data in a consistent and timely manner for inclusion into the system. The community behavioral health executive management system information data elements must include, but are not limited to: Psychiatric inpatient bed days; evaluation and treatment center bed days; long-term involuntary community psychiatric inpatient bed days; children's long-term inpatient bed days; substance use disorder inpatient, residential, withdrawal evaluation and management, and secure withdrawal evaluation and management bed days; crisis triage and stabilization services bed days; mental health residential bed days; mental health and substance use disorder outpatient treatment services; opioid substitution and medication assisted treatment services; program of assertive treatment team services; wraparound with intensive services; mobile outreach crisis services; recovery navigator team services; foundational community supports housing and employment services; projects for assistance in transition from homelessness services; housing and recovery through peer services; other housing services administered by the authority; mental health and substance use disorder peer services; designated crisis responder investigations and outcomes; involuntary commitment hearings and outcomes; pregnant and parenting women case management services; and single bed certifications and no available bed reports. Wherever possible and practical, the data must include historical monthly counts and shall be broken out to distinguish services to medicaid and nonmedicaid individuals and children and adults. The authority and the research and data analysis division must consult with the office of financial management and staff from the fiscal committees of the legislature on the development and implementation of the community behavioral health data elements.

(100) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with a consultant to develop a Washington state behavioral health service delivery guide. The guide must include, but is not limited to, information on the service modalities, facilities, and providers that make up Washington's behavioral health delivery system. The authority must consult with behavioral health stakeholders and is permitted to enter into a data sharing agreement necessary to facilitate the production of the guide. The authority must publish the guide for the public and submit the guide to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

(101) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to conduct a study on involuntary treatment access barriers related to transportation issues. The study must assess: Challenges ambulance companies and emergency responders have in billing medicaid for involuntary transportation services; whether current transportation rates are a barrier to access and if so what type of increase is needed to address this; and the possibility of creating a specialized type of involuntary transportation provider. The authority must also modify the current unavailable detention facilities report to identify whether the reason a bed was not available was due to: Transportation issues; all beds being full at the facility; staffing shortages; inability of facilities with available beds to meet the behavioral needs of the patient; inability of facilities with available beds to meet the medical needs of the patient; or other specified reasons. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings and recommendations from the study by December 31, 2022.

(102) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to increase contracts for recovery navigator services established in chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476). These amounts must be allocated to increase funding for recovery navigator services in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding allocated, pursuant to section 22(1), chapter 311, Laws of 2021, to the regional behavioral health administrative services organizations serving those counties.

(103) \$4,213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to support efforts by counties and cities to implement local response teams. Of these amounts:

(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to provide a grant to the association of Washington cities to assist cities with the costs of implementing alternative response teams. This funding must be used to reimburse cities for documented costs associated with creating co-responder teams within different alternative diversion models including law enforcement assisted diversion programs, community assistance referral and education programs, and as part of mobile crisis teams. Cities are encouraged to partner with each other to create a regional response model. In awarding these funds, the association must prioritize applicants with demonstrated capacity for facility-based crisis triage and stabilization services. The association and authority must collect and report information regarding the number of facility-based crisis stabilization and triage beds available in the locations receiving funding through this subsection and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with this information by December 1, 2022.

(b) \$2,213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Whatcom county to establish an alternative response base station. Within these amounts: \$1,477,000 is provided solely for facility renovation and equipment; \$149,000 is provided solely for acquisition of an alternative response transport vehicle; and \$587,000 is provided solely for operating expenses, including personnel, maintenance, and utility expenses.

(104) \$100,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for, on a one-time basis, the authority to address behavioral health treatment access issues resulting from workforce shortages and impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding must be used to provide one-time assistance payments to nonhospital-based

community behavioral health treatment providers receiving payment for medicaid services contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations or behavioral health administrative service organizations. The authority shall begin distributing funding under this subsection as soon as possible, and shall complete the distribution of funds by October 1, 2022. The authority must distribute funding in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The authority must enter into appropriate agreements with recipients to ensure that this stabilization funding is used for purposes of this subsection. Prior to the receipt of funds, providers must agree to expend these assistance payments by June 30, 2023.

(b) Allocation methodologies must be administratively efficient and based on previous medicaid utilization, modeled after prior nongrant-based allocations, so that funding can be distributed more timely than through grant or application-based allocations. The authority must consider individuals served through medicaid and behavioral health administrative service organizations contracts in its allocation methodology.

(c) Providers must use the funding for immediate workforce retention and recruitment needs or costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Funds may also be used to support other needed investments to help stabilize the community behavioral health workforce including, but not limited to, childcare stipends, student loan repayment, tuition assistance, relocation expenses, or other recruitment efforts to begin adding new staff and rebuilding lost capacity.

(d) By December 1, 2022, the authority must submit an accounting to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes a list of all recipients of funding under this subsection and the amount of funding received.

(e) Within the amounts appropriated in this subsection, the authority may utilize up to \$200,000 to conduct a qualitative analysis of how recipients utilized funds for workforce retention and recruitment, which may include hiring a consultant and a survey of selected recipients. The authority must report on the findings of the qualitative analysis to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

(105) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with the University of Washington addictions, drug, and alcohol institute. This funding must be used to develop, refine, and pilot a new, advanced, evidence-based training for law enforcement to improve interactions with individuals who use drugs. The training must be developed so it can be adapted and used statewide to decrease stigmatizing beliefs among law enforcement through positive contact with people who use drugs and improve officer well-being and effectiveness by providing skills and techniques to address the drug overdose epidemic. The institute must develop and refine this training, leveraging prior work, and in partnership with a steering committee that includes people with lived or living experience of substance use disorder and criminal legal involvement, researchers, clinicians, law enforcement officers, and others. The training must complement, but not duplicate, existing curricula already provided by the criminal justice training commission. The institute must pilot the advanced training in a subset of regional law enforcement agencies and evaluate its acceptability and feasibility through participant interviews and pretraining and posttraining ratings of stigmatizing beliefs. The institute must incorporate feedback from the pilot training sessions into a final training program that it must make available to law enforcement agencies across the state.

(106) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$300,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to explore the development and implementation of a sustainable, alternative payment model for comprehensive community behavioral health services, including the certified community behavioral health clinic (CCBHC) model. Funding must be used to secure actuarial expertise; conduct research into national data and other state models, including obtaining resources and expertise from the national council for mental wellbeing CCBHC success center; and engage stakeholders, including representatives of licensed community behavioral health agencies and medicaid managed care organizations, in the process. The authority must provide a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings, recommendations, and preliminary cost estimates by December 31, 2022. The study must include:

- (a) Overviews of alternate payment models and options and considerations for implementing the certified community behavioral health clinic model within Washington state;
- (b) An analysis of the impact of expanding alternate payment models on the state's behavioral health systems;
- (c) Relevant federal regulations and options to implement alternate payment models under those regulations;
  - (d) Options for payment rate designs;
- (e) An analysis of the benefits and potential challenges in integrating the CCBHC reimbursement model within an integrated managed care environment;
- (f) Actuarial analysis on the costs for implementing alternative payment model options, including opportunities for leveraging federal funding; and
- (g) Recommendations to the legislature on a pathway for statewide implementation.

(107) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide a grant to develop an integrative cultural healing model to be implemented and managed by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. For the purposes of this subsection, "integrative cultural healing model" means a behavioral health model developed for and by tribal and urban-based Native American partners in eastern Washington. Grant funds must be used for staff costs for implementing the model; acquisition of cultural tools, materials, and other group facilitation supplies; securing access to outdoor environments in traditional places of gathering foods, medicines, and materials; salaries for training time; and stipends, travel, and mileage reimbursement to support the participation of local elders or knowledge keepers.

(108) \$1,135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$568,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to develop and operate a 16-bed substance use disorder inpatient facility in Grays Harbor county that specializes in treating pregnant and parenting women using a family preservation model. The authority must contract for these services through behavioral health entities in a manner that allows leveraging of federal medicaid funds to pay for a portion of the costs. The authority must consult with the department of children, youth, and families in the implementation of this funding. The facility must allow families to reside together while a parent is receiving treatment. Of these amounts, \$568,000 may be used for documented startup costs including the recruitment, hiring, and training of staff.

(109) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide a grant to the city of Snoqualmie to pilot behavioral health emergency response and coordination services

through a regional behavioral health coordinator. The regional behavioral health coordinator shall be a licensed mental health or substance use disorder professional who works directly with and accompanies law enforcement officers and fire and rescue first responders to help respond to crises involving persons with behavioral health needs. The coordinator shall plan, implement, and coordinate services related to crisis response and social service needs with the city of Snoqualmie, the city of North Bend, the Snoqualmie police and fire departments, and the eastside fire and rescue agency serving North Bend, and local community services, school districts, hospitals, and crisis response systems provided by King county for the region. The coordinator shall support the social services needs identified through police and fire response in the lower Snoqualmie valley and serve as a liaison between law enforcement, first responders, and persons accessing or requesting emergency services with social service needs. The authority shall collect information on the pilot project and, in coordination with the city of Snoqualmie, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2023, summarizing the services provided through the grant funds and identifying recommendations on how to implement effective, integrated, coordinated behavioral health emergency response and community care services. The authority must also provide the report to the criminal justice training commission, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and the Washington fire commissioners association.

(110) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to conduct a study and provide data regarding challenges to receiving behavioral health services in rural communities. The study by the authority must review timely access to behavioral health services in rural areas including: (a) Designated crisis responder response times; (b) the availability of behavioral health inpatient and outpatient services; (c) wait times for hospital beds; and (d) the availability of adult and youth mobile crisis teams. The study must include recommendations on strategies to improve access to behavioral health services in rural areas in the short-term as the state works to develop and implement the recommendations of the crisis response improvement strategy committee established in chapter 302, Laws of 2021. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with a summary of the data, findings, and recommendations by December 1, 2022.

(111) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract for services with a statewide recovery community organization. The authority must award this funding to an organization that: (a) Has experience building the capacity of the recovery community to advance substance use recovery and mental health wellness by catalyzing public understanding and shaping public policy; (b) is led and governed by representatives of local communities of recovery; (c) centers the voices of people with lived experience who are touched by addiction and mental health challenges, and harnesses the power of story to drive change in the mental health and addiction treatment systems; and (d) provides free community education, skills trainings, events, and a conference in order to increase the understanding of issues around behavioral health and recovery. Services provided by the contracted program must include education, support, and assistance to increase connection of the recovery community, recovery capital, and knowledge about recovery and mental health resources. In conducting this work, the contractor must engage diverse individuals in recovery, impacted families, and providers from all regions of the state and leverage the assistance of affiliated groups and organizations. The organization must also prioritize diversity, equity, and justice in their work to eradicate health disparities of marginalized communities.

(112) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to provide a one-time grant to a nonprofit organization to establish a program to provide pro bono counseling and behavioral health services to uninsured individuals with incomes below 300 percent of the federal poverty level. The grantee must have experience in leveraging local and philanthropic funding to coordinate pro bono health care services within Washington. The authority must provide the funding pursuant to an appropriate agreement for documented capacity-building to begin providing pro bono counseling and behavioral health services no later than April 1, 2023. The agreement must require the grantee to seek, document, and report to the authority on efforts to leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to provide sustained operational support for the program.

(113) \$2,148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$499,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for youth inpatient navigator services in four regions of the state. The services must be provided through clinical response teams that receive referrals for children and youth inpatient services and manage a process to coordinate placements and alternative community treatment plans. Of these amounts, \$445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation and \$79,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to contract for services through an existing program located in Pierce county.

(114) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a licensed youth residential psychiatric substance abuse and mental health agency located in Clark and Spokane counties for reopening evaluation and treatment units, increasing staff capacity, treating patients with cooccurring substance use and acute mental health disorders, and expanding outpatient services for young adults ages 18 through 24.

(115) \$4,377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$919,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1773 (assisted outpatient treatment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(116) \$257,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1800 (behavioral health/minors). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(117) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$218,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1860 (behavioral health discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(118) \$563,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the children and youth behavioral health work group to consider and develop longer term strategies and recommendations regarding the delivery of behavioral health services for children, transitioning youth, and their caregivers and meet the requirements of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health).

(119) \$427,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$183,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge).

If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(120) \$759,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$759,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

(121) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase contingency management resources in accordance with chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476).

(122) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$78,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(123) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for bridge funding grants to community behavioral health agencies participating in federal certified community behavioral health clinic expansion grant programs to sustain their continued level of operations following expiration of federal grant funding during the planning process for adoption of the certified community behavioral health clinic model statewide.

(124) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664 (forensic competency programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(125) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with worldbridgers for a peer workforce expansion pilot project to increase certified peer support counselors in Clark county.

(126) \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$49,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to create a short-term residential crisis stabilization program (RCSP) for youth with severe behavioral health diagnoses. It is the intent of the legislature to fund the contracted costs of these facilities beginning in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(127) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide information and support related to safe housing and support services for youth exiting inpatient mental health and/or substance use disorder facilities to stakeholders, inpatient treatment facilities, young people, and other community providers that serve unaccompanied youth and young adults.

(128) \$2,825,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$797,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with opioid treatment providers to purchase five mobile methadone units and to contract for the operations of those units to fill treatment gaps statewide.

(129)(a) \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$58,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a task force on individuals who experience refusals of service for involuntary behavioral health treatment and then are referred to our state hospitals for forensic competency evaluation and restoration services, with members as provided in this subsection.

(i) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.

- (ii) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (iii) The health care authority shall appoint the following members:
- (A) The director of the health care authority or his or her designee;
- (B) The secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee;
- (C) The chief executive officer of western state hospital or his or her designee;
- (D) The chief executive officer of eastern state hospital or his or her designee;
- (E) The Washington state attorney general or his or her designee;
- (F) Two individuals with lived experience of involuntary civil commitment for behavioral health;
- (G) Two individuals with lived experience as a family member of a person who experienced involuntary civil commitment for behavioral health;
  - (H) A representative of:
  - (I) The Washington state hospital association;
  - (II) The Washington designated crisis responder association;
  - (III) Behavioral health administrative services organizations;
  - (IV) King county;
  - (V) Spokane county;
  - (VI) The Washington association of prosecuting attorneys;
  - (VII) The Washington defender association; and
- (VIII) A services provider for forensically involved individuals; and
- (I) Up to two members from the state hospital employees exclusive bargaining unit representative, at least one of whom must have direct experience working with patients at state hospitals who have a history of violence.
- (b) The task force shall choose as its cochairs one person from among its legislative members and one person from among its executive branch members. The health care authority shall convene the first meeting of the task force by June 30, 2022.
- (c) The task force shall review the following issues in terms of those individuals who have a history of one or more acts of
- (i) Solutions to provide appropriate treatment for persons who experience difficulty obtaining placement in local evaluation and treatment facilities or secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities due to a history of one or more violent acts as that term is defined under chapter 71.05 RCW; and
- (ii) Acceptable procedures for obtaining needed medical clearance for involuntary treatment with a goal to reduce or avoid the use of emergency departments.
- (d) Staff support for the task force must be provided by the health care authority.
- (e) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (f) Task force expenditures for legislative members are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.
- (g) The task force shall report preliminary findings and recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by October 15, 2022, and issue its final

recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(130) \$3,990,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely with the downtown emergency service center to contract for three behavioral health response teams in King county. These teams must collaborate with regional outreach teams and agencies throughout King county and follow up with individuals after an acute crisis episode for up to three months to establish long-term community linkages and referrals to behavioral health treatment.

Sec. 216. 2021 c 334 s 216 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,946,000)) \$3,220,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,966,000)) \$3,630,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,572,000))\$2,706,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$8,484,000))\$9,556,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$1,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5027 (television closed captions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. ))

Sec. 217. 2021 c 334 s 217 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund-State Appropriation \$10,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation ((\$24,093,000))\$25,152,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation ((\$24,090,000)) \$25,150,000

((\$48,193,000)) TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$50,312,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$12,000 of the accident accountstate appropriation and \$10,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1097 (worker safety pandemic response). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. ))

Sec. 218. 2021 c 334 s 218 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### THE FOR **CRIMINAL** JUSTICE **TRAINING** COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$34,677,000))

\$38,905,000

General Fund—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$34,509,000))

\$51,034,000

((\$5,961,000))

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

\$8,016,000

Death Investigations Account—State

Appropriation ((\$1,216,000))

\$1,598,000

Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation

Account-State \$460,000

Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—State

Appropriation ((\$7,167,000)) \$10,667,000

Washington Internet Crimes Against Children Account—State
Appropriation \$2,270,000

24/7 Sobriety Account—State Appropriation \$20,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$84,010,000))

\$112,970,000

- (1) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to verify the address and residency of registered sex offenders and kidnapping offenders under RCW 9A.44.130.
- (2) ((\$1,504,000)) \$3,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,513,000)) \$5,317,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for 75 percent of the costs of providing ((five)) 9.5 additional statewide basic law enforcement trainings in ((each)) fiscal year 2022 and 13.5 additional statewide basic law enforcement trainings in fiscal year 2023. This provides a total of 19.5 classes in fiscal year 2022 and 23.5 classes in fiscal year 2023. The criminal justice training commission must schedule its funded classes to minimize wait times throughout each fiscal year and meet statutory wait time requirements. The criminal justice training commission must track and report the average wait time for students at the beginning of each class and provide the findings in an annual report to the legislature due in December of each year. At least three classes must be held in Spokane each year.
- (3) The criminal justice training commission may not run a basic law enforcement academy class of fewer than 30 students.
- (4) ((\$429,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$429,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the nonappropriated Washington internet crimes against children account) \$2,270,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 84, Laws of 2015.
- (5) ((\$5,000,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,000,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the mental health field response team program administered by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs. The association must distribute \$7,000,000 in grants to the phase one and phase two regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services*, et. al., U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The association must submit an annual report to the Governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1st of each year of the biennium. The report shall include best practice recommendations on law enforcement and behavioral health field response and include outcome measures on all grants awarded.
- (6) \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for crisis intervention training for the phase one regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under *Trueblood*, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et. al., U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.
- (7) ((\$1,216,000)) \$1,598,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to provide 240 hours of medicolegal forensic investigation training to coroners and medical examiners to meet

- the recommendations of the national commission on forensic science for certification and accreditation.
- (8) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$12,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for an increase in vendor rates on the daily meals provided to basic law enforcement academy recruits during their training.
- (9)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (alternatives to arrest/jail).
- (b) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for evaluation of grantfunded programs under chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (alternatives to arrest/jail).
- (10) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to administer the sexual assault kit initiative project under RCW 36.28A.430, to assist multidisciplinary community response teams seeking resolutions to cases tied to previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits, and to provide support to survivors of sexual assault offenses. The commission must report to the governor and the chairs of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations by June 30, 2022, on the number of sexual assault kits that have been tested, the number of kits remaining to be tested, the number of sexual assault cases that had hits to other crimes, the number of cases that have been reinvestigated, the number of those cases that were reinvestigated using state funding under this appropriation, and the local jurisdictions that were a recipient of a grant under the sexual assault kit initiative project.
- (11) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a helmet distribution program in order to reduce traumatic brain injuries throughout the state. Of these amounts:
- (a) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the Washington fire chiefs association to provide helmets to persons contacted by an official of a local fire department for not wearing a helmet while riding a skateboard or bicycle; and
- (b) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies to provide helmets to persons contacted by an official of a local law enforcement agency for not wearing a helmet while riding a skateboard or bicycle.
- (12) \$307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for chapter 294, Laws of 2020 (critical stress management programs).
- (13) \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$248,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for chapter 119, Laws of 2020 (correctional officer certification).
- (14) \$406,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to establish a

- behavioral health support and suicide prevention program for law enforcement officers. The program will begin with grants to three pilot locations and will leverage access to mental health professionals, critical stress management, and resiliency training.
- (15) \$1,883,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,986,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace officer oversight). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066 (officer duty to intervene). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the participation of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in the joint legislative task force on jail standards created in section 957 of this act.
- (18) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$296,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (office of independent investigations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1088 (impeachment disclosures). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (20) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1001 (law enforcement professional development). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics and equipment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (22) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (23) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (victims of sexual assault). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (24) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional grants to local jurisdictions to investigate instances where a purchase or transfer of a firearm was attempted by an individual who is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm.
- (25) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the criminal justice training

- commission to provide grant funding to local law enforcement agencies to support law enforcement wellness programs. Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to provide grants to local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of establishing officer wellness programs. Grants provided under this subsection may be used for, but not limited to building resilience, injury prevention, peer support programs, physical fitness, proper nutrition, stress management, suicide prevention, and physical or behavioral health services. The commission must consult with a representative from the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs and a representative of the Washington state fraternal order of police and the Washington council of police and sheriffs in the development of the grant program.
- (b) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and coordinate an online or mobile-based application for any Washington law enforcement officer; 911 operator or dispatcher; and any other current or retired employee of a Washington law enforcement agency, and their families, to anonymously access on-demand wellness techniques, suicide prevention, resilience, physical fitness, nutrition, and other behavioral health and wellness supports.
- (26) \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for academy training for limited authority Washington peace officers employed by the Washington state gambling commission, Washington state liquor and cannabis board, Washington state parks and recreation commission, department of natural resources, and the office of the insurance commissioner.
- (a) Up to 30 officers must be admitted to attend the basic law enforcement academy and up to 30 officers must be admitted to attend basic law enforcement equivalency academy.
- (b) Allocation of the training slots amongst the agencies must be based on the earliest application date to the commission. Training does not need to commence within six months of employment.
- (c) The state agencies must reimburse the commission for the actual cost of training.
- (27) \$1,575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training of chapter 324, Laws of 2021 (permissible uses of force).
- (28) \$2,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training of chapter 321, Laws of 2021 (duty to intervene).
- (29) \$525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training required under Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (use of force by peace officers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (30) \$1,050,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training required under Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2037 (use of force by peace officers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (31) \$525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association

((\$13,752,000))

\$958,273,000

- of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training required under Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5919 (use of force by peace officers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (32) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for body camera grant funding to local law enforcement agencies.
- (a) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a body-worn camera grant program. The purpose of the program is to assist law enforcement agencies to establish and expand body-worn camera programs.
- (b) Law enforcement agencies may use the grants for: (i) The initial purchase, maintenance, and replacement of body-worn cameras; (ii) ongoing costs related to the maintenance and storage of data recorded by body-worn cameras; (iii) costs associated with public records requests for body-worn camera footage; and (iv) hiring of personnel necessary to operate a body-worn camera program.
- (c) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a grant application process and review applications from agencies based on locally developed proposals to establish or expand body-worn camera programs.
  - (d) Law enforcement agencies that are awarded grants must:
  - (i) Comply with the provisions of chapter 10.109 RCW;
- (ii) Demonstrate the ability to redact body-worn camera footage consistent with RCW 42.56.240 and other applicable provisions;
- (iii) Provide training to officers who will wear body-worn cameras and other personnel associated with implementation of the body-worn camera program; and
- (iv) Agree to comply with any data collection and reporting requirements that are established by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.
- (e) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs must submit an annual report regarding the grant program to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year the program is funded. The report must be submitted in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.
- (33) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the criminal justice training commission to support an instructor to teach a model use of force and deescalation tactics training to local peace officers across the state. The goal is to establish and disseminate a standard use of force training program that is uniform throughout the state for currently employed peace officers.

**Sec. 219.** 2021 c 334 s 219 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation
(FY 2022)

General Fund—State Appropriation
(FY 2023)

((\$12,657,000))

\$15,656,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION
((\$12,9720,000))

\$23,945,000

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

(1) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (establishing an office of independent investigations), to create an office within the office of the governor for the purposes of investigating deadly force incidents involving peace officers. ((If

the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (2) \$1,295,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for contracting with the Washington state patrol for laboratory-based testing and processing of crime scene evidence collected during investigations.
- (3) \$1,173,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the purchase of information technology equipment.
- (4) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for contracted specialized training for investigators relating to death investigations in cases involving deadly force.

**Sec. 220.** 2021 c 334 s 220 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

General Fund—State Appropriation

(FY 2022)

\$12,070,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$15,492,000))\$27,358,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$11,876,000))\$20,839,000 Asbestos Account—State Appropriation ((\$573,000))\$598,000 Electrical License Appropriation Account—State ((\$56,707,000))\$59,225,000 Labor Account—State Appropriation Farm Contractor \$28,000 Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State Appropriation ((\$1,000,000))\$1,062,000 Construction Registration Inspection Account-State Appropriation ((\$28,947,000))\$30,231,000 Public Works Administration Account—State Appropriation ((\$9,352,000))\$11,420,000 Manufactured Home Installation Training Account—State Appropriation ((\$395,000))\$424,000 Accident Account—State Appropriation ((\$366,060,000))\$383,862,000 Accident Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$16,047,000))\$16,071,000 Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation ((\$366,663,000)) \$383,187,000 Medical Aid Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,608,000)) \$3,617,000 Plumbing Certificate Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,316,000))\$3,481,000 Appropriation Pressure Systems Safety Account—State ((\$4,582,000))\$4,800,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$898, 398, 000))

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following

conditions and limitations:

- (1) ((\$8,551,000)) \$4,363,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and ((\$8,551,000)) \$4,363,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the labor and industries workers' compensation information system replacement project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act. The department must:
- (a) Submit a report by August 1, 2021, on the quantifiable deliverables accomplished in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 and the amount spent by each deliverable in each of the following subprojects:
  - (i) Business readiness;
  - (ii) Change readiness;
  - (iii) Commercial off the shelf procurement;
  - (iv) Customer access;
  - (v) Program foundations;
  - (vi) Independent assessment; and
  - (vii) In total by fiscal year;
- (b) Submit quarterly data within 30 calendar days of the end of each quarter, effective July 1, 2021, on:
- (i) All of the quantifiable deliverables accomplished by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection and in total and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month:
- (ii) The contract full time equivalent charged by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, assumes by fiscal month;
- (iii) The performance metrics by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, that are currently used, including monthly performance data; and
- (iv) The risks identified independently by at least the quality assurance vendor and the office of the chief information officer, and how the project:
  - (A) Has mitigated each risk; and
- (B) Is working to mitigate each risk, and when it will be mitigated;
- (c) Submit the reports in (a) and (b) of this subsection to fiscal and policy committees of the legislature; and
- (d) Receive an additional gated project sign off by the office of financial management, effective September 1, 2021. Prior to spending any project funding in this subsection each quarter, there is an additional gate of approval required for this project. The director of financial management must agree that the ((reporting data provided each quarter)) project shows accountability, effective and appropriate use of the funding, and that risks are being mitigated to the spending and sign off on the spending for the ensuing quarter.
- (2) \$250,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation and \$250,000 of the accident account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment and research for prevention program to conduct research to address the high injury rates of the janitorial workforce. The research must quantify the physical demands of common janitorial work tasks and assess the safety and health needs of janitorial workers. The research must also identify potential risk factors associated with increased risk of injury in the janitorial workforce and measure workload based on the strain janitorial work tasks place on janitors' bodies. The department must conduct interviews with janitors and their employers to collect information on risk factors, identify the tools, technologies, and methodologies used to complete work, and understand the safety culture and climate of the industry. The department must produce annual progress reports through the

- year 2022 or until the tools are fully developed and deployed. The annual progress report must be submitted to the governor and legislature by December 1st of each year such report is due.
- (3) \$258,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$258,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment research for prevention program to conduct research to prevent the types of work-related injuries that require immediate hospitalization. The department will develop and maintain a tracking system to identify and respond to all immediate in-patient hospitalizations and will examine incidents in defined high-priority areas, as determined from historical data and public priorities. The research must identify and characterize hazardous situations and contributing factors epidemiological, safety-engineering, and human factors/ergonomics methods. The research must also identify common factors in certain types of workplace injuries that lead to hospitalization. The department must submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by August 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, summarizing work-related immediate hospitalizations and prevention opportunities, actions that employers and workers can take to make workplaces safer, and ways to avoid severe injuries.
- (4)(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to promote workforce development in aerospace and aerospace related supply chain industries by: Expanding the number of registered apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, and aerospace-related programs; and providing support for registered apprenticeships or programs in aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.
  - (b) Grants awarded under this section may be used for:
- (i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;
- (ii) New training space and lab locations to support capacity needs and expansion of training to veterans and veteran spouses, and underserved populations;
- (iii) Curriculum development and instructor training for industry experts;
- (iv) Tuition assistance for degrees in engineering and highdemand degrees that support the aerospace industry; and
- (v) Funding to increase capacity and availability of child care options for shift work schedules.
- (c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if it is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or institution of higher education that provides training opportunities, including apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, preemployment training, aerospace-related degree programs, or incumbent worker training to prepare workers for the aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.
- (d) The department may use up to 5 percent of these funds for administration of these grants.
- (5) \$3,632,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$876,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the creation of an agriculture compliance unit within the division of occupational safety and health. The compliance unit will perform compliance inspections and provide bilingual outreach to agricultural workers and employers.
- (6) \$2,849,000 of the construction registration inspection account—state appropriation, \$152,000 of the accident account—state appropriation, and \$31,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the conveyance management system replacement project and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act

- (7) ((\$4,380,000)) (a) \$4,044,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the provider credentialing system project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (b) \$336,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the provider credentialing project.
- (8) \$530,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$94,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to conduct infectious disease rule making to ensure the state has general guidelines to follow in the case of an infectious disease outbreak and to provide education and outreach.
- (9) \$334,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$60,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided for the maintenance and operating costs of the isolated worker protection information technology project.
- (10) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to analyze patients who are maintained on chronic opioids. The department must submit a report of its findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than October 1, 2023. The report shall include analysis of patient data, describing the characteristics of patients who are maintained on chronic opioids and their clinical needs, and a preliminary evaluation of potential interventions to improve care and reduce harms in this population.
- (11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to an organization in Pierce county experienced in providing peer-to-peer training, in order to develop and implement a program aimed at reducing workplace sexual harassment in the agricultural sector, with the following deliverables:
- (a) Peer-to-peer training and evaluation of sexual harassment training curriculum; and
- (b) The building of a statewide network of peer trainers as farmworker leaders whose primary purpose is to prevent workplace sexual harassment and assault through leadership, education, and other tools.
- (12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a work group to investigate how to make Washington's industrial insurance system easier to access for employers and hiring entities to provide industrial insurance coverage for domestic workers
- (a) Domestic workers include, but are not limited to: Housecleaners, nannies, gardeners, and day laborers, including but not limited to those who may perform maintenance or repair work in or about the private home of the employer or hiring entity.
- (b) The work group shall make recommendations to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on legislative, regulatory, or other changes that would make the industrial insurance system easier for day laborers and their employers to access. This work group will also explore the possible role of intermediary nonprofit organizations that assist and refer domestic workers and day laborers.
- (c) The work group shall be comprised of the following representatives, to be appointed by the governor by July 1, 2021:
- (i) Two representatives who are directly impacted domestic workers who work for private home employers or hiring entities;

- (ii) Two representatives who are directly impacted day laborers who work for private home employers or hiring entities;
- (iii) Two representatives from unions, workers' centers, or intermediary nonprofit organizations that assist and/or refer such directly impacted workers;
- (iv) Two employer or hiring entity representatives who directly employ or hire single domestic workers in private homes;
- (v) One employer or hiring entity representative who directly employs or hires day laborers in a private home;
- (vi) One representative from a nonprofit organization that educates and organizes household employers; and
- (vii) Representatives from the department, serving in an ex officio capacity.
- (d) The department shall convene the work group by August 1, 2021, and shall meet at least once every two months and may meet remotely in order to accommodate the involvement of domestic worker and day laborer representatives.
- (e) The work group shall deliver its report and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than November 4, 2022.
- (13) \$237,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$184,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5115 (health emergency/labor). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) ((\$825,000)) \$1,228,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and ((\$620,000)) \$217,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 (nonfatal strangulation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$367,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$366,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5190 (health care workers/benefits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$1,626,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$288,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of providing a temporary 7.5 percent increase to the base rate of pay for the compliance field positions in the following job classifications: Safety and health specialist 3, safety and health specialist 4, industrial hygienist 3, and industrial hygienist 4, who are responsible for inspections, investigations, and enforcement related to the COVID-19 pandemic, not including consultation staff within these classifications. The increase shall be effective July 1, 2021, until June 30, 2023. Expenditure of the amount provided for this purpose is contingent upon execution of an appropriate memorandum of understanding between the governor or the governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative, consistent with the terms of this subsection.
- (18) \$298,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$53,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1097 (increasing worker protections). ((If the bill

is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(19) \$1,360,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$240,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries, in coordination with the Washington state apprenticeship training council, to establish behavioral health apprenticeship programs. The behavioral health apprenticeship programs shall be administered by the Washington state apprenticeship training council. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to compensate behavioral health providers for the incurred operating costs associated with the apprenticeship program, including apprentice compensation, staff support and supervision of apprentices, development of on-the-job training catalogs for apprentices, and provider incentives for implementing a behavioral health apprenticeship program. In awarding this funding, special preference must be given to small or rural behavioral health providers and those that serve higher percentages of individuals from black, indigenous, and people of color communities.

(20) \$65,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$66,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1455 (social security/L&I & ESD). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(21) \$584,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$584,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with staff overtime affiliated with the state emergency operations center. Prior to utilizing these funds, the department of labor and industries must collaborate with the military department to determine if any overtime costs may be eligible for reimbursement from the federal emergency management agency.

(22) \$961,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$169,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for enhancements to the apprenticeship registration and tracking computer system to align data collection with federal regulations and to create functionality that allows for web-based document uploading. This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(23) \$350,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$350,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the completion of the licensing and certification administrators IT project to meet the implementation requirements of chapter 277, Laws of 2020 (SHB 2409). This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(24) \$897,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely to cover the overhead rent costs to increase the number of labor and industry vocational specialists embedded in WorkSource offices and to implement a comprehensive quality-assurance team to ensure the continuous improvement of vocational services for injured workers through the workers' compensation program.

(25) \$821,000 of the public works administration account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand capacity to investigate and enforce prevailing-wage complaints.

(26) \$794,000 of the public works administration account—state appropriation is provided solely for planning and requirements gathering to make system improvements to the prevailing wage program information technology system. Of the amount in this subsection, \$300,000 is for two permanent information technology developers to maintain the system. This

project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(27) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to modernize the technology and remote learning infrastructure within existing state registered apprenticeship programs as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. Grant applications must include a plan to sustain the investment over time. Up to five percent of the total amount provided in this subsection can be used to cover administrative expenses.

(28) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to upgrade apprenticeship program equipment to better replicate conditions on the job during the training of apprentices as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. The grant program is limited to state registered apprenticeship programs. Up to five percent of the total within this subsection can be used to cover administrative expenses.

(29) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to provide wraparound support services to mitigate barriers to beginning or participating in state registered apprenticeship programs as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. Up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection may be used to cover administrative expenses.

(30) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for vouchers to cover the cost of driver's education courses for minors enrolled in a state registered apprenticeship program as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to start conducting a four-year retention study of state registered apprentices as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. The study shall include the collection of data from all apprentices three months into their apprenticeship to understand challenges and barriers they face towards program participation. The aggregate data by trade must be displayed on a publicly available dashboard. Study data must be provided with apprenticeship coordinators to implement an early response to connect apprentices with needed supports. The department shall submit an annual report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees beginning June 30, 2023.

(32) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to explore requirements needed to create a centralized technical support system for new nontraditional apprenticeship programs to help applicants navigate and start the process.

(33) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5814 (child abuse/medical evaluation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(34) \$191,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of

Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(35) \$454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714 (solar canopies tax deferral). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(36) \$412,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$73,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5761 (wage and salary information). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(37) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that will support development, outreach, and recruitment to provide job readiness skills and apprenticeship training to public school paraeducators to support college degree attainment to become certified teachers. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving classified public school employees statewide.

(38) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a certified nursing assistant model joint labor-management apprenticeship program to address the certified nursing assistant staffing crisis in skilled nursing facilities by improving workforce recruitment and retention, reducing barriers to entry, and restoring the pipeline of entry level health care professionals into skilled nursing facilities.

(39) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the crime victims' compensation program to pay for medical exams for suspected victims of domestic violence. Neither the hospital, medical facility, nor victim is to pay for the cost of the medical exam. This funding must not supplant existing funding for sexual assault medical exams. If the cost of medical exams exceeds the funding provided in this subsection, the program shall not reduce the reimbursement rates for medical providers seeking reimbursement for other claimants, and instead the program shall return to paying for domestic violence medical exams after insurance.

(40) \$454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1988 (clean tech. tax deferrals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(41) \$6,000,000 of the driver resource center fund nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$313,000 of the accident account—state appropriation, and \$57,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 221.** 2021 c 334 s 221 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

- (1) The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) The department of veterans affairs shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response and not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for

the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response, those moneys must be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(b) Each year, there is fluctuation in the revenue collected to support the operation of the state veteran homes. When the department has foreknowledge that revenue will decrease, such as from a loss of census or from the elimination of a program, the legislature expects the department to make reasonable efforts to reduce expenditures in a commensurate manner and to demonstrate that it has made such efforts. In response to any request by the department for general fund—state appropriation to backfill a loss of revenue, the legislature shall consider the department's efforts in reducing its expenditures in light of known or anticipated decreases to revenues.

#### (2) HEADQUARTERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$3,966,000)) \$4,094,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$3,791,000))

\$4,199,000 Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory Institutions

Account—State Appropriation \$10,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$7,767,000))

\$8,303,000

#### (3) FIELD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$8,121,000)) \$8,200,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$7,878,000)) \$9,313,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,412,000))

\$9,116,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$4,959,000))
\$6,730,000

Veteran Estate Management Account—Private/Local

Appropriation \$717,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$26,087,000))

\$34,076,000

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

(a) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for supporting the statewide plan to reduce suicide among service members, veterans, and their families. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that describes how the funding provided in this subsection was spent, including the numbers of individuals served and the types of services provided.

(b) \$233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the traumatic brain injury program to reduce homelessness, domestic violence, and intimate partner violence impacts to the behavioral health system and justice system. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that describes how the funding provided in

this subsection was spent, including the numbers of individuals served and the types of services provided.

(c) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$300,000)) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two veterans service officers, one located in eastern Washington and one located in western Washington, in fiscal year 2022 and for four veterans service officers in fiscal year 2023. In fiscal year 2023, two veterans service officers must be located in eastern Washington and two veterans service officers must be located in western Washington.

(d) \$677,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(e) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity that provides accredited peer support training for both veterans and community service members. funding provided in this subsection is in addition to the department's existing appropriation for its in-house peer support program. No later than June 30, 2023, the department must report to the legislature regarding the number of peer supporters trained pursuant to the contract under this subsection.

#### (4) ((INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES)) STATE VETERANS HOMES PROGRAM

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$10,991,000))

\$16,346,000

Appropriation

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$12,510,000))

\$23,581,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$108,522,000))

\$110,588,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$21,794,000))

\$18,635,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$153,817,000))

\$169,150,000

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

(a) If the department receives additional unanticipated federal resources that are unrelated to the coronavirus response at any point during the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, an equal amount of general fund-state must be placed in unallotted status so as not to exceed the total appropriation level specified in this subsection. The department may submit as part of the policy level budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 a request to maintain the general fund—state resources that were unallotted as required by this subsection.

(b) \$234,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$222,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

## (5) CEMETERY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$85,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$101,000))

\$124,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$710,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$896,000))\$919,000

Sec. 222. 2021 c 334 s 222 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Fund—State 2022) General Appropriation (FY ((\$99,870,000))

\$112,474,000

General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023)

((\$96,638,000))\$133,094,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$569,921,000))

\$577,500,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation((\$234,627,000)) \$248,316,000

Hospital Data Collection Account—State Appropriation ((\$428,000))

\$472,000

Health **Professions** Account—State

Appropriation ((\$146,975,000))

\$157,658,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$633,000))

\$637,000

Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$10,053,000))

\$10,105,000

Drinking Water Account—State Appropriation

((\$5,976,000))

\$7,237,000

Drinking Water Assistance Account—Federal Appropriation

((\$16,759,000))

\$20,908,000 Waterworks Operator Certification Account-State

> ((\$1,978,000))\$2,006,000

Drinking Water Assistance Administrative Account—State ((\$1,604,000))Appropriation

\$1,634,000

Site Closure Account—State Appropriation ((\$180,000))

\$186,000

Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,675,000))

\$1,727,000

Model **Toxics** Control Operating Account-State Appropriation ((\$7,555,000))

\$7,750,000

Medical Test Site Licensure Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,187,000))

\$3,275,000

Secure Drug Take-Back Program Account-State Appropriation ((\$299,000))

\$1,435,000

Youth Tobacco and Vapor Products Prevention Account-State Appropriation

((\$3,222,000))\$3,242,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$10,538,000))

\$10,584,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$10,562,000))

\$11,800,000

Public Health Supplemental Account-Private/Local Appropriation

((\$3,619,000))\$3,702,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation ((\$348,000))

\$368,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation ((\$53,000))

\$57,000

Statewide 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Response Line \$10,280,000 Account—State Appropriation

CoronavirusStateFiscalRecoveryFund—FederalAppropriation\$144,364,000TOTAL APPROPRIATION((\$1,226,700,000))

\$1,470,811,000

- (1) The department of health shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department of health and the state board of health shall not implement any new or amended rules pertaining to primary and secondary school facilities until the rules and a final cost estimate have been presented to the legislature, and the legislature has formally funded implementation of the rules through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, each person subject to RCW 43.70.110(3)(c) is required to pay only one surcharge of up to twenty-five dollars annually for the purposes of RCW 43.70.112, regardless of how many professional licenses the person holds.
- (3) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt license and certification fees in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule shall have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower costs of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.
- (4) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 70.41.100, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 70.41.080.
- (5) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt fees for the review and approval of mental health and substance use disorder treatment programs in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as necessary to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule must have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof

- of accreditation must reflect the lower cost of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.
- (6) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (7) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the midwifery licensure and regulatory program to supplement revenue from fees. The department shall charge no more than five hundred twenty-five dollars annually for new or renewed licenses for the midwifery program.
- (8) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.12.470, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 71.12.485.
- (9) \$26,855,000 of the general fund—local appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide core medical services, case management, and support services for individuals living with human immunodeficiency virus.
- (10) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5018 (acupuncture and eastern med.) ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 (health equity zones). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (12) ((\$73,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13))) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119 (individuals in custody). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14) \$1,333,000) (13) \$873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,117,000)) \$1,577,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (env. justice task force recs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (15))) (14) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$74,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$74,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are)) (15) \$187,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 (health equity continuing ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17))) (16) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to the Pierce county center for dispute resolution to convene a task force, staffed by the Pierce county center for dispute resolution, to review and make recommendations on bringing the current practice of dental therapy on tribal lands to a statewide scale, and on the practice, supervision, and practice settings needed to maximize the effectiveness of dental therapy. The Pierce county center for dispute resolution must submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2021.
  - (a) Members of the task force must include:
- (i) Three representatives from different organizations that represent individuals or underserved communities, including but not limited to children, seniors, African Americans, Latino Americans, Native Americans, Pacific Islander Americans, and low income and rural communities;
  - (ii) One member of the dental quality assurance commission;
- (iii) One representative from the University of Washington school of dentistry;
  - (iv) One member from the Washington state dental association;
- (v) One member from the Washington state dental hygienists' association:
  - (vi) One dental therapist;
- (vii) One dentist who has or is currently supervising a dental therapist or therapists;
- (viii) One representative from a dental only integrated delivery system:
  - (ix) One representative from an urban Indian health clinic;
- (x) One representative from a federally qualified health center or the Washington association for community health;
- (xi) One representative from a dental therapy education program;
- (xii) One representative from a Washington tribe that currently employs dental therapists; and
- (xiii) One representative from a labor union representing care providers that has experience providing dental coverage and promoting dental care among their members.
- (b) In addition, members of the task force may include members from the legislature as follows:
- (i) The president of the senate may appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate; and
- (ii) The speaker of the house of representatives may appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (((18))) (17) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with local health jurisdictions to establish and maintain comprehensive group B programs to ensure safe drinking water. These funds shall be used to support the costs of the development and adoption of rules, policies, and procedures, and for technical assistance, training, and other program-related costs.

- (((19))) (18) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community outreach to prepare culturally and linguistically appropriate hepatitis B information in a digital format to be distributed to ethnic and cultural leaders and organizations to share with foreign-born and limited or non-English speaking community networks.
- (((20))) (19) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue the collaboration between the local public health jurisdiction, related accountable communities of health, and health care providers to reduce potentially preventable hospitalizations in Pierce county. This collaboration will build from the first three years of the project, planning to align care coordination efforts across health care systems and support the related accountable communities of health initiatives, including innovative, collaborative models of care. Strategies to reduce costly hospitalizations include the following: (a) Working with partners to prevent chronic disease; (b) improving heart failure rates; (c) incorporating community health workers as part of the health care team and improving care coordination; (d) supporting the COVID-19 response with improved access to immunizations; and (e) the use of community health workers to provide necessary resources to prevent hospitalization of people who are in isolation and quarantine. By December 15, 2022, the members of the collaboration shall report to the legislature regarding the effectiveness of each of the strategies identified in this subsection. In addition, the report shall describe the most significant challenges and make further recommendations for reducing costly hospitalizations.
- (((21))) (20)(a) ((\$200,000)) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a task force, chaired by the secretary of the department, implemented by August 1, 2021, to assist with the development of a "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot program that can be implemented in the Puget Sound, eastern Washington, and southwest Washington regions of Washington state.
  - (b) Members of the task force must include:
  - (i) The secretary of health, or the secretary's designee;
- (ii) The following members to be appointed by the secretary of health:
- (A) Two representatives of local parks and recreation agencies, from recommendations by the Washington recreation and park association;
- (B) Two representatives of health care providers and community health workers, from recommendations by the association of Washington healthcare plans from recommendations by the department community health worker training program;
- (C) Two representatives from drug-free health care professions, one representing the interests of state associations representing chiropractors and one representing the interests of physical therapists and athletic trainers from recommendations by their respective state associations;
- (D) Two representatives from hospital and health systems, from recommendations by the Washington state hospital association;
- (E) Two representatives of local public health agencies, from recommendations by the Washington state association of local public health officials; and
- (F) Two representatives representing health carriers, from recommendations from the association of Washington healthcare plans; and

- (iii) A representative from the Washington state parks, as designated by the Washington state parks and recreation commission.
- (c) The secretary of health or the secretary's designee must chair the task force created in this subsection. Staff support for the task force must be provided by the department of health.
- (d) The task force shall establish an ad hoc advisory committee in each of the three pilot regions for purposes of soliciting input on the design and scope of the parks Rx program. Advisory committee membership may not exceed 16 persons and must include diverse representation from the pilot regions, including those experiencing significant health disparities.
- (e) The task force must meet at least once bimonthly through June 2022.
- (f) The duties of the task force are to advise the department of health on issues including but not limited to developing:
- (i) A process to establish the pilot program described in this subsection around the state with a focused emphasis on diverse communities and where systematic inequities and discrimination have negatively affected health outcomes;
- (ii) Model agreements that would enable insurers to offer incentives to public, nonprofit, and private employers to create wellness programs that offer employees a discount on health insurance in exchange for a certain usage level of outdoor parks and trails for recreation and physical activity; and
- (iii) Recommendations on ways in which a public-private partnership approach may be utilized to fund the implementation of the pilot program described in this subsection.
- (g) The members of the task force are encouraged to consider grant funding and outside funding options that can be used toward the pilot program.
- (h) The department of health must report findings and recommendations of the task force to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 by September 1, 2022.
- (((22))) (21) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a work group to make recommendations concerning funding and policy initiatives to address the spread of sexually transmitted infections in Washington.
- (a) The work group membership must include, but is not limited to, the following members appointed by the governor:
- (i) A representative from the department of health office of infectious disease;
- (ii) A representative from the pharmacy quality assurance commission;
- (iii) A representative from the Washington medical commission;
- (iv) A representative from an organization representing health care providers;
- (v) A representative from a local health jurisdiction located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (vi) A representative from a local health jurisdiction located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (vii) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for LGBTQ populations;
- (viii) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for communities of color; and
- (ix) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for justice involved individuals.
- (b) Staff support for the work group shall be provided by the department of health.

- (c) The work group shall submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2022, that includes recommendations to: (i) Eradicate congenital syphilis and hepatitis B by 2030; (ii) control the spread of gonorrhea, syphilis, and chlamydia; (iii) end the need for confirmatory syphilis testing by the public health laboratory; and (d) expand access to PrEP and PEP.
- (d) Recommendations provided by the work group must be prioritized based on need and available funding.
- (((23))) (22) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1152 (comprehensive public health districts). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (24))) (23) \$332,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,885,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish and operate regional shared service centers, regional health officers, and regional coordinators, as follows:
- (a) The role and duties of the regional shared service centers shall be determined by the department and may include the coordination and facilitation of shared delivery of services under the foundational public health services, the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 (health equity zones), and the development of relationships with other regional bodies, such as accountable communities of health.
- (b) Regional health officers and regional coordinators must be employees of the department. The department may seek to colocate these employees with local health jurisdictions or other government agencies.
- (c) The regional health officers shall be deputies of the state health officer. Regional health officers may: (i) Work in partnership with local health jurisdictions, the department, the state board of health, and federally recognized Indian tribes to provide coordination across counties; (ii) provide support to local health officers and serve as an alternative for local health officers during vacations and other absences, emergencies, and vacancies; and (iii) provide mentorship and training to new local health officers
- (d) A regional health officer must meet the same qualifications as local health officers provided in RCW 70.05.050.
- (((25))) (24) \$34,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$58,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1148 (acute care hospitals). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26))) (25) \$832,000 of the general fund—local appropriation and \$554,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (27))) (26) \$21,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1063 (behav. health credentials). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28))) (27) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (29))) (28) \$97,000 of the general fund—local appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1031 (birth cert., stillbirth). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (30) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$98,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (31))) (29) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1007 (supervised exp./distance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (32) \$596,000)) (30) \$1,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$58,000)) \$2,488,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$64,000 of the hospital data collection account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1272 (health system transparency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,000,000 of general fund—state appropriation is for assistance to 37 rural hospitals that are required to comply with the provisions under the bill.
- (((33))) (31) \$71,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1129 (international medical grads). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (34))) (32) \$2,809,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139 (lead in drinking water). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (35))) (33) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1383 (respiratory care). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (36))) (34) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184 (risk-based water standards). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (37))) (35) \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1225 (school-based health centers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (38))) (36) \$301,000 of the secure drug take-back program account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1161 (drug take-back programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (39))) (37) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1311 (SUD apprenticeships/certs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (40))) (38) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of House

- Bill No. 1378 (medical assistants). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (41))) (39) Within amounts appropriated in this section from the health professions account, the Washington nursing commission shall contract with the state auditor's office to conduct a performance audit, specifically addressing the length of time required to license individuals who come from other states. The audit should address the obstacles contributing to any delay and make recommendations for improvement.
- (((42))) (40) Within amounts appropriated in this section from the health professions account, the Washington medical commission shall contract with the state auditor's office to conduct a performance audit, which must address the length of time required to license individuals and comparatively analyze disciplinary processes with those of other states. The audit should address the obstacles contributing to inefficiencies and make recommendations for improvement.
- (((43))) (41) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington nursing commission must hire sufficient staff to process applications for nursing licenses so that the time required for processing does not exceed seven days.
- (((44))) (42) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in Yakima Valley to develop a Spanish language public radio media campaign aimed at providing education on the COVID-19 pandemic through an outreach program. The goal of the radio media campaign is to reach residents considered "essential workers," including but not limited to farmworkers, and provide information on best practices for limiting exposure, preventing transmission, and seeking treatment for COVID-19. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with medical professionals and other stakeholders on the content of the radio media campaign. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2021. A final report to the legislature must be submitted no later than June 30, 2023. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach program and its implementation; (b) the number of individuals reached through the outreach program; and (c) any relevant demographic data regarding those individuals.
- (((45))) (43) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$500,000)) \$725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington poison center. This funding is provided in addition to funding pursuant to RCW 69.50.540.
- (((46))) (44) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in Yakima Valley to develop a Spanishlanguage public radio media campaign aimed at preventing opioid use disorders through education outreach programs. The goal of the radio media campaign is reaching underserved populations, who may have limited literacy and who may experience cultural and informational isolation, to address prevention, education and treatment for opioid users or those at risk for opioid use. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with stakeholders who are engaged in promoting healthy and educated choices about drug use and abuse to host four workshops and two conferences that present the latest research and best practices. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the legislature no later than June 30, 2023. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach

programs and their implementation; (b) a description of the workshops and conferences held; (c) the number of individuals who participated in or received services in relation to the outreach programs; and (d) any relevant demographic data regarding those individuals.

- (((47))) (45) \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the prescription monitoring program maintained by the department.
- (((48))) (46) \$2,325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for:
- (a) Staffing by the department, the department of veterans affairs, and the department of corrections to expand statewide suicide prevention efforts, which efforts include suicide prevention efforts for military service members and veterans and incarcerated persons;
- (b) A suicide prevention public awareness campaign to provide education regarding the signs of suicide, interventions, and resources for support;
- (c) Additional staffing for call centers to support the increased volume of calls to suicide hotlines;
- (d) Training for first responders to identify and respond to individuals experiencing suicidal ideation;
  - (e) Support for tribal suicide prevention efforts;
- (f) Strengthening behavioral health and suicide prevention efforts in the agricultural sector;
- (g) Support for the three priority areas of the governor's challenge regarding identifying suicide risk among service members and their families, increasing the awareness of resources available to service members and their families, and lethal means safety planning:
- (h) Expansion of training for community health workers to include culturally informed training for suicide prevention;
- (i) Coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and
- (j) Support for the suicide prevention initiative housed in the University of Washington.
- (((49))) (47) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the fruit and vegetable incentive program.
- (((50))) (48) \$474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (51))) (49) \$1,779,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 1504 (workforce education development act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (52))) (50) \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement the recommendations from the community health workers task force to provide statewide leadership, training, and integration of community health workers with insurers, health care providers, and public health systems.
- (((53))) (51) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for one-time grants to family planning clinics that are at risk of imminent closure, did not receive a paycheck protection program loan, and are ineligible

for funding through the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security (CARES) act or the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act of 2021 (CRRSA).

(((54))) (52) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the nursing care quality assurance commission, in collaboration with the workforce training and education coordinating board and the department of labor and industries, to plan a home care aide to nursing assistant certified to licensed practical nurse (HCA-NAC-LPN) apprenticeship pathway. The plan must provide the necessary groundwork for the launch of at least three licensed practical nurse apprenticeship programs in the next phase of work. The plan for the apprenticeship programs must include programs in at least three geographically disparate areas of the state experiencing high levels of long-term care workforce shortages for corresponding health professions and incorporate the participation of local workforce development councils for implementation.

(((55))) (53) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$23,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement Senate Bill No. 5124 (colon hydrotherapy). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(54) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington nursing commission to manage a grant process to incentivize nurses to supervise nursing students in health care settings. The goal of the grant program is to create more clinical placements for nursing students to complete required clinical hours to earn their nursing degree and related licensure.

(55) \$761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington nursing commission to continue to implement virtual nursing assistant training and testing modalities, create an apprenticeship pathway into nursing for nursing assistants, implement rule changes to support a career path for nursing assistants, and collaborate with the workforce training and educational coordinating board on a pilot project to transform the culture and practice in long term care settings. The goal of these activities is to expand the nursing workforce for long term care settings.

(56) \$147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department in collaboration with the state health care authority and the University of Washington to develop a licensure and regulatory program for behavioral health support specialists consistent with the provisions in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5884 (behavioral health support).

(57) \$212,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5821 (cardiac & stroke response). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(58) \$41,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(59) \$223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to test for lead in child care facilities to prevent child

lead exposure and to research, identify, and connect facilities to financial resources available for remediation costs.

- (60) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a statewide community based environmental justice organization to establish an environmental justice community participation fund. The participation fund must allocate the funding as grants to community-based organizations serving vulnerable populations in highly impacted communities in rural and urban areas for the purpose of supporting their communities' access, understanding, and participation in environmental justice council deliberations and the implementation of chapter 70A.02 RCW.
- (61) \$2,488,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for additional resources for the department to issue provider credentials within seven calendar days of receiving a complete application.
- (62) \$532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to create a program within the office of drinking water to offer engineering assistance to nonfluoridated water systems with over 5,000 connections. The program will assist water systems to plan for future community water fluoridation.
- (63) \$74,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1881 (birth doulas). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (64) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to expand access to the smoking cessation quitline, implement electronic referrals to the quitline, and provide grants to develop messaging related to smoking cessation.
- (65) \$7,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for one-time grants to providers of abortion care that participate in the department's family planning and reproductive health program and which experienced drops in patient visit volume during the pandemic in order to maintain the availability of services for low-income Washingtonians.
- (66) \$268,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753 (board & commission sizes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (67) \$166,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct an oral health equity assessment. The department must use available data and community needs assessments to identify unmet oral health needs and develop recommendations to advance positive oral health outcomes while reducing inequities through increased access to community water fluoridation. The department must consult with the state office of equity and may collaborate with public health oral health care providers and community-based organizations to conduct the assessment and develop recommendations. The department must submit the oral health equity assessment report and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (68) \$14,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5496 (health prof. monitoring). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (69) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to convene

- a nonregulatory stakeholder forum to discuss solutions to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemical contamination of surface and groundwater.
- (70) \$19,088,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the costs of public health data systems and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (71) \$814,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to expand grants to establish new school-based health centers and to add behavioral health capacity to existing school-based health centers.
- (72) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate and lead a multi-agency approach to youth suicide prevention and intervention.
- (73) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with an organization that represents pediatric care needs in Washington state, to establish a curriculum and provide training for community health workers in primary care clinics whose patients are significantly comprised of pediatric patients enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW, beginning January 1, 2023, in support of the health care authority's two-year grant program. The department will coordinate ongoing curriculum development meetings with the relational health training work group.
- (74) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the greater Columbia accountable community of health to develop and implement an innovative emergency medical services program to bridge the gap of unmet health care needs in the community.
- (75) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to cancer pathways to provide statewide education and support for adults, children, and families impacted by cancer, including support groups, camps for kids impacted by cancer, and risk reduction education for teens.
- (76) \$66,956,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department's continued vaccine administration efforts, including mass vaccination sites where needed and pass-through contracts with local health jurisdictions. If the federal emergency management agency reimbursement at full cost for eligible activities is renewed beyond June 30, 2022, the department must conserve this appropriation and maximize the use of federal reimbursements. The legislature intends this funding to be sufficient to cover the department's vaccine administration activities through January 1, 2023. By October 1, 2022, the department must submit a report to the health care and fiscal committees of the legislature detailing a cost-based COVID-19 vaccine administration fiscal response plan for the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium as well as any vaccine administration costs the department projects into the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. This report must include a funding strategy for specific agency COVID-19 vaccine administration initiatives, including, but not limited to, mass vaccination sites, primary care provider outreach, mobile vaccination administration, and outreach. This report must also include specific and itemized individual local health jurisdiction initiatives in which the department has or plans to request funding from the legislature on behalf of the local health jurisdiction.
- (77) \$58,320,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic through means including diagnostic testing, case investigation, outbreak response, care

coordination, community outreach, operational and technical support, disease surveillance, client services, and support for local health jurisdictions and tribes. If the federal emergency management agency reimbursement at full cost for eligible activities is renewed beyond June 30, 2022, the department must conserve this appropriation and maximize the use of federal reimbursements. The legislature intends this funding to be sufficient to cover the department's response through January 1, 2023, at which point the legislature plans to reevaluate the scope of the public health threat posed by COVID-19. By October 1, 2022, the department must submit a report to the health care and fiscal committees of the legislature detailing a cost-based COVID-19 fiscal response plan for the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium as well as any costs the department projects into the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. This report must include a funding strategy for specific agency COVID-19 response initiatives, including, but not limited to, mass testing sites, testing contracts, laboratory and scientific analysis, and other agency initiatives in response to the pandemic. This report must also include specific and itemized individual local health jurisdiction initiatives in which the department has or plans to request funding from the legislature on behalf of the local health jurisdiction.

- (78) \$85,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5518 (OT licensure compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (79) \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702 (donor human milk coverage). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (80) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5765 (midwifery). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (81) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to create the criminal justice integrated data system task force, to be convened and chaired by a representative from the department.
- (a) In addition to the chair, the task force shall consist of the following members or the member's designee with experience in criminal justice data systems and reporting:
  - (i) The governor;
  - (ii) The chief justice of the Washington state supreme court;
  - (iii) The attorney general;
  - (iv) The director of the department of corrections;
- (v) The director of the department of children, youth, and families;
- (vi) The director of the department of social and health services;
  - (vii) The director of the administrative office of the courts;
- (viii) A representative of the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys;
- (ix) A representative of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
  - (x) A representative of the association of Washington cities;
- (xi) A representative of the Washington state association of counties;
  - (xii) A representative of the office of crime victims advocacy;
- (xiii) A representative from the Washington state institute for public policy;
- (xiv) A representative from the office of public defense or a defense representative;
- (xv) A representative from the Harborview injury prevention and research center;

- (xvi) A representative from the Washington association of coroners and medical examiners; and
- (xvii) A representative from the Washington state association of county clerks.
- (b) The task force shall notify the members of the law and justice committees of the house and senate of scheduled meetings and agendas.
- (c) By December 1, 2022, the task force shall submit a report to the legislature detailing recommendations, an implementation plan, and a feasibility study for a criminal justice integrated data system to receive and maintain data and information from local governments, state agencies, and nongovernmental entities. This report must also include:
- (i) Recommendations on the creation and composition of a criminal justice data oversight council and processes by which the council will approve requests for projects, reports, and data analyses generated from the criminal justice integrated data system;
- (ii) Opportunities to integrate and leverage federal and other dollars for this work; and
- (iii) A staffing plan for the department of health to create a violence and death investigation resource center to collect and analyze vital statistics on violence and deaths in the state to:
  - (A) Identify localized and statewide trends;
- (B) Survey medical examiners and coroners in the state to identify the critical needs of the offices;
- (C) Develop systems to facilitate information and data sharing between medical examiner and coroner offices; and
- (D) Develop best practices for death investigations in the state. (d) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the Washington association of coroners and medical examiners to conduct a study of the critical shortage of board-certified forensic pathologists and recommend to the legislature what steps the state can take to foster a robust forensic pathology community. The study shall cover issues related to Conrad 30/J-1 visa waivers and measures to encourage enrollment in the University of Washington and Washington State University forensic pathology residency programs. This study must also include recommendations on how to create two new forensic pathology fellow slots, one in conjunction with the University of Washington and one in conjunction with Washington State University. The Washington association of coroners and medical examiners shall directly report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (82) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (83) \$428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$855,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued operations of the Washington medical coordination center.
- (84) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a survey of home care and home health agencies as defined in RCW 70.127.010, to gather financial information for tax or fee planning purposes, including but not limited to total by service line. Any such financial information reported must be de-identified so it does not identify individual recipients of care. The department shall provide this information to the department of social and

- health services and service employees international union 775 for analysis upon completion of the survey.
- (85) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a mass public awareness campaign targeted at alerting the public to the dangers caused by methamphetamines and fentanyl, including outreach to both youth and adults aimed at preventing addiction and overdose deaths.
- (86) \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to convene a work group to study the root causes of rising behavioral health issues in Washington communities.
- (a) The membership of the work group shall emphasize individuals with actual, practical experience dealing with the behavioral health system and shall include:
- (i) Individuals who have received behavioral health services in a variety of settings and circumstances throughout the behavioral health system;
- (ii) Family members of individuals who have received behavioral health services;
- (iii) Behavioral health treatment providers with experience providing behavioral health services in various settings, including crisis behavioral health services. Providers serving on the work group may not represent, or be employed by, any organizations or interest groups representing the interests of health care providers or behavioral health stakeholders;
- (iv) Tribal representatives with experience providing or receiving behavioral health services from tribal health departments;
  - (v) Members of the clergy;
- (vi) Law enforcement officers with training and experience in responding to individuals with behavioral health conditions or who are undergoing behavioral health crises;
  - (vii) Behavioral health advocates; and
- (viii) Any other individuals with experience in the behavioral health system, as deemed appropriate by the department.
  - (b) The work group shall, at a minimum, discuss:
- (i) Factors leading to increased demand for behavioral health services in Washington;
- (ii) Barriers to addressing unmet needs and any gaps in the behavioral health system;
- (iii) The effectiveness of the state's integrated care initiative regarding access for the seriously mentally ill, reductions in hospitalization and institutionalization, improvements in community-based care, and support for an effective network of community-based care providers for the seriously mentally ill; and
- (iv) Suggestions for improving the behavioral health system, including methods to address behavioral health workforce shortages.
- (c) The work group shall submit to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature a progress report by December 15, 2022, and its findings and recommendations by June 30, 2023.
- (87) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a community organization in Greenwater to establish temporary portable toilets to be accessible to tourists and other individuals traveling on state route 410.
- (88) \$552,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 203, Laws of 2021 (long-term services/emergency).
- (89) \$48,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$7,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 (cannabis

- terminology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (90) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$44,000 of the hospital data collection account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1616 (charity care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (91) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1675 (dialysate & dialysis devices). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (92) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1074 (fatality reviews). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (93) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1739 (hospital policies/pathogens). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (94) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1124 (nurse delegation/glucose). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (95) \$243,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1286 (psychology compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (96)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the department of environmental and occupational health sciences within the University of Washington to develop a report to the legislature regarding school environmental health policies, recommendations, and standards. In developing the report, the department of environmental and occupational health sciences shall collaborate with other school of public health programs within the University of Washington, the department of health, and the department of ecology.
  - (b) The report shall include:
- (i) A review of policies and regulations in other states pertaining to environmental health in K-12 schools;
- (ii) Literature and recommendations for exposure standards and remediation levels which are protective of health and safety for students in schools;
- (iii) A summarization of activities, such as inspections, management, control levels, and remediation of a variety of contaminants and issues, including PCBs, lead, asbestos, poor ventilation, and mold; and
- (iv) Recommendations for next steps for policies and standards in Washington schools.
  - (c) The report is due by December 31, 2022.
- (97) \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a stipend program for licensed nurses to receive reimbursement of up to \$2,500 to cover eligible expenses incurred in order to complete the training necessary to become a certified sexual assault nurse examiner.
- (98) \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a grant program for hospitals to obtain the services of a certified

sexual assault nurse examiner from other sources if the hospital does not have those services available internally.

(99) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for tobacco, vapor product, and nicotine control, cessation, treatment and prevention, and other substance use prevention and education, with an emphasis on community-based strategies. These strategies must include programs that consider the disparate impacts of nicotine addiction on specific populations, including youth and racial or other disparities.

(100) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a one-time contract with the Yakima neighborhood health services to increase the number of certified and licensed health professionals practicing in community health centers serving low-income and rural populations. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to support faculty, training, and scholarship costs for a newly established, one-year advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) residency program in Yakima.

(101) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the child profile health promotion notification system. Pursuant to the department's recommendation in its December 2020 report, which reviewed its processes for efficiencies and possible technological advances to reduce costs, the department must further explore how to integrate a fee to support the program in the future. A report regarding the department's further exploration of a fee to support the program is due to the legislature by December 15, 2022.

(102) This section includes a general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) that is provided solely for COVID-19 response activities including staffing, increased travel, equipment, and grants to local health jurisdictions and tribes, and to manage hospital capacity issues. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

(103) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (climate commitment act).

(104) \$1,084,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5796 (cannabis revenue).

(105) \$34,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (DOC body scanner pilot). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 223.** 2021 c 334 s 223 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The appropriations to the department of corrections in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. The department of corrections must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature prior to receiving approval from the director of financial management. To the extent that appropriations under this section are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of caseload forecast assumptions or for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The department may not transfer

funds, including for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in fiscal year 2022, and the director of financial management shall not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section. The written notification must include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers.

(1) ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES Fund—State General Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$77,278,000))\$79,197,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$79,651,000))\$89,195,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$400,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$157,329,000))\$168,792,000

- (a) \$1,135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,731,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expansion of reentry supports and transition services for incarcerated individuals including development and implementation of a coaching model approach to supervision, and staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, transition services, preemployment testing, enhanced health care discharge planning, housing voucher assistance, cognitive behavioral interventions, educational programming, and community partnership programs.
- (b) Within the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to develop an implementation plan for a community supervision coaching model to begin in fiscal year 2023. The department must solicit input from incarcerated individuals, family members of incarcerated individuals, experts in supervision and reentry, community stakeholder and advocacy groups, and impacted labor organizations. The plan shall propose appropriate policies and procedures for the coaching model, including ongoing training and organizational culture assessments. During development of the plan, the department must consider potential inequities that may arise from any changes or additional requirements of supervision resulting from the model and mitigate those concerns to the greatest extent possible in its final plan. This plan must be submitted to the office of financial management prior to implementation.
- (c) Within the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$706,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of the plan to be developed under (b) of this subsection and for the department to submit an initial report to the legislature on the progress of implementation of the coaching supervision model by no later than February 1, 2023.
- (d) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local

institutions). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (e) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (f)(i) \$779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$817,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing access to educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals.
- (ii) Of the amounts provided in (f)(i) of this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (g) \$1,116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month in fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.
- (h) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff and vendor costs to transform correctional culture in prisons and work releases, and to improve health and safety for all, through additional training. The prison rape elimination act compliance specialists must be among the first staff trained.
- (i) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a human resource consultant to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (j) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1956 (incarcerated individuals/PRA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (k) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

#### (2) CORRECTIONAL OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$602,497,000))

\$\frac{\$450,287,000}{\$((\$605,877,000))}\$

((\$605,877,000))

\$\frac{\$683,573,000}{\$(863,573,000)}\$

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,300,000))

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation
Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4,343,000)) \$4,468,000

 Coronavirus
 State
 Fiscal
 Recovery
 Fund—Federal

 Appropriation
 \$28,409,000

 TOTAL APPROPRIATION
 ((\$1,214,017,000))

 \$1,328,537,000

- (a) The department may contract for local jail beds statewide to the extent that it is at no net cost to the department. The department shall calculate and report the average cost per offender per day, inclusive of all services, on an annual basis for a facility that is representative of average medium or lower offender costs. The department shall not pay a rate greater than \$85 per day per offender excluding the costs of department of corrections provided services, including evidence-based substance abuse programming, dedicated department of corrections classification staff on-site for individualized case management, transportation of offenders to and from department of corrections facilities, and gender responsive training for jail staff. The capacity provided at local correctional facilities must be for offenders whom the department of corrections defines as close medium or lower security offenders. Programming provided for offenders held in local jurisdictions is included in the rate, and details regarding the type and amount of programming, and any conditions regarding transferring offenders must be negotiated with the department as part of any contract. Local jurisdictions must provide health care to offenders that meets standards set by the department. The local jail must provide all medical care including unexpected emergent care. The department must utilize a screening process to ensure that offenders with existing extraordinary medical/mental health needs are not transferred to local jail facilities. If extraordinary medical conditions develop for an inmate while at a jail facility, the jail may transfer the offender back to the department, subject to terms of the negotiated agreement. Health care costs incurred prior to transfer are the responsibility of the jail.
- (b) ((\$501,000)) \$574,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$501,000)) \$671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain the facility, property, and assets at the institution formerly known as the maple lane school in Rochester. Additional funds are provided for a stationary engineer and a custodian.
- (c) Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the department to track and report to the legislature on the changes in working conditions and overtime usage as a result of increased funding provided for custody relief and health care delivery by December 1, 2022.
- (d) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics, equip). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (e) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling

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staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month in fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(f) \$714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for dedicated prison rape elimination act compliance specialists. Of the amount provided in this subsection, one compliance specialist staff must be provided at each of the following prisons:

- (i) Monroe correctional center;
- (ii) Larch correctional center;
- (iii) Olympic correctional center;
- (iv) Cedar creek correctional center;
- (v) Washington corrections center for women; and
- (vi) Mission creek corrections center for women.
- (g) \$2,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for three body scanners, correctional officer staffing, corrections specialist staffing, a drug recovery system, body scanner training, and body scanner installation costs to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (h) \$5,962,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to restore graduated reentry reductions made in the 2021-2023 biennial operating budget.
- (i) \$28,409,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2022.
- (j) \$1,251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, transition services, pre-employment testing, enhanced health care discharge planning, cognitive behavioral interventions, educational programming, and community partnership programs.
- (k) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of social and health services to conduct a study of the feasibility of placing long-term care individuals under the jurisdiction of the department in nursing home facilities licensed or to be licensed by the department of social and health services to better meet the client's care needs. The department of corrections must provide daily operating costs of prisons where these individuals may be coming from, the fiscal year 2021 daily costs per incarcerated individual assigned to the sage living unit, and the costs associated with electronic home monitoring costs per individual.
- (1) \$160,072,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.
  - (3) COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

2022 REGULAR SESSION General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$248, 374, 000))\$161,098,000 General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$274,412,000))\$222,989,000 \$29,733,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal **Appropriation** \$8,480,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$522,786,000))\$422,300,000

- (a) The department of corrections shall contract with local and tribal governments for jail capacity to house offenders who violate the terms of their community supervision. A contract rate increase may not exceed five percent each year. The department may negotiate to include medical care of offenders in the contract rate if medical payments conform to the department's offender health plan and pharmacy formulary, and all off-site medical expenses are preapproved by department utilization management staff. If medical care of offender is included in the contract rate, the contract rate may exceed five percent to include the cost of that service.
- (b) The department shall engage in ongoing mitigation strategies to reduce the costs associated with community supervision violators, including improvements in data collection and reporting and alternatives to short-term confinement for low-level violators.
- (c) \$1,749,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,536,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, transition services, preemployment testing, housing voucher assistance, cognitive behavioral interventions, educational programming, and community partnership programs. Of this amount \$7,394,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of the plan to be developed under subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (d) Within existing resources the department must update the response to violations and new criminal activity policy to reflect the savings assumed in this section as related to mandatory maximum confinement sanctions.
- (e) ((\$1,124,000)) \$661,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$523,000)) \$725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increased costs associated with the relocation of leased facilities. The department shall engage in ongoing strategies to reduce the need for relocating facilities and when necessary contract only with lessors with rates that align with comparable market rates in the area.
- (f) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5071 (civil commitment transition). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (g) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for conducting a community corrections caseload study. The department of corrections shall contract with an independent third party to provide a comprehensive review of the community corrections staffing model and develop an updated staffing model for use by the

department of corrections. The updated model must include additional time and flexibility for community corrections officers to focus on case management, engagement, and interventions. The department of corrections shall submit a report, including a summary of the review and update, to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2022.

(h) \$2,521,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month in fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(i) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (3) for work release programs, the department will operate the Helen B. Ratcliff work release facility.

(i) \$1,810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(k) \$1,930,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation is provided solely for expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2022.

(1) \$29,733,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

#### (4) CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$7,324,000)) \$8,757,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$7,539,000)) \$9,097,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$14,863,000))\$17,854,000

(5) INTERAGENCY PAYMENTS

General Fund—State (FY 2022) Appropriation ((\$58,651,000))

\$58,192,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$52,702,000))

\$51,865,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

\$267,000 **Appropriation** 

((\$111,353,000))TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$110,324,000

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

(a) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discreet organizational index across all

department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date, which the department must report on. The report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month in fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(b) \$192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for medical staffing in prisons for patient centered care and behavioral health care to increase access to care and expanded screening of individuals in prison facilities to include chronic illnesses, infectious disease, diabetes, heart disease, serious mental health, and behavioral health services.

(c) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an electronic health records system solution and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. The department must collaborate with the Washington state department of veterans affairs on the development of the system's business requirements.

(d) \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(e) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, transition services, pre-employment testing, enhanced health care discharge planning, housing voucher assistance, cognitive behavioral interventions, educational programming, and community partnership programs.

(f) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1956 (incarcerated individuals/PRA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(g) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) OFFENDER CHANGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$77,046,000))

\$73,267,000

Fund—State (FY General Appropriation

2023) ((\$77,596,000))\$84,376,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

\$4,303,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$154,642,000))

\$161,946,000

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

(a) The department of corrections shall use funds appropriated in this subsection (6) for offender programming. The department shall develop and implement a written comprehensive plan for offender programming that prioritizes programs which follow the risk-needs-responsivity model, are evidence-based, and have measurable outcomes. The department is authorized to discontinue ineffective programs and to repurpose underspent funds according to the priorities in the written plan.

- (b) The department of corrections shall collaborate with the state health care authority to explore ways to utilize federal medicaid funds as a match to fund residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative beds under RCW 9.94A.664 under the drug offender sentencing alternative program and residential substance use disorder treatment beds that serve individuals on community custody. The department of corrections must complete a report and submit its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021.
- (c) \$3,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the housing voucher program.
- (d) \$3,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for temporary court facilities, staffing, and to provide release assistance, including limited housing and food assistance, and other costs associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of the *State v. Blake* decision.
- (e)(i) \$1,001,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing access to educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals.
- (ii) Of the amounts provided in (e)(i) of this subsection, \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (f) \$784,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for reentry support items such as disposable cell phones, prepaid phone cards, hygiene kits, housing vouchers, and release medications associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of policies or court decisions including, but not limited to, the State v. Blake decision.
- (g) \$1,268,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for resentencing and reentry staffing associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of policies or court decisions including, but not limited to, the *State v. Blake* decision.
- (h) \$438,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for program specialist staffing for increased comprehensive assessments and treatments, and substance use disorder treatment to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (i) \$4,508,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,893,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to cognitive behavioral interventions and educational programming.
- (j) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department of corrections to collaborate with the Washington state board for community and technical colleges and the department of licensing to develop a prerelease commercial driving license training pilot program.

(k) \$655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(1) \$1,168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand library services to incarcerated individuals in adult correctional facilities. The department of corrections must work in conjunction with the Washington state library to provide additional library materials, collections, and one additional library staff position at each of the nine institutional library service branches located throughout the state. Library materials and collections include but are not limited to Washington state newspapers, current consumer medical information, and other current reference collections that will support the department's reentry efforts in supporting the recovery and personal growth of incarcerated individuals.

(m) \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for two contracted parent navigator positions. One parent navigator must be located at the Washington correction center for women and one parent navigator position must be located at the Airway Heights corrections center or another state correctional facility that houses incarcerated male individuals and is selected by the department of corrections as a more suitable fit for a parent navigator. The parent navigators must have lived experience in navigating the child welfare system. The parent navigators must provide guidance and support to incarcerated individuals towards family reunification, including, but not limited to, how to access services, navigating the court system, assisting with guardianship arrangements, and facilitating visitation with their children. The goal of the parent navigator programs is to assist incarcerated parents involved in dependency or child welfare cases to maintain connections with their children and to assist these individuals in successfully transitioning and reuniting with their families upon release from incarceration. As part of the parent navigation program, the department of corrections must also review and provide a report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the program that includes the number of incarcerated individuals that received assistance from the parent navigators and that tracks outcomes of the parenting navigator program. A preliminary report must be submitted to the legislature by June 30, 2023, with the expectation that a final report be funded in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget and submitted by December 1, 2024. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department's review and preliminary report on the effectiveness of the parent navigator program.

(n) \$4,088,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

(7) HEALTH CARE SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$174,184,000))\$134,471,000 General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$175,599,000))\$205,666,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,400,000))\$47,507,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$2,000

<u>Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation</u> \$11,968,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$351,183,000))

((\$331,183,000)) \$399,614,000

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

- (a) The state prison medical facilities may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital or other group purchasing organizations when it is cost effective to do so.
- (b) \$183,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local institutions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (c) \$13,947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase medical staffing in prisons for patient centered care and behavioral health care. Funding must be used to increase access to care and expanded screening of individuals in prison facilities to include chronic illnesses, infectious disease, diabetes, heart disease, serious mental health, and behavioral health services.
- (d) \$999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,030,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for medical staff, telehealth carts, necessary technology costs, and the build out of 64 dedicated teleservice rooms that will allow for legal and medical telepresence at all 12 prison facilities.
- (e) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an electronic health records system solution and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. The department must collaborate with the Washington state department of veterans affairs on the development of the system's business requirements.
- (f) \$829,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for nursing staff for dry cell watch at Washington corrections center for men to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (g) \$5,395,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,239,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to restore graduated reentry reductions in the 2021-2023 biennial operating budget.
- (h) \$11,968,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2022.
- (i) \$613,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,069,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, enhanced health care discharge planning.
- (j) The department of corrections must prepare a report on and an analysis of its medical staffing.
- (i) The report must identify barriers relating to incarcerated individuals receiving timely treatment.
  - (ii) The report must specifically include a chart that shows:
- (A) The incarcerated population caseloads from fiscal year 2019 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2023. The

- incarcerated caseloads must be shown by each of the department's individual 12 institutions;
- (B) The number of funded, unfunded, and contracted-equivalent medical/health care staff at each institution, by major position type that includes, but is not limited to, physicians, psychologists, psychiatrists, registered nurses, supervising nursing staff, medical assistants, patient service representatives, medical directors, clinical pharmacists, and medical adjudicators;
- (C) The caseloads for health care staff that shows the ratio of each medical staff position referenced in (j)(ii)(B) of this subsection to incarcerated individuals by institution;
- (D) The number of funded medical staffing vacancies referenced in (j)(ii)(B) of this subsection by institution and quarter in fiscal year 2022 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2023; and
- (E) A staffing model that shows the number of additional health care staff needed by position referenced in (j)(ii)(B) of this subsection for each institution.
- (iii) The department must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 30, 2022.
- (k) \$46,107,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

**Sec. 224.** 2021 c 334 s 224 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$3,534,000)) \$4,717,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$3,573,000)) \$5,970,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$25,544,000)) \$25,648,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$60,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$32,711,000))

\$36,395,000

- (1) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to consult with a food service architect to determine the feasibility and cost of remodels to select cafes owned by entrepreneurs participating in the business enterprise program, and to prepare a report that includes the results, recommendations, cost, and potential funding sources that could be used to assist with remodels. The report is due to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by November 1, 2021.
- (2) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide individualized training to its blind, visually-impaired, deaf, and hearing-impaired staff in Microsoft 365 programs.
- (3) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a consultant and create a report that identifies new or expanded enterprise opportunities for blind individuals, potential revenue sources, and new needs and methods for preparing individuals to effectively manage these enterprises. The report is due to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (4) \$888,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,552,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to remodel

and upgrade equipment for select cafes owned by entrepreneurs participating in the business enterprise program to help them adjust to the changing needs of dining caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sec. 225. 2021 c 334 s 225 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,757,000))

\$3,448,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,834,000))

\$11,356,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$382,529,000))

\$337,132,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$36,416,000))

\$37,325,000

Unemployment Compensation Administration Account— Federal Appropriation ((\$420,315,000))

\$444,688,000

Administrative Contingency Account—State Appropriation ((\$26.636.000))

\$27,029,000

Employment Service Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$60,926,000))

\$68,128,000

Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account—State Appropriation ((\$139,697,000))

\$145,594,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,400,000))

\$11,283,000

Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$32,265,000))

\$35,902,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$168,745,000))

\$66,128,000

Unemployment Insurance Relief Account—State Appropriation \$500,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,779,520,000))

\$1,688,013,000

- (1) The department is directed to maximize the use of federal funds. The department must update its budget annually to align expenditures with anticipated changes in projected revenues.
- (2) \$30,458,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the long-term services and support trust program. Of this amount, \$10,932,833 is provided for implementation of the long-term services and support trust program information technology project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (3) Within existing resources, the department must reassess its ongoing staffing and funding needs for the paid family medical leave program and submit documentation of the updated need to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2021, and annually thereafter.
- (4) \$101,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology enhancements necessary for implementation of job title reporting and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (5)(a) Within existing resources, the department shall coordinate outreach and education to paid family and medical

- leave benefit recipients with a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system that connects families with children prenatal through age five and residing in Washington state to appropriate services and community resources. This coordination shall include but is not limited to placing information about the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system on the paid family and medical leave program web site and in printed materials, and conducting joint events.
- (b) Within existing resources, by December 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature concerning the ability for the paid family and medical leave program and a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system to provide integrated services to eligible beneficiaries. The report shall include an analysis of any statutory changes needed to allow information and data to be shared between the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system and the paid family and medical leave program.
- (6) Within existing resources, the department shall report the following to the legislature and the governor by September 30, 2021, and each year thereafter:
- (a) An inventory of the department's programs, services, and activities, identifying federal, state, and other funding sources for each:
- (b) Federal grants received by the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years, and the applicable rules;
- (c) State funding available to the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years;
- (d) A history of staffing levels by line of business or activity, identifying sources of state or federal funding, for the most recent five fiscal years;
- (e) A projected spending plan for the employment services administrative account and the administrative contingency account. The spending plan must include forecasted revenues and estimated expenditures under various economic scenarios.
- (7) \$3,264,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continuation of the office of agricultural and seasonal workforce services.
- (8) \$476,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided for the department to implement chapter 2, Laws of 2021 (unemployment insurance). If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection (8).
- (9)(a) \$875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022((, \$875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023,)) and ((\$7,385,000)) \$8,260,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for career connected learning grants as provided in RCW 28C.30.050.
- (b) \$3,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for career connect learning grants to sector intermediaries. Up to five percent of the amount in this subsection may be used for administrative expenses associated with the sector intermediary grant program.
- (10) \$1,222,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation and \$1,500,000 of the family and medical leave insurance account—state appropriation are provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the disaster recovery continuity of operations information technology project.

- (11) \$80,000 of the employment services administrative account-state appropriation is provided solely for the department to produce a report on the feasibility of replicating the existing unemployment insurance program to serve individuals not eligible for unemployment insurance due to immigration status. The study shall identify programmatic differences that would mitigate barriers to access and reduce fear of participation and identify the operational and caseload costs associated with the replication. If using a replica of the unemployment insurance program conflicts with federal law, the study shall assess the operational and caseload costs of similar social net programs that serve individuals regardless of their citizenship status. The departments shall jointly submit recommendations required by this section to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than November 5, 2021. The department shall:
- (a) Work with the departments of labor and industries, social and health services, and commerce and the office of the governor;
- (b) Convene and meet at least three times with a group of eight to ten external stakeholders comprised of representatives from geographically diverse immigrant advocacy groups, labor organizations with a state-wide presence, workers' rights groups, and legal and policy advocacy groups focused on immigration and employment law; and
- (c) Hold at least one listening session with community members.
- (12) ((\$41,456,000)) \$31,288,000 of the ((general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and)) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation, \$2,684,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF), and \$13,063,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to address the impacts of COVID-19 on the state unemployment system in order to prevent and detect fraud, promote equitable access to the unemployment insurance system, and ensure the timely payment of unemployment insurance benefits. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$22,346,000 of the ((general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA))) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to address an anticipated increase in the unemployment insurance appeals caseload.
- (b) ((\$5,768,000)) \$6,223,000 of the ((general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA))) unemployment compensation account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to ensure adequate security measures are in place to prevent unemployment insurance fraud and cases are investigated in a timely manner.
- (c) \$4,465,000 of the ((general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA))) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to migrate and upgrade the unemployment insurance customer call center phone system to a cloud-based system. Prior to executing a contract, the department shall consult with the office of the chief information officer. The department must ensure that the project plan, timeline with quantifiable deliverables, and budget by fiscal year by fund, to include ongoing costs by fiscal year, are adhered to. The department shall report on the status of the project to the office of financial management and the relevant committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (d) ((\$400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for translation of documents and letters and other improvements to ensure customer ease-of-access.
- (e))) \$4,477,000 of the ((general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA))) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal

- <u>appropriation</u> is provided for the department to process the unemployment insurance claimant backlog and to make program changes that enhance user experience in order to reduce claimant errors
- (((f))) (e) \$1,417,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for the department to contract with the national guard to assist the department with its unemployment insurance claims backlog.
- (((g))) (f) \$1,267,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for the department to contract with a vendor to provide fact-finding services related to unemployment insurance claims.
- (((h) \$4,000,000)) (g) \$6,840,000 of the ((general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) for fiscal year 2022)) unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to ((translate notices)) implement the federal United States department of labor equity grant. This grant includes improving the translation of notices sent to claimants as part of their unemployment insurance claims into any of the 10 languages most frequently spoken in the state and other language, demographic, and geographic equity initiatives approved by the grantor. The department must also ensure that letters, alerts, and notices produced manually or by the department's unemployment insurance technology system are written in plainly understood language and evaluated for ease of claimant comprehension before they are approved for use.
- (13) \$10,000,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to make information technology improvements to improve user experience and increase security to prevent unemployment insurance fraud. If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (14) Within existing resources, the department shall report to the legislature by September 2, 2021, the following information pertaining to the unemployment insurance program:
- (a) The number of full time equivalent employees of the department who were working in the unemployment insurance program, including those who were reassigned internally to the unemployment insurance program, the number of full time equivalent employees that were contracted by the department from other state agencies, and the number of contractors or consultants engaged by the department, on a monthly basis beginning March 1, 2020, through the latest available month;
- (b) A projection of full-time equivalent staffing or contractor needs that would be affordable within anticipated base and abovebase federal unemployment administrative revenues;
- (c) A spending plan for anticipated federal unemployment revenues other than base or above-base revenues, including any proposed additional full-time equivalent staff, consultants, contractors, or other investments related to helping the department reduce the backlog of unemployment insurance claims, appeals, denials, overpayments, and other claimant issues; and
- (d) A budget for the unemployment insurance program, showing expenditures by object and fund source, for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, along with any projected shortfalls in revenues.
- (15) \$797,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,874,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$979,000 of the family medical leave insurance account—state appropriation is provided

- solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$90,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5190 (health care workers/benefits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$5,322,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5193 (unemployment ins. system). ((If the bill is not enacted by July 1, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (18) ((\$168,745,000)) \$34,840,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery ((account)) fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((Of the amount provided in this subsection, at least 95 percent is provided solely for grants and assistance awarded by the department pursuant to the bill. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$500,000,000 of the unemployment insurance relief fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of unemployment insurance relief provided pursuant to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5478 (unemployment insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The department is directed to implement the bill within existing resources.
- (20) \$1,806,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1323 (long-term services trust). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) \$1,075,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1455 (social security/L&I & ESD). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (22) \$10,571,000 of the ((general fund)) <u>unemployment compensation administration account</u>—federal appropriation is provided solely for administration costs related to the federal unemployment insurance programs extended under the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (23) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the North Central educational service district 171 to support the development of industry and education partnerships and expand career awareness, exploration and preparation activities for youth in Grant county.
- (24) \$4,843,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of the WorkSource integrated technology platform. The replacement system must support the workforce administration statewide to ensure adoption of the United States department of labor's integrated service delivery model and program performance requirements for the state's workforce innovation and opportunity act and other federal grants. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (25) \$6,208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the continuation of the economic security for all program. The department must collect quarterly data on the number of participants that participate in the program, the costs associated with career, training, and other

- support services provided, and progress made towards self-sufficiency. The department must provide a report to the governor and the legislature on December 1, 2022, and June 1, 2023, that includes an analysis of the program, a summary of the quarterly data collected, and associated recommendations for program delivery.
- (26) \$1,720,000 of the family and medical leave insurance account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649 (family and medical leave). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (27) \$702,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5873 (unemployment insurance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28) \$262,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847 (public employee PSLF info). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (29) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one full-time employee to provide casework on behalf of constituents who contact their legislators to escalate unresolved claims.
- (30) \$1,691,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,049,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to temporarily hire additional staff during the COVID-19 pandemic if existing resources are not sufficient to manage unemployment insurance program claims and backlogs. Prior to hiring additional staff under this subsection, the department must consult with the office of financial management.

**Sec. 226.** 2021 c 334 s 226 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—GENERAL

(1)(a) The appropriations to the department of children, youth, and families in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act to the department of children, youth, and families shall initially be allotted as required by this act. The department shall seek approval from the office of financial management prior to transferring moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund-state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose except as expressly provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) To the extent that transfers under (a) of this subsection are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of fiscal year 2022 caseload forecasts and utilization assumptions in the foster care, adoption support, child protective services, working connections child care, and the juvenile rehabilitation programs or in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the department may transfer appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose.

- (2) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. ((The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.))
- (3) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

**Sec. 227.** 2021 c 334 s 227 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$389,597,000))\$374,129,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$403,209,000))\$456,485,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$475, 829, 000))\$486,218,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$2,824,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation \$5,500,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,276,959,000))\$1,325,156,000

- (1) \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract for the operation of one pediatric interim care center. The center shall provide residential care for up to thirteen children through two years of age. Seventy-five percent of the children served by the center must be in need of special care as a result of substance abuse by their mothers. The center shall also provide on-site training to biological, adoptive, or foster parents. The center shall provide at least three months of consultation and support to the parents accepting placement of children from the center. The center may recruit new and current foster and adoptive parents for infants served by the center. The department shall not require case management as a condition of the contract. No later than December 1, 2021, the department must, in consultation with the health care authority, report to the appropriate legislative committees on potential options to maximize federal funding for the center, including any potential for the center to bill managed care organizations for services provided to medicaid recipients.
- (2) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$453,000)) \$722,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs

- of hub home foster <u>and kinship</u> families that provide a foster care delivery model that includes a hub home. Use of the hub home model is intended to support foster parent retention, <u>provide support to biological families</u>, improve child outcomes, and encourage the least restrictive community placements for children in out-of-home care.
- (a) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$572,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs of hub home foster and kinship family constellations, and for a contract with an organization with expertise in implementing the hub home model with fidelity to provide technical assistance to hub home families and the department.
- (b) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support long-term implementation of the hub home model, including integrating the hub home model within the department's current and future service array and multiyear expansion planning. The department shall submit a preliminary report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, and a final report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023, that details its progress and plans for long-term implementation of the hub home model.
- (3) \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$110,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a receiving care center east of the Cascade mountains.
- (4) \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for services provided through children's advocacy centers.
- (5) In fiscal year 2022 and in fiscal year 2023, the department shall provide a tracking report for social service specialists and corresponding social services support staff to the office of financial management, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. The report shall detail progress toward meeting the targeted 1:18 caseload ratio standard for child and family welfare services caseload-carrying staff and targeted 1:8 caseload ratio standard for child protection services caseload carrying staff. To the extent to which the information is available, the report shall include the following information identified separately for social service specialists doing case management work, supervisory work, and administrative support staff, and identified separately by job duty or program, including but not limited to intake, child protective services investigations, child protective services family assessment response, and child and family welfare services:
- (a) Total full time equivalent employee authority, allotments and expenditures by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program;
- (b) Vacancy rates by region, office, and classification and band; and
- (c) Average length of employment with the department, and when applicable, the date of exit for staff exiting employment with the department by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program.
- (6) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a child advocacy center in Spokane to provide continuum of care services for children who have experienced abuse or neglect and their families.
- (7)(a) \$539,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$540,000)) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$656,000 of the general

fund private/local appropriation, and \$252,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a contract with an educational advocacy provider with expertise in foster care educational outreach. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for contracted education coordinators to assist foster children in succeeding in K-12 and higher education systems and to assure a focus on education during the department's transition to performance-based contracts. Funding must be prioritized to regions with high numbers of foster care youth, ((or)) regions where backlogs of youth that have formerly requested educational outreach services exist, or youth with high educational needs. The department is encouraged to use private matching funds to maintain educational advocacy services.

- (b) The department shall contract with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, which in turn shall contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities to provide educational advocacy services pursuant to RCW 28A.300.590.
- (8) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$112,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to develop, implement, and expand strategies to improve the capacity, reliability, and effectiveness of contracted visitation services for children in temporary out-of-home care and their parents and siblings. Strategies may include, but are not limited to, increasing mileage reimbursement for providers, offering transportationonly contract options, and mechanisms to reduce the level of parent-child supervision when doing so is in the best interest of the child. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature regarding these strategies by November 1, 2022. The report shall include the number and percentage of parents requiring supervised visitation and the number and percentage of parents with unsupervised visitation, prior to reunification.
- (9) For purposes of meeting the state's maintenance of effort for the state supplemental payment program, the department of children, youth, and families shall track and report to the department of social and health services the monthly state supplemental payment amounts attributable to foster care children who meet eligibility requirements specified in the state supplemental payment state plan. Such expenditures must equal at least \$3,100,000 annually and may not be claimed toward any other federal maintenance of effort requirement. Annual state supplemental payment expenditure targets must continue to be established by the department of social and health services. Attributable amounts must be communicated by the department of children, youth, and families to the department of social and health services on a monthly basis.
- (10) \$2,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the travel reimbursement for in-home service providers.
- (11) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct biennial inspections and certifications of facilities, both overnight and day shelters, that serve those who are under 18 years old and are homeless.
- (12) \$6,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,188,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to operate emergent placement and enhanced emergent placement contracts.

- (a) The department shall not include the costs to operate emergent placement contracts in the calculations for family foster home maintenance payments and shall submit as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 any costs associated with increases in the number of emergent placement contract beds after the effective date of this section that cannot be sustained within existing appropriations.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2021, and every quarter thereafter, the department shall publish on its website the rates or fees paid for emergent placement contracts, the number of beds retained, and the number of beds purchased. If the department determines that there is a need to increase the rates or fees paid or the number of beds retained or purchased under this subsection, the secretary shall request authorization from the office of financial management and notify the fiscal committees of the legislature.
- (13) Beginning January 1, 2022, and continuing through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must provide semi-annual reports to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that includes the number of in-state behavioral rehabilitation services providers and licensed beds, the number of out-of-state behavioral rehabilitation services placements, and a comparison of these numbers to the same metrics expressed as an average over the prior six months. The report shall identify separately beds with the enhanced behavioral rehabilitation services rate. Effective January 1, 2022, and to the extent the information is available, the report will include the same information for emergency placement services beds and enhanced emergency placement services beds.
- (14) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing the supportive visitation model that utilizes trained visit navigators to provide a structured and positive visitation experience for children and their parents.
- (15) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for enhanced adoption placement services for legally free children in state custody, through a partnership with a national nonprofit organization with private matching funds. These funds must supplement, but not supplant, the work of the department to secure permanent adoptive homes for children with high needs.
- (16) The department of children, youth, and families shall make foster care maintenance payments to programs where children are placed with a parent in a residential program for substance abuse treatment. These maintenance payments are considered foster care maintenance payments for purposes of forecasting and budgeting at maintenance level as required by RCW 43.88.058.
- (17) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—((federal)) state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations to purchase and deliver concrete goods to low-income families.
- (18) \$5,500,000 of the ((general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA/CSFRF))) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for one-time \$250 per child grants to families on behalf of up to 22,000 children who may be at risk of child welfare system involvement and have experienced economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (19) The department is authorized to use the amounts provided in this section for services and maintenance payments to former dependent youth as authorized and directed in the supporting

foster youth and families through the pandemic act, P.L. 116-260, division X.

- (20) \$387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$143,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase all fees paid to child-placing agencies by 7.5 percent, effective July 1, 2021.
- (21)(a) \$739,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$702,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$482,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to create and implement a new approach to transition planning for young people preparing to exit the child welfare system and juvenile rehabilitation institutions, pursuant to the recommendations in the improving stability for youth exiting systems of care report submitted in January 2020 as required by RCW 43.330.720. The department must engage young people, caregivers, providers, and other stakeholders in the creation and implementation of the approach by:
- (i) Providing one statewide adolescent transitions program manager and six adolescent liaisons, one in each region of the department, who are dedicated to supporting the transition planning approaches developed by the department, providing program oversight, and supporting improved outcomes for adolescents during the transition to adulthood; and
- (ii) Strengthening the administration and competency of the independent living program and direct independent living services. No later than June 1, 2022, the department must centralize administration of its independent living program and develop a framework for service delivery, including best practice recommendations. The framework must be codesigned with adolescents, caregivers, providers, and stakeholders. No later than June 30, 2022, the department must develop and launch a competitive request for proposal process to solicit bidders to provide independent living services under the new framework.
- (b) No later than November 30, 2022, the department must report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on the implementation of the new approach to transition planning, the new independent living framework, and the state's capacity to provide high-quality transition services, including independent living services, to youth and young adults exiting the child welfare system and juvenile rehabilitation institutions. The report must identify any remaining service gaps that prevent statewide implementation and address the additional resources needed to improve outcomes for young people exiting these systems of care.
- (22) \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of performance-based contracts for family support and related services pursuant to RCW 74.13B.020.
- (23) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for continued implementation of chapter 80, Laws of 2018 (2SSB 6453) (kinship caregiver legal support).
- (24) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 51, Laws of 2020 (SHB 2873) (families in conflict).
- (25) \$511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$153,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) \$219,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$208,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$295,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/developmental disability). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (27) ((\$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28))) \$451,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$662,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community organization with expertise in the LifeSet case management model to serve youth and adults currently being served in or exiting the foster care, juvenile justice, and mental health systems to successfully transition to adulthood.
- (((29))) (28) \$326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$148,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (30))) (29) \$499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$310,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to expand the family connections program in two areas of the state in which the program is not already established as of the effective date of this section. One expansion site must be located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range and the other expansion site must be located east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range. The program expansion must follow the family connections program model pursuant to RCW 74.13.715. To operate the two expansion sites, the department must contract with a community-based organization that has experience working with the foster care population and administering the family connections program.
- (((31))) (30) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$25,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1227 (child abuse allegations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (32))) (31) If the department receives an allocation of federal funding through an unanticipated receipt, the department shall not expend more than what was approved or for another purpose than what was approved by the governor through the unanticipated receipt process pursuant to RCW 43.79.280.
- (32) \$1,513,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a new behavioral rehabilitation services facility in Vancouver.
- (33) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,203,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$353,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to revise and update its policies, procedures, and the state Title IV-E plan to reflect that it is appropriate to only refer child welfare cases to the department of social and health services division of child support enforcement when the court has found a child to have been abandoned by their parent or guardian as defined in RCW 13.34.030.
- (34) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal

- appropriation are provided solely for the department to contract for a child welfare workload study, which must include an evaluation of workload impacts required by state and federal law and make recommendations for staffing models and system improvements.
- (a) The study must consider, but is not limited to, enacted laws and forthcoming legislation related to child welfare such as the keeping families together act, chapter 211, Laws of 2021, and the family first prevention services act.
- (b) The study must include, at a minimum, all child welfare case-carrying workers including but not limited to: Child protective services, child welfare case workers, and child welfare licensing staff, including foster care assessment, safety and monitoring, and child protective services licensing.
- (c) The study must evaluate the workload impacts related to changes in the application of the federal Indian child welfare act, 25 U.S.C. Secs. 1901-1963 and the Washington state Indian child welfare act, chapter 13.38 RCW as required by *In re Dependency of G.J.A., A.R.A., S.S.A., J.J.A., and V.A.*, 197 Wn.2d 868 (2021) and *In re Dependency of Z.J.G. and M.E.J.G.*, 196 Wn.2d 152 (2020).
- (d) The department must establish a steering committee inclusive of members who are familiar with public child welfare practice and who have had substantial experience with similar studies. The steering committee members will be appointed by the agency secretary and must include internal and external members.
- (e) A final report must also include recommendations to streamline internal processes; to more equitably allocate staff and contracted resources statewide; to reduce workload through technology; to reduce staff attrition; and to increase direct service time. The report must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (35) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the department to contract with a community organization to administer monthly stipends to young adults who were impacted by the federal moratorium that prohibited states from discharging them from extended foster care due to age through September 30, 2021, and young adults who age out of extended foster care between October 1, 2021, and June 30, 2023. To the extent feasible, the organization must administer the monthly stipends at consistent amounts per young adult each month.
- (36) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for a systems assessment of state and federally funded services and benefits for young adults enrolled in or exiting extended foster care and make recommendations to improve the continuum of supports for the extended foster care population to support successful transitions to independent adulthood.
- (a) The systems assessment must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) A survey of state and federally funded services and benefits, and the utilization of such services and benefits, including but not limited to economic services, housing programs and payment vouchers, independent living programs, educational supports, and access to postsecondary opportunities, including vocational training and placement programs, legal services, navigation assistance, and peer mentoring. The survey must examine how these services and benefits contribute to a continuum of supports for young adults enrolled in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021;
- (ii) A young adult needs assessment, including collecting data on young adults enrolled in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021. The needs assessment must

- also gauge young adults' awareness of and ability to access the available services and benefits;
- (iii) Identification of gaps or redundancies within the existing array of state and federally funded programs serving the extended foster care population;
- (iv) Identification of funding sources or programs that could be used to address any gaps in the array of services and benefits available; and
- (v) An assessment of the various data systems currently used or capable of being used to report on the young adult population served by the extended foster care program. The data assessment must include a discussion of any system limitations and recommendations to support future data tracking of outcomes for this population.
- (b) The department and contractor must engage with state agencies administering relevant programs, contracted organizations serving the extended foster care population, and young adults currently in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021 to conduct the systems assessment. A status update must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature by November 30, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees by June 30, 2023.
- (37) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$133,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (38) \$3,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$15,679,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,302,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to, effective April 1, 2022, increase the hourly rate for contracted visitation providers, implement standards regarding Indian child welfare act quality enhancement and compliance in visitation contracts, and reimburse visitation providers for mileage travelled between zero and 60 miles. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted visitation providers use funding provided in this subsection to increase hourly wages for visitation workers.
- (39) \$767,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program authorized in RCW 74.13.802.
- (40) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the provision of SafeCare, an evidence-based parenting program, for families in Grays Harbor county.
- (41) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to establish and implement two playand-learn groups for families in Grays Harbor county.
- (42) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a clinic that treats prenatal substance exposure in children up to age 13 and that primarily serves families from Snohomish and King counties. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's contract with the clinic prioritize children for services who are at risk of being removed from their family home, who were recently reunified with their family following an out-of-home placement, who have experienced multiple out-of-home placements and are at risk of additional placements, and any other priority populations identified by the department.
- (43) \$1,926,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,704,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,745,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the

Appropriation

monthly rate paid to contracted behavioral rehabilitation services facilities to \$16,861.91 per youth, effective April 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's vendor contracts specify that the funding provided in this subsection is to increase the hourly wage for direct care workers, with the intent of the legislature to achieve at least \$25.00.

- (44) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,598,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,263,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the monthly rate paid for contracted behavioral rehabilitation services therapeutic foster care to \$10,126.92 per youth, effective April 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's vendor contracts specify that funding provided in this subsection is provided to increase pass-through payments to the rapeutic foster care homes.
- (45) \$8,440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase the reimbursement rates for combined in-home services providers as recommended in the October 2021 combined in-home services cost study.
- (46) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for improving the financial capability of dependent youth.
- (a) The department shall develop a report with recommendations of how to improve access to private, selfcontrolled bank accounts for dependent youth ages 14 and up as well as other strategies for improving financial capability of dependent youth. The department must consult with stakeholders on development of the recommendations and report. The report shall include but is not limited to an analysis of the following:
- (i) The documentation and information necessary for youth to establish bank accounts;
- (ii) Appropriate mechanisms to support youth in establishing the accounts;
- (iii) Issues related to compliance with current state and federal laws that could impact the availability of accounts and release of funds; and
- (iv) Data on the number of dependent youth, including youth in extended foster care, ages 14 and up with private, selfcontrolled bank accounts.
- (b) The report must include recommendations on how to ensure statewide access to high quality, developmentally, and culturally appropriate financial education for dependent youth ages 12 and
- (c) The report must include recommendations for statutory or policy changes, including the number of youth who have established a private self-controlled bank account, to implement the recommendations of the report.
- (d) The analysis and recommendations are due to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.
- Sec. 228. 2021 c 334 s 228 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—JUVENILE REHABILITATION **PROGRAM**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$127, 325, 000))\$123,463,000 General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$129,690,000))\$131,424,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,464,000))\$694,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$1,787,000))

\$166,000 Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—State \$196,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$262,462,000))

\$255,943,000

- (1) ((\$331,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$331,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for deposit in the county criminal justice assistance account for costs to the criminal justice system associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 (juvenile code revisions). The amounts provided in this subsection are intended to provide funding for county adult court costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 and shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 82.14.310.
- (2))) \$2,841,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,841,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts for the ((juvenile justice)) programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems." Additional funding for this purpose is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding for program-specific participation and the department shall provide grants to the courts consistent with the per-participant treatment costs identified by the institute.
- (((3))) (2) \$1,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,537,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expansion of the juvenile justice treatments and therapies in department of children, youth, and families programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems." The department may concentrate delivery of these treatments and therapies at a limited number of programs to deliver the treatments in a cost-effective manner.
- (((4))) (3)(a) \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement evidence- and research-based programs through community juvenile accountability grants, administration of the grants, and evaluations of programs funded by the grants. In addition to funding provided in this subsection, funding to implement alcohol and substance abuse treatment programs for locally committed offenders is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority.
- (b) The department of children, youth, and families shall administer a block grant to county juvenile courts for the purpose of serving youth as defined in RCW 13.40.510(4)(a) in the county juvenile justice system. Funds dedicated to the block grant include: Consolidated juvenile service (CJS) funds, community juvenile accountability act (CJAA) grants, chemical dependency/mental health disposition alternative (CDDA), and suspended disposition alternative (SDA). The department of children, youth, and families shall follow the following formula and must prioritize evidence-based programs and disposition alternatives and take into account juvenile courts programeligible youth in conjunction with the number of youth served in

- each approved evidence-based program or disposition alternative: (i) Thirty-seven and one-half percent for the at-risk population of youth ten to seventeen years old; (ii) fifteen percent for the assessment of low, moderate, and high-risk youth; (iii) twentyfive percent for evidence-based program participation; (iv) seventeen and one-half percent for minority populations; (v) three percent for the chemical dependency and mental health disposition alternative; and (vi) two percent for the suspended dispositional alternatives. Funding for the special sex offender disposition alternative (SSODA) shall not be included in the block grant, but allocated on the average daily population in juvenile courts. Funding for the evidence-based expansion grants shall be excluded from the block grant formula. Funds may be used for promising practices when approved by the department of children, youth, and families and juvenile courts, through the community juvenile accountability act committee, based on the criteria established in consultation with Washington state institute for public policy and the juvenile courts.
- (c) The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts shall establish a block grant funding formula oversight committee with equal representation from the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The purpose of this committee is to assess the ongoing implementation of the block grant funding formula, utilizing datadriven decision making and the most current available information. The committee will be co-chaired by the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts, who will also have the ability to change members of the committee as needed to achieve its purpose. The committee may make changes to the formula categories in (d)(ii) of this subsection if it determines the changes will increase statewide service delivery or effectiveness of evidence-based program or disposition alternative resulting in increased cost/benefit savings to the state, including long-term cost/benefit savings. The committee must also consider these outcomes in determining when evidencebased expansion or special sex offender disposition alternative funds should be included in the block grant or left separate.
- (d) The juvenile courts and administrative office of the courts must collect and distribute information and provide access to the data systems to the department of children, youth, and families and the Washington state institute for public policy related to program and outcome data. The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts must work collaboratively to develop program outcomes that reinforce the greatest cost/benefit to the state in the implementation of evidence-based practices and disposition alternatives.
- (((5) \$1,352,000)) (4) \$645,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,352,000)) \$645,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for funding of the teamchild project.
- (((6) \$283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the juvenile detention alternatives initiative.
- (7))) (5) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant program focused on criminal street gang prevention and intervention. The department of children, youth, and families may award grants under this subsection. The department of children, youth, and families shall give priority to applicants who have demonstrated the greatest problems with criminal street gangs. Applicants composed of, at a minimum, one or more local governmental entities and one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that have a documented history

- of creating and administering effective criminal street gang prevention and intervention programs may apply for funding under this subsection. Each entity receiving funds must report to the department of children, youth, and families on the number and types of youth served, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.
- (((8))) (6) The juvenile rehabilitation institutions may use funding appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.
- (((9))) (7) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts to establish alternative detention facilities similar to the proctor house model in Jefferson county, Washington, that will provide less restrictive confinement alternatives to youth in their local communities. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding and each entity receiving funds must report to the department on the number and types of youth serviced, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.
- (((10))) (8) \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide housing services to clients releasing from incarceration into the community.
- (((11))) (9) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to assess the juvenile court assessment tool. The juvenile rehabilitation program shall contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to review the standardized juvenile court assessment tool to access whether it accurately determines eligibility criteria and properly assigns youth to programs that meet their needs. The institute must work in collaboration with the juvenile block grant proviso committee.
- (((12))) (10)(a) \$773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$986,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1186 (concerning juvenile rehabilitation community transition services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for housing vouchers.
- (((13))) (11) \$128,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) (12) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5118 (supporting successful reentry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15))) (13) Sufficient funding is provided within this section for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services/state and local institutions).
- (((16))) (14) Within existing resources, the department shall evaluate the Martin hall juvenile detention facility located in Medical Lake as an option for increased capacity needs for the juvenile rehabilitation program.

(15) \$711,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2050 (parent pay/child detention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16)(a) The block grant oversight committee, as defined in RCW 13.40.511, shall work in collaboration with the Washington state institute for public policy, the University of Washington's evidence-based practice institute, and the children and family and early learning divisions of the department of children, youth, and families to develop recommendations for the expansion of community juvenile accountability programs funded through juvenile court block grant funding provided by the juvenile rehabilitation division of the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The committee's recommendations shall include consideration of the expansion of:

- (i) Block grant funding to community juvenile programs that provide services to juveniles assessed as low risk;
- (ii) Block grant funding to community juvenile programs that provide services that are not solely focused on reducing recidivism;
- (iii) Available block grant funding needed to complete evaluations of programs such that more programs may be evaluated to be classified as evidence-based; and
- (iv) Classifications used by the Washington state institute for public policy to demonstrate the effectiveness of programs provided by juvenile court.
- (b) The block grant oversight committee must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (17) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the juvenile rehabilitation administration to contract with a peer navigator program that currently mentors and assists with the needs of justice-involved youth and young adults who are from the city of Federal Way and who are currently residing at the Green Hill school. The mentorship program must provide peer coaching and support by aiding in the personal and professional development of incarcerated youth and young adults through life skills, job readiness, youth leadership, and results-based projects.
- (18) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$156,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two juvenile education-security staff positions for juvenile rehabilitation's GED education programs. One education-security position must be located at the Echo Glen children's center to assist with the open doors program and one education-security position must be located at the Green Hill school. The goal of the education-security positions is to provide dependable, daily education opportunities for students participating in the GED programs located at the respective institutional facilities. The education-security positions are responsible for providing daily escort to and from the classroom for students attending school and for providing classroom management during the period while students are attending classes.
- (19) \$2,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for maintaining staffing levels at juvenile rehabilitation facilities independent from fluctuating caseloads.
- (20) The department of children, youth, and families—juvenile rehabilitation must cease new placements at the Naselle youth camp, with the goal of closing the camp by June 30, 2023. It is the intention of the legislature after the closure to transfer management of the Naselle youth camp land and facilities to the department of natural resources in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium

and develop the facilities into an outdoor school. The department must assist the department of natural resources and the office of the superintendent of public instruction with the proposal on the use of the Naselle youth camp for an outdoor school as needed pursuant to section 310 of this act.

(21) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5657 (juvenile instit./comp sci).

Sec. 229. 2021 c 334 s 229 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—EARLY LEARNING PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$289,936,000))

\$327,631,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$348,787,000))

\$402,195,000

1 066 045 0000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,066,945,000)) \$1,070,579,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$86,000)) \$100,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$28,127,000))

\$28,172,000

Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,966,000))

523,966,000))

\$25,579,000

Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation \$29,776,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation \$80,000,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State
Appropriation \$8,482,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,876,105,000))

\$1,972,514,000

- (1)(a) ((\$80,273,000)) \$82,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$119,932,000)) \$132,776,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$24,070,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, \$80,000,000 of the opportunity pathways account—state appropriation, and \$25,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) are provided solely for the early childhood education and assistance program. These amounts shall support at least 15,162 slots in fiscal year 2022 and ((15,912)) 16,278 slots in fiscal year 2023. Of the total slots in each fiscal year, 100 slots must be reserved for foster children to receive school-year-round enrollment.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$14,930,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$14,889,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) are for a slot rate increase of ten percent beginning July 1, 2021. The funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for the department to increase rates according to inflation, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.), beginning in fiscal year 2023 and annually thereafter.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided to convert 777 part day slots to full day slots in fiscal year 2023.
- (d) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$409,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$859,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year

- 2023 are provided solely for a \$54 per slot quality support rate, which will increase by 1.5 percent annually beginning in fiscal year 2024.
- (e) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,612,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide early childhood education and assistance program services during summer 2022 to 2,212 part day program slots, including 2,011 slots in an in-person learning program and 201 slots provided other additional services.
- (f) The department of children, youth, and families must develop a methodology to identify, at the school district level, the geographic locations of where early childhood education and assistance program slots are needed to meet the entitlement specified in RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be linked to the caseload forecast produced by the caseload forecast council and must include estimates of the number of slots needed at each school district and the corresponding facility needs required to meet the entitlement in accordance with RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be included as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030.
- (2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop and provide culturally relevant supports for parents, family, and other caregivers.
- (3) The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal child care and development fund grant. Amounts within this grant shall be used to fund child care licensing, quality initiatives, agency administration, and other costs associated with child care subsidies.
- (4) The legislature recognizes that the federal government has provided substantial additional funding through the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. The purpose of the additional federal funding is to ensure access to affordable child care and to stabilize and support child care providers from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The legislature intends with the passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.) to implement these federal purposes by expanding eligibility for subsidized child care, reducing parent copayments, increasing provider base rates to recognize increased costs, and providing other financial support to stabilize the child care sector to remain open or to reopen. The legislature finds that the state lacked the fiscal capacity to make these investments and the additional federal funding has provided the opportunity to supplement state funding to expand and accelerate child care access, affordability, and provider support as the state navigates the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath.
- (5) ((\$20,110,000)) \$39,723,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022, ((\$45,757,000)) \$54,505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023, \$8,482,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, \$283,375,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, \$59,893,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), ((\$65,482,000)) \$98,723,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and ((\$111,252,000)) \$153,814,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.135. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) The department of children, youth, and families shall work in collaboration with the department of social and health services

- to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families. Effective December 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.
- (b) \$6,390,000 is for the compensation components of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement covering family child care providers as provided in section 947 of this act. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$4,410,000 is for a 35 cent per hour per child rate increase for family, friends, and neighbor providers (FFNs) beginning July 1, 2022;
- (ii) \$854,000 is to increase the rate paid to providers who reach level 3.5 of the state's early achievers quality rating system by two percent beginning July 1, 2021; and
- (iii) \$1,126,000 is to increase the nonstandard hour care rate by \$10.00 per child per month beginning July 1, 2021.
- (c) \$42,562,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$2,785,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 for a cost of care rate enhancement for family child care providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 940 of this act.
- (d) \$45,935,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a 16 percent subsidy base rate enhancement for child care centers for fiscal year 2023.
- (e) It is the intent of the legislature to continue to rebase child care provider subsidy base rates to the 85th percentile of market in subsequent fiscal biennia.
- (f) \$59,893,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$65,925,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$99,918,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for enhancements to the working child care connections program, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$28,759,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$11,993,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$35,979,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of reduced household child care monthly copayments. For households at or below 50 percent of the state median income, copayments are capped at \$115 through January 1, 2022, and \$90 from January 1, 2022, through fiscal year 2023. For households at or below 60 percent of the state median income, copayments are capped at \$115 through June 30, 2023.

- (ii) \$31,134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$40,195,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$45,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to increase subsidy base rates to the 85th percentile of market for child care providers. The state and the representative for family child care providers must enter into bargaining over the implementation of subsidy rate increases, and apply those increases consistent with the terms of this proviso and the agreement reached between the parties.
- (iii) \$3,930,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$4,903,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to waive work requirements for student parents utilizing the working connections child care program.
- (iv) \$6,726,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$10,633,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to expand eligibility for the working connections child care program to households at or below 60 percent of state median income, beginning October 1, 2021.
- (v) \$1,549,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$982,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to implement an infant rate enhancement for child care providers.
- (((d) In order to not exceed the appropriated amount, the department shall manage the program so that the average monthly caseload does not exceed 33,000 households and the department shall give prioritized access into the program according to the following order:
- (i) Families applying for or receiving temporary assistance for needy families (TANF);
  - (ii) TANF families curing sanction;
  - (iii) Foster children;
  - (iv) Families that include a child with special needs;
- (v) Families in which a parent of a child in care is a minor who is not living with a parent or guardian and who is a full-time student in a high school that has a school-sponsored on-site child care center;
- (vi) Families with a child residing with a biological parent or guardian who have received child protective services, child welfare services, or a family assessment response from the department in the past six months, and have received a referral for child care as part of the family's case management;
- (vii) Families that received subsidies within the last thirty days and:
  - (A) Have reapplied for subsidies; and
- (B) Have household income of 60 percent of the state median income or below; and
  - (viii) All other eligible families.
- (e))) (g) \$21,215,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for enrollment based payments from April 2022 through June 2022.
- (h) On July 1, 2021, and July 1, 2022, the department, in collaboration with the department of social and health services, must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature on the status of overpayments in the working connections child care program. The report must include the following information for the previous fiscal year:
  - (i) A summary of the number of overpayments that occurred;
  - (ii) The reason for each overpayment;
  - (iii) The total cost of overpayments;
- (iv) A comparison to overpayments that occurred in the past two preceding fiscal years; and

- (v) Any planned modifications to internal processes that will take place in the coming fiscal year to further reduce the occurrence of overpayments.
- (6) Within available amounts, the department in consultation with the office of financial management shall report enrollments and active caseload for the working connections child care program to the governor and the legislative fiscal committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force on an agreed upon schedule. The report shall also identify the number of cases participating in both temporary assistance for needy families and working connections child care. The department must also report on the number of children served through contracted slots.
- (7) \$623,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$935,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,701,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the seasonal child care program.
- (8) \$871,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$871,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to contract with a countywide nonprofit organization with early childhood expertise in Pierce county for a pilot project to prevent child abuse and neglect using nationally recognized models.
- (a) The nonprofit organization must continue to implement a countywide resource and referral linkage system for families of children who are prenatal through age five.
- (b) The nonprofit organization must offer a voluntary brief newborn home visiting program. The program must meet the diverse needs of Pierce county residents and, therefore, it must be flexible, culturally appropriate, and culturally responsive. The department, in collaboration with the nonprofit organization, must examine the feasibility of leveraging federal and other fund sources, including federal Title IV-E and medicaid funds, for home visiting provided through the pilot. The department must report its findings to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by September 1, 2022.
- (9)(a) \$5,899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the early childhood intervention prevention services (ECLIPSE) program. The department shall contract for ECLIPSE services to provide therapeutic child care and other specialized treatment services to abused, neglected, at-risk, and/or drug-affected children. The department shall pursue opportunities to leverage other funding to continue and expand ECLIPSE services. Priority for services shall be given to children referred from the department.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (9), \$1,246,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,719,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the expansion of ECLIPSE services, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). Funding provided for the expansion of services is intended to serve new geographic areas not currently served by ECLIPSE services. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection (9)(b) shall lapse.))
- (10) The department shall place a ten percent administrative overhead cap on any contract entered into with the University of Washington. In a bi-annual report to the governor and the legislature, the department shall report the total amount of funds spent on the quality rating and improvements system and the total amount of funds spent on degree incentives, scholarships, and tuition reimbursements.

- (11) \$1,728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reducing barriers for low-income providers to participate in the early achievers program.
- (12) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit entity experienced in the provision of promoting early literacy for children through pediatric office visits
- (13) \$4,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for early intervention assessment and services.
- (14) The department shall work with state and local law enforcement, federally recognized tribal governments, and tribal law enforcement to develop a process for expediting fingerprinting and data collection necessary to conduct background checks for tribal early learning and child care providers.
- (15) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (children's mental health).
- (16) Within existing resources, the department shall implement chapter 409, Laws of 2019 (early learning access).
- (17)(a) \$7,355,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$11,032,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$9,632,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The legislature intends for the appropriations provided in this subsection to stabilize and support child care providers and early learning contractors and to expand families' access to affordable, quality child care and early learning during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$2,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,604,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the implementation of complex needs funds.
- (ii) \$966,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$1,836,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of trauma-informed care supports.
- (iii) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement dual language rate enhancements.
- (iv) \$671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$656,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,982,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of equity grants.
- (v) \$773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$773,000)) \$958,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$900,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for infant and early childhood mental health consultation.

- (vi) \$365,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$495,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the expansion of family, friend, and neighbor child care play and learn groups.
- (vii) \$930,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,075,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$3,597,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$2,419,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of trainings, early achievers scholarships, and other professional development activities. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used to contract with a nonprofit organization that provides relationship-based professional development support to family, friend, and neighbor, child care center, and licensed family care providers.
- (viii) \$1,585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to expand the birth-to-three early childhood education and assistance program.
- (ix) \$421,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of commerce on technical assistance to employers interested in providing child care to employees.
- (b) The state and the representative for family child care providers must enter into bargaining over the implementation of grants and rate increases included in this proviso, and apply those increases consistent with the terms of this proviso and the agreement reached between the parties.
- (18) \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide family resource and referral linkage system, with coordinated access point of resource navigators who will connect families with children prenatal through age five with services, programs, and community resources through a facilitated referral and linkage process.
- (19)(a) \$414,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to establish a pilot project to determine the feasibility of a child care license category for multi-site programs operating under one owner or one entity. The department shall adopt rules to implement the pilot project and may waive or adapt licensing requirements when necessary to allow for the operation of a new license category. Pilot participants must include, at least:
  - (i) One governmental agency;
  - (ii) One nonprofit organization; and
  - (iii) One for-profit private business.
- (b) New or existing license child care providers may participate in the pilot. When selecting and approving pilot project locations, the department shall aim to select a mix of rural, urban, and suburban locations. By July 1, 2024, the department shall submit to the relevant committees of the legislature recommendations on whether to permanently implement this license category and what, if any, changes are needed to law to accomplish this.
- (20)(a) \$2,771,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,299,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided to expand home visiting services, enhance data collection, and support the local implementing agencies providing home visiting services. The department shall:

- (i) Contract with local implementing agencies to expand home visiting services by October 1, 2021; and
- (ii) Provide semiannual updates to the home visiting advisory committee established in RCW 43.216.130 that includes an updated number of families served in home visiting programs and a status of the home visiting services account balance.
- (iii) The home visiting advisory committee established in RCW 43.216.130 shall make recommendations to the department and the legislature by June 1, 2022, containing strategies for supporting home visiting providers and serving additional families. Recommendations should include, but are not limited to, strategies in the 2019 report to the legislature *Opportunities and Considerations for Expanding Home Visiting Services in Washington State*, such as enhancing data system collections and reporting, professional development supports, and rate adjustments to reimburse for the true cost of service delivery.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$2,528,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided for additional home visiting services in order to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) The appropriations in this section are sufficient funding to implement section 29 of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151 (foster care & child care).
- (22)(a) \$390,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) are provided solely for the department to distribute grants to child care providers to stabilize the child care industry as part of the state's response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Child care providers are eligible for grants if they are eligible for child care development fund moneys or if they are licensed, regulated, or registered within the state. The funding provided in this subsection must be expended consistent with federal law. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$27,342,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer the grant program, including but not limited to costs related to creating and administering the online grant application, providing technical assistance and support for applying for and accessing the grants, publicizing the availability of the grants, and processing applications on a rolling basis.
- (ii) \$11,718,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization to provide language access support to child care providers during the grant application process, including but not limited to translation services, community-based support related to the grant application process, and other grant application support.
- (iii) \$351,540,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) are provided solely for child care stabilization grants to eligible child care providers as defined in section 2202 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). In applying for grants, child care providers are expected to meet the certification requirements defined in section 2202(d)(2)(D)(i) of ARPA. To the extent practicable, at least 10 percent of each grant awarded to an eligible child care provider must be used for compensation increases to employees working at a provider's facility. The department must make its best efforts to distribute 75 percent of the funding provided in this subsection by January 1, 2022, with the remaining 25 percent distributed by June 30, 2022. To the extent practicable, the department must prioritize:

- Providers in child care deserts; providers serving or located in marginalized, low-income communities or communities of color; and providers that help support racial equity across the state. In processing applications, to the extent practicable the department must also prioritize grant applications that include funding for the following purposes:
  - (A) Rent or mortgage payments;
- (B) Copayment or tuition waivers for families receiving care, including refunds or credits to families who are not attending but are paying tuition in order to maintain a child's spot in the facility;
  - (C) Child care for historically disadvantaged populations;
  - (D) Child care during the summer months;
  - (E) Child care during nonstandard hours;
  - (F) Child care for school-age children;
- (G) Outreach to families who may have stopped attending due to cost:
  - (H) Mental health supports for children and employees;
- (I) Broadband access for child care providers that care for school-age children; and
- (J) Personnel costs, including compensation, benefits, health care premium pay, or paid leave.
- (b) Nothing in this subsection changes the department's responsibility to collectively bargain over mandatory subjects consistent with RCW 41.56.028(3) or limits the legislature's authority to make programmatic modifications to licensed child care and early learning programs consistent with legislative reservation of rights under RCW 41.56.028(4)(d).
- (23) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) is provided solely for the department to hire two temporary language access coordinators with specialties in Spanish and Somali to address immediate language access needs at the department related to COVID-19 child care relief and recovery in department programs, including but not limited to:
  - (a) Translation of department materials;
- (b) Outreach to community organizations serving multilingual children and families regarding department programs;
- (c) Webinars and other technical assistance provided in Spanish and Somali for department programs; and
- (d) Other means of increasing language access and equity for early learning providers and caregivers in health and safety, licensing and regulations, and public funding opportunities for programs offered by the department.
- (24) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a work group that assesses and provides recommendations for creating new infrastructures and funding streams that support youth development. The work group must include representatives from community-based organizations providing youth development programs, including expanded learning, mentoring, school age child care, and wrap around supports and integrated student support. The department must report its findings and recommendations to the governor and legislature by September 1, 2022. The report must include the following recommendations:
- (a) Programmatic changes for breaking down silos and barriers for youth programming between state agencies;
- (b) The appropriate program within the department to develop meaningful youth-level, research-based prevention and promotion outcomes, and to support community-based organizations providing those outcomes;
- (c) The establishment of a state grant program to provide quality youth development opportunities for children and youth ages five through high school graduation; and
- (d) Strategies to increase access to youth development programs for prioritized populations such as children of color,

foster children, children experiencing homelessness, and children involved in the justice system.

- (25) ((\$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26))) \$5,548,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2
- (((27))) (26)(a) The department must provide to the education research and data center, housed at the office of financial management, data on all state-funded early childhood programs. These programs include the early support for infants and toddlers, early childhood education and assistance program (ECEAP), and the working connections and seasonal subsidized childcare programs including license-exempt facilities or family, friend, and neighbor care. The data provided by the department to the education research data center must include information on children who participate in these programs, including their name and date of birth, and dates the child received services at a particular facility.
- (b) ECEAP early learning professionals must enter any new qualifications into the department's professional development registry starting in the 2015-16 school year, and every school year thereafter. By October 2017, and every October thereafter, the department must provide updated ECEAP early learning professional data to the education research data center.
- (c) The department must request federally funded head start programs to voluntarily provide data to the department and the education research data center that is equivalent to what is being provided for state-funded programs.
- (d) The education research and data center must provide an updated report on early childhood program participation and K-12 outcomes to the house of representatives appropriations committee and the senate ways and means committee using available data every March for the previous school year.
- (e) The department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, must withhold payment for services to early childhood programs that do not report on the name, date of birth, and the dates a child received services at a particular facility.
- (((28))) (27) Funding in this section is sufficient for the department to collaborate with the department of commerce to jointly convene and facilitate a child care collaborative task force to continue the work of the task force created in chapter 368, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1344) to establish a true cost of quality of child care. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (((29))) (28) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to provide early childhood education and assistance program services during July and August of 2021 to address learning loss and to meet the unique educational and other needs of 468 children whose enrollment was interrupted or delayed due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (29) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement an infant and early childhood mental health consultation initiative to support tribal child care and early learning programs. Funding may be used to provide culturally congruent infant and early childhood mental health supports for tribal child care, tribal early childhood education and assistance

- program, and tribal head start providers. The department must consult with federally recognized tribes which may include round tables through the Indian policy early learning committee.
- (30) \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to help expand and support family, friend, or neighbor caregivers with a focus on the provision of play and learn groups. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for the department to:
- (a) Fund consistent staffing across the state's six geographic regions to support the needs of family, friend, or neighbor caregivers;
- (b) Contract with a statewide child care resource and referral program to sustain and expand the number of facilitated play groups to meet the needs of communities statewide;
- (c) Support existing infrastructure for organizations that have developed the three existing play and learn program models so they have capacity to provide training, technical assistance, evaluation, data collection, and other support needed for implementation; and
- (d) Provide direct implementation support to community-based organizations that offer play and learn groups.
- (31) \$1,267,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to pay the application and fingerprint processing fees on behalf of child care providers to reduce the time involved to complete background checks.
- (32) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington communities for children for costs to complete its work pursuant to a federal preschool development grant that expires at the end of calendar year 2022. Allowable costs are only those incurred from January 2023 through June 2023.

Sec. 230. 2021 c 334 s 230 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—PROGRAM SUPPORT

Fund—State 2022) General Appropriation ((\$171,339,000))\$192,655,000 (FY General Fund—State Appropriation 2023) ((\$171,554,000))\$207,977,000 ((\$194,079,000))General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$190,601,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$394,000))\$459,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$180,000 Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation ((\$458,000))\$472,000 Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation \$380,000

\$592,724,000

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

((\$538, 384, 000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

- (1) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a Washington state mentoring organization to continue its public-private partnerships providing technical assistance and training to mentoring programs that serve at-risk youth.
- (2)(a) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for

- fiscal year 2023, and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 945 of this act.
- (b) \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 938 of this act.
- (3) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a full-time employee to coordinate policies and programs to support pregnant and parenting individuals receiving chemical dependency or substance use disorder treatment.
- (4) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to complete a report with options and recommendations for administrative efficiencies and long-term strategies that align and integrate high-quality early learning programs administered by both agencies and consistent with implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care dev. exp.). The report, due September 1, 2022, shall address capital needs, data collection and data sharing, licensing changes, quality standards, options for communitybased and school-based settings with inclusive facilities and operations, fiscal modeling, statutory changes needed to achieve administrative efficiencies, and all other requirements of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.).
- (5) Within existing resources, the department shall submit a brief report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, outlining options for creating a new dedicated account for adoption support that will meet 42 U.S.C. Sec. 473 requirements. The report shall include a methodology for calculating savings in a manner that can be incorporated into the adoption support forecast budget process, statutory needs, and expenditure guidelines for the account.
- (6) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide nonprofit with demonstrated capability of partnering with state agencies and community organizations to develop public-facing regionalized data dashboards and reports to support the goals of the department and the early learning advisory council, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early learning dev. exp.).
- (7) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1227 (child abuse allegations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5118 (reentry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (9) \$6,532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the department to migrate the social service payment system to a cloud-based payment system in order to implement child care stabilization grants, child care subsidy rate enhancements, and other payments intended to support child care providers during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency, to implement changes to the social service payment system necessary to implement these payments, and for other improvements necessary for the successful implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The amounts in this section are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (10) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) is provided solely for the department to develop or contract to develop a language access plan that addresses equity and access for immigrant, multilingual providers, caregivers, and families. The plan must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022. The plan must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (a) A needs assessment and staffing recommendation for program accessibility at the department for individuals with limited English and a geographic landscape analysis of language needs for providers, caregivers, and families in their interactions with the department;
- (b) A review of successful language access policies and practices in public agencies to effectively address the needs of non-English speaking families, providers, and other stakeholders;
- (c) An alignment of best practices across the department in multilingual workforce development;
- (d) A framework for proactive community engagement to provide child care providers, early learning providers, or families that speak languages other than English access to information and support in navigating English-dominant state resources at the department;
- (e) Recommendations for a continuous improvement model of measuring progress and success in language access at the department; and
  - (f) Compliance with federal and state laws at the department.
- (11) \$40,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for the department to establish a process for informing, upon clearance of required background checks, employees of licensed family home, center-based, and outdoor nature-based childcares about available financial supports and options for accessing health coverage. On at least an annual basis, no less than 45 days before the start of openenrollment, the department must share with the health benefits exchange (exchange) and designated navigator organizations, but no additional third-party entity, workforce data identifying licensed childcare employees for the sole purpose of outreach, enrollment, verification, and other program implementation activities identified by the exchange. The department must share with the exchange and designated navigator organizations, but no additional third-party entity, workforce data identifying newly licensed childcare employees on an ongoing basis as needed during the plan year for the sole purpose of outreach, enrollment, verification, and other program implementation activities identified by the exchange.
- (12) \$1,494,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement the family first prevention services act requirements, including technology enhancements to support the automated assessments, data quality, and reporting requirements. Funding provided in this subsection

is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

- (13) \$267,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$717,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$223,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed/release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$384,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$1,292,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to expand its housing pilot to two additional sites. The housing pilot will serve hard-to-place foster youth who are at least 16 years old with housing and intensive case management.
- (17) \$32,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$24,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the extraordinary litigation expenses of the attorney general's office related to the case of D.S., et al. v. DCYF, United States district court western district of Washington case no. 2:21-cv-00111-BJR.
- (18) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide culturally relevant support services to children and families when a child is removed from their parents due to potential abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020(1). The nonprofit organization must have experience providing culturally relevant support services to children and families through daycare, the early childhood education and assistance program, and department of social and health services contracted services.
- (19) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$85,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (21) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2068 (imagination library). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to partner with the department of commerce to codesign community-based family reconciliation services to assess and stabilize youth and families in crisis

through primary prevention services. The codesign team shall include youth and families with lived experience, tribes, child welfare professionals, community-based providers, and representatives from state and local agencies, including the department of social and health services, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the employment security department, and juvenile court administrators. The codesign team must develop a communitybased family reconciliation services program model that addresses entry points to services, program eligibility, utilization of family assessments, provision of concrete economic supports, referrals to and utilization of in-home services, and the identification of trauma-informed and culturally responsive practices. Preliminary recommendations from the codesign team must be submitted to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022, with the annual family reconciliation services data required under RCW 13.32A.045.

## PART III NATURAL RESOURCES

**Sec. 301.** 2021 c 334 s 301 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE COMMISSION

 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)
 \$752,000

 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)
 ((\$820,000))

 \$845,000
 \$845,000

 General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 \$32,000

 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation
 ((\$1,354,000))

 \$1,374,000
 \$1,374,000

 TOTAL APPROPRIATION
 ((\$2,958,000))

 \$3,003,000

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

- (1) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a land use planner to provide land use planning services dedicated to Klickitat county. Because the activities of the land use planner are solely for the benefit of Washington state, Oregon is not required to provide matching funds for this activity.
- (2) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$213,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the access database replacement project, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

**Sec. 302.** 2021 c 334 s 302 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY General Fund—State Appropriation 2022) ((\$47,364,000))\$44,944,000 General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$39,868,000))\$55,191,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$98,760,000))\$101,200,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$26,999,000)) \$27,545,000 Reclamation Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,286,000))\$4,438,000 Flood Control Assistance Account—State Appropriation

> ((\$4,066,000)) \$4,185,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation
\$150,000 State Emergency Water Projects Revolving Account—State Appropriation \$40,000
Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account— State Appropriation ((\$26,666,000)) \$31,117,000
State Drought Preparedness and Response Account—State Appropriation \$204,000 State and Local Improvements Revolving Account—Water Supply Facilities—State Appropriation \$186,000 Water Rights Tracking System Account—State Appropriation
\$48,000
Site Closure Account—State Appropriation \$582,000 Wood Stove Education and Enforcement Account—State Appropriation ((\$567,000))
Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State Appropriation ((\$1,968,000))
\$2,043,000 Water Bights Processing Assount State Americanistics
Water Rights Processing Account—State Appropriation \$39,000
Water Quality Permit Account—State Appropriation ((\$46,578,000)) \$49,813,000
Underground Storage Tank Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,876,000))
Biosolids Permit Account—State State Appropriation ((\$2,594,000))
\$2,718,000 Hazardous Waste Assistance Account—State Appropriation
((\$7,389,000)) \$7,714,000
Radioactive Mixed Waste Account—State Appropriation ((\$22,281,000))
Air Pollution Control Account—State \$\frac{\\$23,489,000}{\} Appropriation ((\\$4,135,000)) \$\\$4,343,000
Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation ((\$6,446,000)) \$7,233,000
Air Operating Permit Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,786,000))
\$4,994,000 Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification Account—
State Appropriation \$552,000 Oil Spill Response Account—State Appropriation\$7,076,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation ((\$283,123,000))
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—Local Appropriation \$499,000
Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account—State
Appropriation \$8,500,000  Voluntary Cleanup Account—State Appropriation \$344,000  Paint Product Stewardship Account—State Appropriation
\$140,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$270,000))
\$284,000  Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation
(FY 2023) ((\$276,000)) \$290,000

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Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration Account—
State Appropriation (($4,566,000))
$5,462,000
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Clean Fuels Program Account—State Appropriation\$382,000
Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation
((\$5,139,000))

\$7,138,000

### TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$652,245,000)) \$698,091,000

- (1) ((\$910,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is)) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant to the northwest straits commission to distribute equally among the seven Puget Sound marine resource committees.
- (2) \$2,024,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional staff to process an increased workload of clean water act certification requests and to process all United States army corps of engineers permitted projects in Washington within the sixty-day processing requirement, should it be implemented.
- (3) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the department must adopt rules to implement the provisions of RCW 88.40.025.
- (4) \$739,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$363,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1050 (fluorinated gases). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$2,277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$382,000 of the clean fuels program account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$262,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$170,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contract with the University of Washington's sea grant program to continue an educational program targeted to small spills from commercial fishing vessels, ferries, cruise ships, ports, and marinas.
- (8) ((\$204,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is)) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Executive Order No. 12-07, Washington's response to ocean acidification.
- (9) \$14,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grants to local governments for the purpose of supporting local solid waste and financial assistance programs.
- (10) \$150,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the state marine management plan and ongoing costs of the Washington coastal marine advisory council to serve as a forum and provide recommendations on coastal management issues.

- (11) \$588,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$662,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to address outstanding water rights issues. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for preparation and filing of adjudications of state water rights in the Nooksack (water resource inventory area 1) and lake Roosevelt and middle tributaries (water resource inventory area 58) watersheds. The department will not file an adjudication in water resource inventory area 1 prior to June 1, 2023; and
- (b) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Whatcom county to support a collaborative process among local water users and water right holders that can complement water rights adjudication in the Nooksack (water resources inventory area 1) watershed. Funding is provided for facilitation and mediation among parties, development of planning and technical information, and assessment of local solutions. At a minimum, the collaborative process must seek to provide opportunities for discussion of increasing salmon populations and preserving farmland.
- (12) ((\$242,000)) <u>\$178,000</u> of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for an equipment cache grant for the Jamestown S'klallam Tribe for a new response vehicle.
- (13) \$398,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for consumer product testing data validation services to support increases to the agency's product testing program.
- (14) \$2,305,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase the department's capacity to test for toxics in children's products and other general consumer goods, to implement needed policy changes resulting from product testing, to communicate results to the public, and to conduct a feasibility study to add an inorganics component to the plan for new laboratory space at the department's headquarters building in Lacey, Washington.
- (15) \$497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide grants to conservation organizations and certain tribes for the purpose of coordination, monitoring, and research related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery. Of the amounts provided in this subsection the department shall distribute grants as follows: \$175,000 each fiscal year to the Northwest Straits commission; \$72,000 each fiscal year to the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe; \$100,000 each fiscal year to the Samish Indian Nation; and \$150,000 each fiscal year to the Puget Sound Restoration Fund.
- (16) \$2,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Spokane river regional toxics task force to address elevated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls in the Spokane river.
- (17) ((\$150,000)) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant to Clark county for the purpose of designing the process for developing a long-term plan to restore and maintain the health of Vancouver lake, a category 5 303(d) status impaired body of water, as well as designing an institutional structure to take responsibility for the plan's implementation in a financially sustainable manner. The plan will

- build on existing work completed by the county, state agencies, and nonprofit organizations. The department will support the work of the county to include involvement by property owners around the lake and within the watersheds that drain to the lake, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, other state agencies and local governments with proprietary or regulatory jurisdiction, tribes, and nonprofit organizations advocating for the lake's health. The design should address timelines for plan development, roles and responsibilities of governmental and nonprofit entities, potential funding sources and options for plan implementation, including formation of a potential lake management district under chapter 36.61 RCW, and the management objectives to be included in the plan.
- (18) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to work with the Guemes island planning advisory committee to follow on to a United States geologic survey study of the island's aquifer recharge areas, quantify an updated water budget, and provide an accurate water-level analysis and water-table map of the two aquifers on the island.
- (19) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to support the Pierce county health department and the friends of Spanaway lake to treat and clean up elevated phosphorus and algae levels in Spanaway lake.
- (20) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to San Juan county for a study to build on the existing knowledge of the islands' water resources to gain a current understanding of the state of groundwater in the county, including hydrologic data evaluation, completing recharge estimates, and updating the water balance.
- (21) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to work with landowners, state agencies, and others to analyze the water quality of Deep lake.
- (22) \$195,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to carry out an assessment of potential hazards of 6PPD (CAS 793-24-8) and other chemicals or chemical classes and breakdown products used as anti-oxidants and/or antiozonants in tires and submit a technical memo to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (23) \$523,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to work with the department of transportation, University of Washington-Tacoma, and Washington State University-Puyallup to identify priority areas affected by 6PPD or other related chemicals toxic to aquatic life from roads and transportation infrastructure and on best management practices for reducing toxicity. This includes developing a standard method for the laboratory measurement of 6PPD-quinone and related chemicals. The department will submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (24) \$1,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to create a database, monitoring program, and laboratory assessment method regarding polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). ((Within)) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$440,000 is provided to enhance the environmental information management database; \$1,200,000 is provided to create a long-term statewide PCB monitoring program; and \$540,000 is provided for developing a PCB specific laboratory method for conducting analysis. The department must coordinate

with the department of fish and wildlife on the implementation of this subsection and for recommending PCB clean-up projects for legislative funding in subsequent appropriations.

- (25) \$847,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022 (recycling, waste, & litter). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) ((\$11,716,000)) \$11,068,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$6,284,000)) \$7,788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$5,139,000)) \$6,589,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (27) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$61,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation, \$231,000 of the water quality permit account—state appropriation, \$31,000 of the hazardous waste assistance account—state appropriation, \$31,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation, and \$983,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) \$43,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381 (fish passage project permits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (29) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$8,000 of the reclamation account—state appropriation, \$8,000 of the flood control assistant account state appropriation, \$32,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation, \$4,000 of the worker and community right-to-know account—state appropriation, \$120,000 of the water quality permit account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the underground storage tank account—state appropriation, \$6,000 of the bio solids permit account-state appropriation, \$18,000 of the hazardous waste assistance account-state appropriation, \$52,000 of the radioactive mixed waste account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the air pollution control account—state appropriation, \$20,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation, \$12,000 of the air operating permit account—state appropriation, \$514,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation, and \$80,000 of the water pollution control revolving administration account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to maintain and license the new eHub system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (30) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to enter into a contract with a qualified third party to develop standards that provide a framework for assessing the quality of volume, validity, and durability of potential future carbon dioxide removal projects. The resulting product should be adequate to allow in-state entities to analyze proposed carbon removal project for conformity with state carbon reduction laws, rules, and goals. The selected vendor should build upon

- previously completed analyses by the state of Washington and the federal government.
- (31) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Develop recommendations and implement actions under existing authority to modify the process for the review of water banks to ensure that key information is made available to the public. The changes should consider requirements such as:
- (i) A description of a proposed banking and operations plan, including the needs and customers the bank intends to serve, the geographic area to be served, the portfolio of available mitigating rights and their allowed uses, any anticipated change in use of available mitigating rights, any limitations the bank intends to impose in offering water rights for use, and anything else the department deems necessary to promote transparency and the public interest;
- (ii) Reporting requirements that include any changes in the intended customers or needs being serviced by the bank, any change in the geographic area to be served, any anticipated change in the use of available mitigating rights, any change in limitation the banks intends to impose in offering water right for use, and any other change the department deems necessary to promote transparency and the public interest; and
- (iii) Reporting requirements for publishing each change and providing notice to pertinent parties and soliciting public comment.
- (b) The department must build off its work directed under chapter 357, Laws of 2020 to refine recommendations on improving the state's framework for water banking, water trust, and water right transfers. Recommendations should address issues of private investment in water banking and the merits of incentives and regulations pertaining to the out-of-basin transfer of water rights. In refining its recommendations, the department shall consult with tribes and consider input from stakeholders with expertise in water banking.
- (c) By December 31, 2021, the department shall update the appropriate committees of the legislature on its progress on refining policy recommendations under this section, including any recommended statutory changes, and on the status of the pilot grant program established under subsection (32) of this section.
- (d) By December 1, 2022, the department shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on work conducted pursuant to this section and on the pilot grant program established under this section. The report should include but is not limited to a summary of water banking activity funded including success and challenges, a summary of outcomes of the pilot grant program, a summary of actions taken under current authority, and policy recommendations. The policy recommendations may also come in the form of agency request legislation.
- (32) ((\$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer the pilot grant program for water banking strategies to meet water needs as described in this section. Within available appropriations, grants must be awarded to qualified applicants according to (c) of this subsection. Grant awards must be limited to not more than \$2,000,000 per applicant.
  - (a) Grant awards may only be used for:
- (i) Development of water banks in rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370(5) that have the headwaters of a major watershed within their borders and only for water banking strategies within the county of origin. A major watershed has the same meaning as shoreline of the state in RCW 90.58.030(2)(f)(v) (A) and (B);
- (ii) Acquisition of water rights appropriate for use in a water bank including all costs necessary to evaluate the water right for eligibility for its intended use; and

- (iii) Activities necessary to facilitate the creation of a water
- (b) For the purposes of a grant pursuant to this section, a water bank must meet water needs, which include but are not limited to agricultural use and instream flow for fish and wildlife. The water bank must preserve water rights for use in the county of origin and for permanent instream flows for fish and wildlife through the primary and secondary reaches of the water right.
- (c) To be qualified for these funds, an applicant must also show:
- (i) That the applicant has sufficient expertise and capacity to develop and maintain a water bank consistent with the purposes of this appropriation;
- (ii) That the applicant has secured a valid interest to purchase a water right;
- (iii) That the water rights appear to be adequate for the intended use;
- (iv) That the applicant agrees to have one-third of any water right purchased with the funds appropriated under this section to have its purpose of use changed permanently to instream flow benefiting fish and wildlife; and
- (v) That the applicant is a public entity or a participant in a public/private partnership with a public entity.
- (33))) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Establish and administer a pilot grant program for implementing water banking strategies to meet local water needs;
- (b) Review water banking grant applications submitted under this section, including evaluation of water right suitability; and
- (c) Develop and finalize water banking agreements, trust water right agreements, and other necessary legal instruments with entities selected to receive grants under this section.
- (((34))) (33) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to designate a regional clean air agency to convene a stakeholder group to assess and develop recommendations for reducing and mitigating air quality impacts in the form of noxious odors resulting from asphalt plants in the Puget Sound region. The stakeholder group should include representatives from the asphalt industry, cities within a county in the region in which an asphalt plant is located, the Puget Sound clean air agency, local and state health departments, research institutions, and a community or environmental organization representative with expertise in air pollution, toxicology, or other relevant fields. recommendations must address steps needed for asphalt production facilities to develop odor control plans and best management practices to reduce noxious odors that negatively impact neighboring residents, businesses and persons utilizing publicly owned recreational facilities. A report containing recommendations must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (34) \$233,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation and \$100,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff to develop and implement new area contingency plans related to spill response in Washington state.
- (35) \$1,642,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation and \$115,000 of the underground storage tank account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff to meet environmental protection agency underground storage tank site inspection requirements and oversee the cleanup of known contaminated leaking underground storage tank sites in Washington.

- (36) \$1,800,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the food waste reduction act of 2019, chapter 255 Laws of 2019, through a series of food waste reduction campaigns, in addition to continuing to invest in litter prevention campaigns to address the state's ongoing litter problem.
- (37) \$1,382,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to develop methods and analyze 6PPD compounds in water and sediment, establish baseline monitoring data, and fund projects to identify best management practices and treatment devices that remove 6PPD from stormwater.
- (38) \$1,322,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to complete a full safer alternatives assessment of the 6PPD compounds used in tires. The assessment shall incorporate and evaluate toxicity data of alternatives on Coho and other species. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$246,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided to support materials science expertise and collection of industry data necessary to evaluate feasibility of alternatives. The department shall provide a completed assessment to the governor's office, office of financial management, and the appropriate committees of the legislature, and, if the department finds safer alternatives exist, include recommended regulatory, policy, or legislative actions to advance safer alternatives.
- (39) \$4,000,000 of the model toxics control stormwater account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to local stormwater municipalities for expanding capacity to address stormwater management needs and meeting new municipal stormwater permit requirements, including stormwater management action planning to ensure that capital stormwater retrofit projects and other local stormwater management actions are prioritized, planned, and scheduled for construction or implementation.
- (40) \$1,378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$549,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to increase air quality monitoring in overburdened communities as directed under RCW 70A.65.020(1).
- (41) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for coordinating regulatory efforts to address temperature and other water quality issues associated with dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers, and for additional staff to assist with hydropower relicensing and license implementation.
- (42) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to update the department's database of shoreline aerial photos to assist state agencies, local governments, and tribes in managing marine and freshwater shorelines throughout the state.
- (43) \$164,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop standardized channel migration zone mapping methodology and to offer support for tribes, counties, and local jurisdictions to refine existing channel migration zone maps with local information.
- (44) \$901,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to identify the technologies, methodologies, datasets, and resources needed to refine and maintain the accuracy of the national hydrography dataset for Washington in order to better monitor the health of riparian buffers.
- (45) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for flood prevention in the Nooksack basin. Of this amount:

- (a) \$500,000 is provided solely to grant to Whatcom county to: (i) Integrate Nooksack basin (WRIA 1) floodplain projects with mutually beneficial water resource and riparian habitat management actions that address climate change and extreme weather events; and
- (ii) Support Whatcom county's floodplain integrated planning (FLIP) team planning, technical review, local solutions, and projects development.
- (b) \$250,000 is provided solely for the department to lead facilitation and technical support for the Nooksack river international task force, which is a long-standing cross-border task force focused on developing and evaluating alternatives for managing flooding from the Nooksack river in Whatcom county and British Columbia.
- (46) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to recommend one or more draft structures for nutrient credit trading that could be used to efficiently and quickly achieve nutrient discharge reductions for point source dischargers covered under the Puget Sound nutrient general permit. By June 30, 2023, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature consistent with RCW 43.01.036 that summarizes the draft structure or structures and describes a tribal consultation and a stakeholder engagement process to solicit feedback on the draft structure or structures and any necessary statutory changes and funding.
- (47) \$287,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1691 (oil spills/financial resp.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (48) \$355,000 of the model toxics control operating account state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 (chemicals/consumer products). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (49) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1663 (landfill methane emissions). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (50) \$1,603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1799 (organic materials management). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (51) \$4,232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to federally recognized tribes for consultation on spending decisions from accounts created in the climate commitment act, chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (E2SSB 5126), as described in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes).
- (52) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a hydrologic analysis of the causes of flooding on and around Sprague Lake, including stream flows between Sprague Lake and Cow Creek during high water events. The department may contract with a third party to complete the analysis, and the department must collaborate with the department of fish and wildlife in overseeing the analysis. The department must report the results of the analysis to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (53) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to grant to the Spirit Lake-Toutle/Cowlitz river collaborative for flood risk reduction, ecosystem recovery, scientific research, and other activities

- related to sediment management and flooding in the Spirit Lake-Toutle/Cowlitz river system.
- (54) \$2,000,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to conduct litter control on state highways.
- (55) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$15,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (56) \$266,000 of the model toxics control operating account state appropriation is provided solely for the department, in consultation with the department of health and community and social justice organizations, to identify cosmetic products marketed to or used by people of color, including adults and children, and test those products for potentially harmful chemicals or chemical classes. The department must provide a technical report on the results of the tests to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (57) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide grants to the city of Tumwater and a nonprofit organization to study the Deschutes river floodplain.
- (58) \$32,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910 (hydrogen). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (59)(a) \$150,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to conduct or contract for a study to:
- (i) Assess the amount and types of consumer packaging and paper products sold or supplied into the state and the recycling rates achieved for these materials through existing recycling programs and activities in the state. Recycling rate estimates must account for and exclude contamination, and must be presented by material category, including, at minimum, for paper, plastic, aluminum, steel, and glass, as well as for beverage containers, and by other factors as appropriate; and
- (ii) In accordance with the recommendations for managing plastic packaging waste submitted to the Washington state legislature in 2020, consider and make recommendations on legislative action to address the items included in the list of problematic and unnecessary materials identified for elimination by the United States plastic pact.
- (b) The study must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (60) \$40,000 of the model toxics control operating account state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5818 (housing/SEPA & GMA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 303. 2021 c 334 s 303 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE WASHINGTON POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$638,000))\$754,000

Pollution Liability Insurance Agency Underground Storage Tank Revolving Account—State Appropriation \$957,000

Pollution Liability Insurance Program Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,392,000))

\$1,427,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,987,000))

\$3,138,000

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Sec. 304. 2021 c 334 s 304 (uncodified) is amended to read

# FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION **COMMISSION**

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$29,059,000))\$29,496,000

General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$29,036,000))

\$33,312,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$7,058,000))

\$7,154,000

Winter Recreation Program Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,303,000))

\$4,906,000

Millersylvania Park Current Account—State Appropriation \$5,000

ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$369,000))

\$387,000

Snowmobile Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,645,000))\$5,682,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation

\$367,000 Renewal and Stewardship Account-State

((\$125,451,000))Appropriation \$142,302,000

Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account-Private/Local \$420,000 Appropriation

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$200,708,000))

\$224,031,000

- (1) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant for the operation of the Northwest weather and avalanche center.
- (2) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to pay assessments charged by local improvement districts.
- (3) \$406,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$322,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$88,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account—state appropriation are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.
- (4) ((\$272,000)) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$272,000)) \$464,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an update to the Seashore conservation area survey and plan.
- (5) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to hire a diversity, equity, and inclusion coordinator to expand the diversity of the agency's workforce.
- (6) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the facilitation of a work group that includes representation from the state parks and recreation commission, the commission on African American affairs, and stakeholders with expertise of the black experience in outdoor recreation to identify barriers to inclusion and develop recommendations increase participation of to Washingtonians in the state parks system and other outdoor

- recreation spaces and public parks. The work group will be selected by the governor's office and will consist of at least twelve participants representing diverse geographic, socioeconomic, and experiential backgrounds. The parks commission will enter into an interagency agreement with the commission on African American affairs to procure a contractor to facilitate the work group and develop a report with recommendations. The amount provided in this subsection may also be used for a survey or focus group to assess the needs of Black Washingtonians related to state parks and outdoor recreation. The work group will submit a report to the governor's office and appropriate committees of the legislature no later than ((January)) April 1, 2022.
- (7) \$7,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,900,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to increase customer service, conduct more custodial maintenance, expand interpretive services, accelerate work on preventative maintenance and improve the conditions of park facilities, and expand public safety.
- (8) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$757,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to address needs identified in the "2017 vulnerability assessment" conducted by the climate impacts group.
- (10) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$705,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for 2023 are provided solely for the commission to dedicate resources to government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes and implement executive order 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources.
- (11)(a) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a statewide trail maintenance and hiking nonprofit organization to provide the emerging leaders program: expanding equity in the outdoors. The goal of the program is expanding both the number and diversity of trained, qualified individuals available for employment in the outdoor recreation and natural resource management sectors.
- (b) The program must demonstrate a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing a safe and supportive environment for individuals of diverse backgrounds, including those who have been historically underrepresented in the outdoor recreation and natural resource sectors, such as indigenous people and people of color.
- (c) The program must provide both technical outdoor skills training and professional development opportunities that include, but are not limited to, outdoor leadership, representation in the outdoors, and team building.
- (12) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the commission. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, general maintenance of facilities and grounds, equipment, and construction materials, and maintenance of trails and trailheads, restrooms, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and access roads. The commission is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands.
- (13) \$5,500,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account-state appropriation is provided solely for the

commission to replace major equipment that has been used for over 15 years. The commission must prioritize selecting electric motors over gasoline engines when the option is available and the machinery is compatible for the intended task.

**Sec. 305.** 2021 c 334 s 305 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation \$37,000 Recreation Resources Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,999,000))

\$4,355,000

\$385,000

NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation((\$1,444,000)) \$1,486,000

Youth Athletic Facility Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation \$181,000

Salmon Recovery Account—State Appropriation\$75,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$17,495,000))

\$119,245,000

- (1) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to pass through to the Spokane tribe of Indians for a pilot study of salmon migratory behavior and survival upstream of the Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.
- (2)(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to conduct a comprehensive equity review of state grant programs administered by the office. The office may, in consultation with the interested parties identified in (d) of this subsection, contract with a consultant to assist with the community engagement and review necessary to complete this review process.
  - (b) The purposes of this comprehensive equity review are:
- (i) To reduce barriers to historically underserved populations' participation in recreation and conservation office grant programs;
- (ii) To redress inequities in existing recreation and conservation office policies and programs; and
- (iii) To improve the equitable delivery of resources and benefits in these programs.
- (c) In completing the comprehensive equity review required under this section, the office shall:
- (i) Identify changes to policy and operational norms and practices in furtherance of the equity review purposes identified in (b) of this subsection;
- (ii) Identify new investments and programs that prioritize populations and communities that have been historically underserved by conservation and recreation policies and programs; and
- (iii) Include consideration of historic and systemic barriers that may arise due to any of the following factors: Race, ethnicity, religion, income, geography, disability, and educational attainment.

- (d) The office must collaborate with: (i) The Washington state commission on African American affairs; (ii) the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs; (iii) the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs; (iv) the governor's office of Indian affairs; (v) the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; (vi) the office of equity; (vii) the office of minority and women's business enterprises; (viii) the environmental justice council if established by passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141; and (ix) other interested parties as appropriate to develop and conduct a community engagement process to inform the review.
- (e) The office must complete the comprehensive equity review under this section and submit a final report, containing all of the elements and considerations specified in this section, to the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (3) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, \$12,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and ((\$112,000)) \$116,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5063 (invasive species council expiration). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$37,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the firearms range grant program as described in RCW 79A.25.210.
- (6) ((\$3,999,000)) \$4,355,000 of the recreation resources account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administrative and coordinating costs of the recreation and conservation office and the board as described in RCW 79A.25.080(1).
- (7) ((\$1,444,000)) \$1,486,000 of the NOVA program account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the nonhighway and off-road vehicle activities program as described in chapter 46.09 RCW.
- (8) \$1,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization with a mission for salmon and steelhead restoration to install near-term solutions to prevent steelhead mortality at the Hood Canal bridge.
- (9) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to coordinate ongoing recovery efforts of southern resident orcas and monitor progress toward implementation of recommendations from the governor's southern resident killer whale task force.
- (10) \$175,000 of the youth athletic facility nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for a task force to consider ways to improve equitable access to K-12 schools' fields and athletic facilities and local parks agency facilities with the goal of increasing physical activity for youth and families. The task force shall be created and managed by the recreation and conservation office. A portion of the funds must be used to inventory K-12 school fields and athletic facilities and park agency facilities, and for joint use agreements for these facilities. The task force participants must represent geographic diversity and must include representatives from the office of the

superintendent of public instruction, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington principals, and the Washington recreation and parks association; participants with a background in public health; and stakeholders who represent diverse communities and communities of color. The task force shall consider joint use agreements, partnerships, improved scheduling practices with local parks agencies including facility rental fees, and other strategies, and submit a report with best practices and policy recommendations to the recreation and conservation funding board. A final report from the board must be submitted to the governor's office and legislature no later than February 1, 2022.

- (11) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract for implementation of the Nisqually watershed stewardship plan.
- (12) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to facilitate the transfer of management authority over the project known as the beach lake conservation area from the current owner to a tribal government or local public government entity. If the current owner does not accept the offer to transfer management authority, then the office must pursue all legal means to enforce the right of public access consistent with the deed restrictions as set forth in the contract PSAR #15-1045. The amount provided in this subsection is intended to secure daily public access, during daylight hours, with minimal closures to the beach lake conservation area.
- (13) \$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the connections program to provide outdoor learning experiences and virtual learning support for vulnerable youth in the Blaine and Mount Baker school districts. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$25,000 in each fiscal year is provided solely for an organization in Whatcom county that increases access to environmental education.
- (14) \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to implement the governor's salmon recovery strategy update by convening the natural resources sub-cabinet on a regular basis and developing biennial statewide work priorities with a recommended budget for salmon recovery pursuant to RCW 77.85.030(4)(e) that align with tribal priorities and regional salmon recovery plans. The office shall submit the biennial implementation plan to the governor's office and the office of financial management no later than October 31, 2022.
- (15) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to provide a grant to the Spokane Tribe of Indians for purposes of forming a Spokane river watershed lead entity pursuant to RCW 77.85.050(1) and developing a habitat restoration strategy to support reintroduction of salmon upstream of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.
- (16) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for motorized and nonmotorized boater education and outreach on Lake Union, with a specific goal of preventing boat and airplane conflicts on the lake during peak recreation season, given the provisions of United States coast guard navigation rules that seaplanes must in general keep well clear of other vessels. The office may grant funding to local or federal government agencies or nonprofit organizations. The office must publish a publicly available summary report by June 30, 2023, on funding recipients,

- uses of the funding, and the successes and failures of programs funded. Funding provided in this subsection may not be used to preclude or restrict public use of Lake Union, including recreational, commercial, or tribal use of the waters of the state.
- (17) \$50,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for the salmon recovery board to provide grants for projects valued at greater than \$5,000,000 each that will benefit salmon recovery.
- (18) \$25,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for the salmon recovery board to provide grants for watershed projects typically valued at less than \$5,000,000 each that will benefit salmon recovery.
- (19) \$25,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to provide a grant for the Duckabush estuary restoration project.

**Sec. 306.** 2021 c 334 s 306 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE HEARINGS OFFICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,686,000))
\$\frac{\$2,735,000}{}\$

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,728,000)) \$2,981,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$5,414,000)) \$5,716,000

**Sec. 307.** 2021 c 334 s 307 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

 General
 Fund—State
 Appropriation
 (FY
 2022)

 ((\$10,859,000))
 \$11,189,000

 General
 Fund—State
 Appropriation
 (FY
 2023)

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023 ((\$10,797,000))

\$19,405,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$2,482,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$100,000
Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,450,000))

\$8,464,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation \$1,110,000

Salmon Recovery Account—State Appropriation\$15,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$33,798,000))

\$57,750,000

- (1) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$100,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation ((is)) are provided solely for the sustainable farms and fields program created in RCW 89.08.615 to provide technical assistance, education, and outreach to promote carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Grant funds may be used to promote cover crops, cost-share opportunities such as purchases of equipment, seeds, soil amendments, and development of conservation plans that increase carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (2) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for conservation district technical assistance, project cultural resources review, project engineering, agency administration, and cost-share grants to landowners for recovery from wildfire damage, including, but not limited to, rebuilding fences, seeding unstable slopes, controlling weeds, and planting shrubs and trees for wildlife habitat.

- (3) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to:
- (a) Enter into an agreement with the department of ecology for a water bank in Okanogan county, which must focus solely on retaining agricultural water rights for use by other agricultural producers in the watershed of origin; and
- (b) Report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022, on the effectiveness of the Okanogan water bank at retaining agricultural water rights, and the potential for developing additional water banks in Washington using this model.
- (4) ((\$8,450,000)) \$8,464,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely implementation of the voluntary stewardship program. This amount may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.
- (5) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to continue to convene and facilitate a food policy forum.
- (6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to share evenly with conservation districts to increase assistance to landowners to achieve environmental stewardship and agricultural sustainability.
- (7) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$1,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to develop a riparian plant propagation program of native trees and shrubs to implement riparian restoration projects that meet riparian zone requirements established by the department of fish and wildlife. Plants will be made available for free or at a reduced cost to restoration projects.
- (9) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$5,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of the conservation reserve enhancement program, including additional project management and cost-share funding.
- (10)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide a grant to the King county conservation district for a pilot program to reduce the impacts of artificial lighting on or near the water (on-water lighting) on the behavior of salmon and other aquatic life in Lake Sammamish. The grant funding may be used for:
- (i) Supporting local efforts to develop a model ordinance to reduce on-water lighting impacts on salmon for new and existing construction;
  - (ii) Education and outreach on the impacts of on-water lighting;
- (iii) Development of methods to reduce the impacts of on-water
- (iv) A contract with the United States geologic survey to conduct a baseline survey of artificial light levels, including light location and intensity along the Lake Sammamish nearshore, artificial light hotspots, and a survey report.
- (b) The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, on the use of the funding in this subsection and the resulting reductions in on-water lighting.
- (11) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund-state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2051 (agricultural disaster assist). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (12) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to grant to the Washington resource conservation and development council to complete a community wildfire protection plan.
- (13) \$2,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to make available to local conservation districts for project engineering services to enable permit and design work for conservation projects.
- (14) \$10,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to provide grants for riparian restoration projects with landowners.
- Sec. 308. 2021 c 334 s 308 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY ((\$89,387,000))

\$99,986,000

General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023) ((\$87,617,000))

\$153,153,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$130,092,000))\$133,906,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$62,539,000))

\$64,980,000

ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$646,000))

\$678,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$12,240,000))\$12,663,000

Recreational Fisheries Enhancement Account-State Appropriation ((\$3,300,000))

\$3,363,000

Warm Water Game Fish Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,779,000))

\$3,481,000

Eastern Washington Pheasant Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$675,000))

\$865,000

Limited Fish and Wildlife Account-State Appropriation ((\$32,825,000))

\$39,217,000

Special Wildlife Account—State Appropriation((\$2,891,000)) \$2,911,000

Special Wildlife Account—Federal Appropriation

((\$518,000))\$520,000

Special Wildlife Account—Private/Local Appropriation

((\$3,634,000))\$3,688,000

Wildlife Rehabilitation Account-State Appropriation

\$661,000

Ballast Water and Biofouling Management Account-State Appropriation \$10,000

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Recovery Salmonid Account—Federal Appropriation \$5,001,000

Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,163,000))

\$1,219,000

Aquatic Invasive Species Management Account—State Appropriation \$1,037,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,969,000))

\$\frac{\\$2.979,000}{\}}

Fish, Wildlife, and Conservation Appropriation

Account—State ((\$75,023,000)) \$77,589,000

Oyster Reserve Land Account—State Appropriation \$524,000
Salmon Recovery Account—State Appropriation \$3,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$515,531,000))

\$611,431,000

- (1) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics, equip). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (uses of force by officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$534,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$472,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to grant to the northwest Indian fisheries commission for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas, including \$200,000 per fiscal year for tagging and marking costs, and the remainder to grant to tribes in the following amounts per fiscal year: \$150,000 for the Quinault Indian Nation, \$199,000 for the Tulalip Tribes, \$268,000 for the Quileute Tribe, \$186,000 for the Puyallup Tribe, \$122,000 for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, \$25,000 for the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, \$207,000 for the Squaxin Island Tribe, \$142,000 for the Skokomish Indian Tribe, and \$278,000 for the Lummi Nation. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.
- (5) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide to the Yakama Nation for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.
- (6) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to grant to public utility districts for additional hatchery production that is prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.
- (7) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the department for hatchery maintenance.
- (8) ((\$467,000)) \$3,139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$467,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to pay for emergency fire suppression costs. These amounts may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.

- (9) \$503,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$503,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$440,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for county assessments.
- (10) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a state match to support the Puget Sound nearshore partnership between the department and the United States army corps of engineers.
- (11) ((\$378,000)) \$555,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$378,000)) \$558,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia.
- (12) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop conflict mitigation strategies for wolf recovery and staff resources in northeast Washington for response to wolf-livestock conflicts. The department must provide focus on minimizing wolf-livestock issues in the Kettle range. The department is discouraged from the use of firearms from helicopters for removing wolves.
- (13) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for suppression, eradication, and monitoring of northern pike in the Columbia river. The department must work with the Spokane Tribe of Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians on identifying appropriate actions to reduce threats to anadromous salmon from invasive northern pike.
- (14) \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expanded management of pinniped populations on the lower Columbia river and its tributaries with the goal of increasing chinook salmon abundance and prey availability for southern resident orgas.
- (15) \$1,262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs for the department to maintain shellfish sanitation activities necessary to implement its memorandum of understanding with the department of health to ensure the state is compliant with its federal obligations under the model ordinance of the national shellfish sanitation program.
- (16) \$603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to create a statewide permittee assistance program as part of hydraulic project approvals, in which department staff collaborate with landowners during construction to help resolve risks of permit noncompliance.
- (17) \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to expand efforts to survey the diets of seals and sea lions in Puget Sound and identify nonlethal management actions to deter them from preying on salmon and steelhead.
- (((19))) (18) \$518,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$519,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue to provide policy and scientific support to the department of ecology regarding surface and groundwater

management issues as part of implementing chapter 90.94 RCW streamflow restoration.

(((20))) (19) \$271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2019 (southern resident orca whales—protection from vessels), contracts with nonprofit organizations to monitor vessel traffic and educate boaters to be whale wise, and participation in other orca recovery efforts.

(((21))) (20) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, in coordination with statewide law enforcement agencies, must provide a report to the legislature by January, 2022 on the number of cougars reported to the department as harvested by local government law enforcement agencies, training opportunities provided to local law enforcement agencies, and how cougar removals by local enforcement agencies impact the department's cougar management strategies.

(((22))) (21) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement priority actions in the state pinto abalone recovery plan. Of the amounts provided, \$85,000 each fiscal year must be used to locate, monitor, and safeguard wild populations of pinto abalone along the strait of Juan de Fuca, outer coast, and San Juan islands and the remaining amounts must be granted to the Puget Sound restoration fund to increase production, diversity, and resilience of out-planted abalone.

(((23))) (22) \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to research and monitor the impacts of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) on indicator species. The department must coordinate with the department of ecology on implementation of this subsection.

(((24))) (23) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct an evaluation of the forest practices adaptive management program. The evaluation will be carried out generally consistent with the proposal provided to the timber, fish, and wildlife (TFW) policy committee in January 2020 titled Assessing Changes in Uncertainty During Adaptive Management: A Case Study of the Washington State Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan. To the extent practicable, the evaluation shall satisfy the cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research five-year peer review process as required in WAC 222-12-045(2)(f), and support other ongoing forest practices adaptive management program evaluation and improvement efforts. The department shall consult with TFW policy caucus participants during the evaluation and provide for public review and comment of the draft report. A progress report shall be delivered to TFW policy participants and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023.

- (((25))) (24) \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to restore shrubsteppe habitat and associated wildlife impacted by wildfires.
- (a) This funding is intended for the restoration of habitat on public lands as well as private lands by landowners who are willing to participate. The restoration effort must be coordinated with other natural resource agencies and interested stakeholders.
- (b) Restoration actions may include: (i) Increasing the availability of native plant materials; (ii) increasing the number of certified and trained personnel for implementation at scale; (iii)

support for wildlife-friendly fencing replacement; (iv) support for private landowners/ranchers to defer wildland grazing and allow natural habitat regeneration; and (v) species-specific recovery actions.

- (c) The department must submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the investments made under this subsection by December 1, 2022, with a final report submitted by September 1, 2023.
- (d) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, \$250,000 must be used by the department to form a collaborative group process representing diverse stakeholders and facilitated by a neutral third-party to develop a long-term strategy for shrubsteppe conservation and fire preparedness, response, and restoration to meet the needs of the state's shrubsteppe wildlife and human communities. The collaborative may serve as providing expertise and advice to the wildland fire advisory committee administered by the department of natural resources and build from the wildland fire 10-year strategic plan. Components to be addressed by the collaborative include the restoration actions described in (b) of this subsection and on spatial priorities for shrubsteppe conservation, filling gaps in fire coverage, management tools to reduce fire-prone conditions on public and private lands, and identifying and making recommendations on any other threats. Any reports and findings resulting from the collaborative may be included in the report specified in (c) of this subsection.

(((26))) (25) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with the Washington state academy of sciences to provide policymakers with a report on current evidence on pinniped predation of salmon, with an emphasis on Washington's portion of the Salish sea and Washington's outer coast. The academy must provide an independent study that reviews the existing science regarding pinniped predation of salmonids, including what is known about pinniped predation of salmonids, and with what level of certainty; where the knowledge gaps are; where additional research is needed; how the science may inform decisionmakers; and assessment of the scientific and technical aspects of potential management actions. Early in this process, the academy must convene separate meetings with comanagers and scientists to share relevant research and data and provide context for the academy's work.

(((27))) (26) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28))) (27) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5273 (shoreline armoring). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29))) (28) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381 (fish passage project permits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30))) (29) \$132,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5452 (electric-assisted bicycles). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (31))) (30) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to conduct a pilot project to test New Zealand style elk fencing, similar to the style used by the United States Department of Agriculture at the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range, including materials and construction techniques, and determine the cost and effectiveness of the fence design in reducing damage to school property and agricultural lands within the range of the north Cascades elk herd. The department of fish and wildlife shall work with at least one agricultural property owner in Skagit county with property abutting state highway 20 and one school district located in Skagit county with enrollment of less than 650 students that volunteer to build and test the elk fence design and, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, report back to the natural resources committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, on the results of the pilot project.
- (((32))) (31) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to control against chronic wasting disease in native species of the state.
- (((33) \$1,682,000)) (32) \$841,000 of the fish, wildlife and conservation account—state appropriation ((is)), \$430,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$411,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to work with stakeholders to improve steelhead spawning estimates for improved fishing regulations such that enhanced conservation and equitable fisheries are established.
- (((34))) (33) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist local jurisdictions in responding to cougar related public safety issues. The funding is available to a local jurisdiction if they have a signed agreement with the department that recognizes cougar management authority is vested in the department and provides criteria to determine if a cougar creates an actionable public safety risk eligible for financial assistance. For the purposes of this subsection, a cougar presence on private property alone does not create an actionable public safety risk.
- (((35))) (34) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to complete the final phase of the Cowlitz river salmon and steelhead hook mortality study. No less than \$60,000 of the amount provided in this subsection is provided for the original contractor of the study to complete their work. A final report shall be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (((36))) (35) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an external facilitator to seek solutions through a collaborative process using the department's wolf advisory group.
- (((37))) (36) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to develop a plan to protect native and hatchery produced steelhead for each river system of Grays harbor, Willapa bay, and coastal Olympic peninsula. The plan must adequately protect those fisheries for healthy runs year-after-year as well as provide reasonable fishing opportunities. The plan must include active stakeholder input and include an outreach strategy sufficient to keep conservation and angler interests well informed of proposed changes in advance of annual fishing seasons. The

- plan must be reported to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (37) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement executive order 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources.
- (38) \$313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to perform forage fish spawning surveys in Puget Sound.
- (39) \$294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to complete rule making related to chapter 77.57 RCW, fishways, flow, and screening.
- (40) \$402,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide technical assistance and permitting guidance on solar facility proposals with the intent of limiting impacts to threatened and endangered species and critical and sensitive habitat areas, including shrubsteppe.
- (41) \$1,297,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to increase technical assistance to local jurisdictions to better integrate salmon recovery plans into growth management comprehensive plans and critical areas ordinances.
- (42) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to improve salmon population data analysis, improve salmon abundance modeling, better manage salmon fisheries policy, and collaborate with tribal comanagers on fisheries allocations. The department must make all state-generated documents and notes that were part of the north of falcon process available for public review once the process is completed.
- (43) \$3,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor recreational salmon and steelhead harvest in freshwater streams and rivers in Puget Sound and along the Washington coast.
- (44) \$2,116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor salmon harvest from the ocean and Puget Sound.
- (45) \$994,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor salmon harvest from commercial fisheries.
- (46) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a marine fisheries compliance liaison to collaborate with other law enforcement partners on commercial and recreational fisheries issues.
- (47) \$1,283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional law enforcement officers for marine and freshwater fisheries compliance.
- (48) \$372,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop and implement a mobile-based electronic catch record card system for statewide marine and freshwater fisheries.
- (49) \$852,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide additional capacity to the attorney general's office to prosecute environmental crimes. The department must provide an annual report by December 1st of each year, to the appropriate committees of the legislature, on the progress made in prosecuting environmental crimes.
- (50) \$4,283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop a monitoring and

- evaluation program for salmon and steelhead hatcheries in western Washington with the goal to improve survival of hatchery fish to adult returns and adaptively manage hatchery programs to better achieve management goals, including rebuilding natural populations for conservation purposes and increasing fishing opportunities.
- (51) \$2,392,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct fish in/fish out monitoring for the purposes of measuring freshwater systems salmon productivity for purposes of salmon recovery.
- (52) \$1,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$295,000 of the limited fish and wildlife account are provided solely to monitor recreational shellfish harvest in Puget Sound.
- (53) \$710,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor recreational Dungeness crab harvest along the Washington coast.
- (54) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to complete a statewide prioritization of fish passage barriers in collaboration with regional salmon recovery organizations.
- (55) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to participate in hydropower licensing efforts for the purposes of mitigating impacts to salmon and other fish and wildlife species as a result of new or renewing federal and nonfederal hydropower facilities.
- (56) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$166,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to complete the following activities:
- (a) By December 1, 2022, and consistent with RCW, the department must submit a report to the legislature that assesses how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into state land use, development, and environmental laws and rules to achieve a goal of better statewide performance on endangered species recovery and ecological health. The report must address each environmental, development, or land use law or rule where the existing standard is less protective of ecological integrity than the standard of net ecological gain, including the shoreline management act (chapter 90.58 RCW), the growth management act (chapter 36.70A RCW), construction projects in state waters (chapter 77.55 RCW), and the model toxics control act.
- (b) In developing the report under this section, the department must consult with the appropriate local governments, state agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, and stakeholders with subject matter expertise on environmental, land use, and development laws including but not limited to cities, counties, ports, the department of ecology, and the department of commerce.
  - (c) The report must include:
- (i) Development of a definition, objectives, and goals for the standard of net ecological gain;
- (ii) An assessment and comparison analysis of opportunities and challenges, including legal issues and costs on state and local governments to achievement of overall net ecological gain through both:
- (A) Implementation of a standard of net ecological gain under different environmental, development, and land use laws; and
- (B) An enhanced approach to implementing and monitoring no net loss in existing environmental, development, and land use laws;
- (iii) Recommendations on funding, incentives, technical assistance, legal issues, monitoring, and use of scientific data, and other applicable considerations to the integration of needs to

- assess progress made toward achieving net ecological gain into each environmental, development, and land use law or rule; and
- (iv) An assessment of how applying a standard of net ecological gain in the context of each environmental, land use, or development law is likely to achieve substantial additional environmental or social cobenefits.
- (57) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to assess the status of current riparian ecosystems, beginning with areas where sufficient information exists to conduct the assessment. The assessment must include identifying any gaps in vegetated cover relative to a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem and comparing the status and gaps to water temperature impairments, known fish passage barriers, and status of salmonid stocks.
- (58) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for removal efforts for invasive bullfrogs and habitat preservation for species threatened by the bullfrogs, including the western pond turtle, Oregon spotted frog, and northern leopard frog.
- (59) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for research on shell disease in western pond turtles.
- (60) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the department. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, maintenance, repair, or replacement of trails, toilet facilities, roads, parking lots, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and gates. The department is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands.
- (61) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (62) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (peace officers/use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (63) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (64) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1508 (shellfish sanitary control). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (65) \$14,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to reduce the number of nontribal commercial gillnet fishing licenses on the Columbia river through a voluntary buy-back program.
- (a) Until November 30, 2022, the department may pay up to \$25,000 each for licenses that have been inactive since 2019 and up to \$120,000 each for licenses that have been active since 2019. After November 30, 2022, the department may pay up to \$20,000 each for licenses that have been inactive since 2019 and up to \$96,000 each for licenses that have been active since 2019. It is the intent of the legislature that this will be the last appropriation made to buy back licenses for the Columbia river gillnet fishery.
- (b) For all licenses purchased, the department shall calculate the reduced impacts to wild and endangered stocks based on the

most recent five-year average of harvest and reserve those impacts for conservation through increased wild salmonid escapement or mark-selective fisheries capable of harvesting surplus hatchery-reared salmon where needed to meet federal genetic protection requirements for wild salmon populations in a manner consistent with state-tribal fishery management agreements.

- (c) The department must make recommendations to the legislature for any necessary changes in statute, regulations, or program funding levels to transition lower Columbia river mainstem gillnet fisheries to alternative, selective fishing gears, including pound nets or other gears capable of benefitting wild salmon conservation through mark-selective harvest practices. The recommendation must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (66) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of natural resources, the Colville confederated tribes, the Okanogan PUD, and other interested entities to analyze the steps required, including coordination and ownership, associated with the possible removal of Enloe dam and analyze options for sediment removal in order to restore the Similkameen river, minimize impacts downriver, and allow access to over 300 miles of habitat for federally-threatened steelhead and other native salmonids. Any contract required to fulfill this analysis is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW. A report of the department's findings, analysis, and recommendations for funding or further considerations for the Enloe dam removal must be made to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (67) \$2,472,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$6,096,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement eradication and control measures on European green crabs through coordination and grants with partner organizations. The department must provide quarterly progress reports on the success and challenges of the measures to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (68) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to increase the support of regional fish enhancement groups.
- (69) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to install elk fencing in the Skagit river valley to help mitigate crop damage.
- (70) \$3,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide grants and coordinate with the tribes of the upper Columbia river to reintroduce Chinook salmon.
- (71) The legislature intends to fund the monitoring items contained in subsections (43) through (45) and (50) through (53) of this section through fiscal year 2025. A brief status report of the data collected and findings from each monitoring item funded in this section is due to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each fiscal year through 2025.
- (72) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to prepare a report on estimates of the annual fishery harvest impact for the years 2010 through 2020. The report must include an analysis of catch and incidental fishery-related mortalities for each wild Puget Sound chinook population or management unit aggregate for which co-management fishery conservation objectives have been defined. The report must also include estimates of the annual number of spawning adults, natural and hatchery, for the same

- period. Consistent with ensuring that tribal treaty obligations are being achieved, the report must also include annual estimates of the state-tribal allocation of Puget Sound chinook and coho salmon harvests, natural and hatchery, made for each allocation unit as required by the Puget Sound salmon management plan for the same period. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.
- (73) \$3,510,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants for the following activities:
- (a) \$900,000 for the Lummi Nation to make infrastructure updates at the Skookum hatchery;
- (b) \$250,000 for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to upgrade heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems at the Colville trout hatchery, and to acquire a hatchery fish transport truck with aquaculture adaptations;
- (c) \$230,000 for the Yakama Nation to incorporate rearing vessels at the Cle Elum facility and to build circular covers at the lower Yakima facility;
- (d) \$1,180,000 to the Puyallup Tribe to build an augmentation well at Voights creek hatchery, upgrade the water supply system and alarms at the Clarks creek hatchery, and convert rearing ponds into eight raceways at Diru creek chum hatchery;
- (e) \$600,000 to the Suquamish Tribe to install an abatement pond at Grovers creek hatchery and replace raceways at Gorst coho raceways; and
- (f) \$350,000 to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to upgrade water supply systems at Point Whitney and expand shellfish seed production capacity at the shellfish hatchery in Kona.

**Sec. 309.** 2021 c 334 s 309 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$5,592,000))

\$5,613,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,464,000))

<u>\$8,227,000</u>

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$12,701,000))

\$22,252,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,437,000))

\$1,448,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Appropriation

Account—State ((\$1,295,000)) \$1,304,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$26,489,000)) \$38,844,000

- (1) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) By October 15, 2022, the Puget Sound partnership shall provide the governor and appropriate legislative fiscal committees a single, prioritized list of state agency 2023-2025 capital and operating budget requests related to Puget Sound recovery and restoration.
- (3) \$304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound partnership to develop and implement an action plan that advances diversity, equity, and inclusion and environmental justice in Puget Sound recovery efforts.

(4) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound partnership to perform coordination and monitoring related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery.

(5) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound partnership to implement shipping noise-reduction initiatives and monitoring programs in the Puget Sound, in coordination with Canadian and United States authorities. The partnership must contract with Washington Maritime Blue in order to establish and administer the quiet sound program to better understand and reduce the cumulative effects of acoustic and physical disturbance from large commercial vessels on southern resident orcas throughout their range in Washington state. Washington Maritime Blue will support a quiet sound advisory committee that should include relevant federal and state agencies, ports, industry, research institutions, and nongovernmental organizations and consult early and often with relevant federally recognized tribes.

(6) \$393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$295,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(7) \$2,576,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to update local watershed salmon recovery chapters to reflect best available science on a regular basis, support scientific investigations to advance salmon recovery, increase collaboration and address barriers to Puget Sound salmon recovery, integrate data on salmon recovery into the Puget Sound online reporting platform, and track progress across the region.

Sec. 310. 2021 c 334 s 310 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$134,520,000))\$215,075,000

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$153,194,000))

\$118,842,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$42,668,000))\$52,453,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$3,161,000))

\$3,188,000

Development Appropriation Forest Account-State

((\$53,180,000))

\$55,326,000

ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,063,000))

\$7,366,000

Appropriation Surveys and Maps Account—State ((\$2,131,000))

\$2,232,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,641,000))

\$9,132,000

Resource Management Cost Account—State Appropriation ((\$108,931,000))

\$113,787,000

Surface Mining Reclamation Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,141,000))

\$4,291,000

Response Disaster Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,110,000))

\$23,181,000

((Contract Harvesting Revolving Nonappropriated Account-State Appropriation \$186,000))

Forest and Fish Support Account-State Appropriation ((\$11,182,000))

\$11,492,000

Aquatic Land Dredged Material Disposal Site Account—State ((\$404,000))Appropriation

\$405,000

Natural Resources Conservation Areas Stewardship Account—State Appropriation ((\$46,000))

\$286,000

Forest Fire Protection Nonappropriated Assessment Account—State Appropriation \$191,000

State Forest Nursery Revolving Nonappropriated Account— State Appropriation \$75,000

Access Road Revolving Nonappropriated Account-State Appropriation \$233,000

Forest Practices Application Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,978,000))

\$2,080,000

Pollution Control Account-State Appropriation ((\$895,000))

\$907,000

Forest Health Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State \$240,000 Appropriation

Model **Toxics** Account-State Control Operating Appropriation ((\$21,407,000))

\$14,515,000

Wildfire Response, Forest Restoration, and Community Resilience Account—State Appropriation \$87,107,000

NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation ((\$779,000)) \$807,000

Derelict Vessel Removal Account-State Appropriation ((\$1,997,000))

\$6,317,000

Community Forest Trust Account—State Appropriation \$52,000

Agricultural College Trust Management Account-State Appropriation ((\$3,171,000))

\$4,039,000

Natural Resources Federal Lands Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation \$16,000

Salmon Recovery Account—State Appropriation \$7,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$583,592,000))

\$740,635,000

- (1) \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to carry out the forest practices adaptive management program pursuant to RCW 76.09.370 and the May 24, 2012, settlement agreement entered into by the department and the department of ecology. Scientific research must be carried out according to the master project schedule and work plan of cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research priorities adopted by the forest practices board.
- (2) ((\$55,791,000)) \$43,316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$74,632,000)) \$87,107,000 of the ((general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023)) wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168

(long-term forest health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (3) \$873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,816,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (urban and community forestry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$176,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$164,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, \$377,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, and \$22,000 of the agricultural college trust management account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1355 (noxious weeds). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$12,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation and \$10,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the small forest landowner office, in order to restore staffing capacity reduced during the great recession and to support small forest landowners, including assistance related to forest and fish act regulations.
- (7) \$1,583,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for deposit into the agricultural college trust management account and are provided solely to manage approximately 70,700 acres of Washington State University's agricultural college trust lands.
- (8) ((\$20,668,000)) \$112,582,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$20,668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,050,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for emergency response, including fire suppression. The department shall provide a monthly report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature with an update of fire suppression costs incurred and the number and type of wildfires suppressed. ((The amounts provided in this subsection may not be used to fund the department's indirect and administrative expenses. The department's indirect and administrative costs shall be allocated among its remaining accounts and appropriations.))
- (9) \$2,823,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$66,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for indirect and administrative expenses related to fire suppression. It is the intent of the legislature that the amount of state general fund and disaster response account appropriations to support administrative expenses for fire suppression will be phased in through fiscal year 2025.
- (10) \$5,500,000 of the forest and fish support account—state appropriation is provided solely for outcome-based performance contracts with tribes to participate in the implementation of the forest practices program. Contracts awarded may only contain indirect costs set at or below the rate in the contracting tribe's indirect cost agreement with the federal government. Of the

- amount provided in this subsection, \$500,000 is contingent upon receipts under RCW 82.04.261 exceeding eight million dollars per biennium. If receipts under RCW 82.04.261 are more than eight million dollars but less than eight million five hundred thousand dollars for the biennium, an amount equivalent to the difference between actual receipts and eight million five hundred thousand dollars shall lapse.
- (((10))) (11) Consistent with the recommendations of the Wildfire Suppression Funding and Costs (18-02) report of the joint legislative audit and review committee, the department shall submit a report to the governor and legislature by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, describing the previous fire season. At a minimum, the report shall provide information for each wildfire in the state, including its location, impact by type of land ownership, the extent it involved timber or range lands, cause, size, costs, and cost-share with federal agencies and nonstate partners. The report must also be posted on the agency's website.
- (((11))) (12) \$4,206,000 of the aquatic land enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the removal of creosote pilings and debris from the marine environment and to continue monitoring zooplankton and eelgrass beds on state-owned aquatic lands managed by the department. Actions will address recommendations to recover the southern resident orca population and to monitor ocean acidification as well as help implement the Puget Sound action agenda.
- (((12))) (13) \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with the Olympic natural resources center to study emerging ecosystem threats such as Swiss needlecast disease, conduct field trials for long-term ecosystem productivity and T3 watershed experiments, and engage stakeholders through learning-based collaboration. The department may retain up to \$30,000 in one fiscal year to conduct Swiss needlecast surveys.
- (((13))) (14) \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for compensation to the trust beneficiaries and department for lost revenue from leases to amateur radio operators who use space on the department managed radio towers for their equipment. The department is authorized to lease sites at the rate of up to one hundred dollars per year, per site, per lessee. The legislature makes this appropriation to fulfill the remaining costs of the leases at market rate per RCW 79.13.510.
- (((14))) (15) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the department to review its burn permit fee schedule, and to develop options and recommendations on changes to the fee schedule to meet the requirement in RCW 70A.15.5020. The agency must report on options and recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2021.
- (((15))) (16) \$569,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement recommendations in the aerial herbicides in forestlands report submitted to the legislature in December 2019 from the aerial herbicide application working group. Specific work will include researching alternatives to chemicals for control of unwanted competing vegetation, compliance monitoring of aerial herbicides application, and updating the pesticide board manual.
- (((16))) (17) \$925,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to undertake geologic research to understand the geology and hydrology of the Columbia basin with regard to

geothermal and groundwater resources. Funding must also be used for outreach and education to industries and regional communities to increase awareness of underground resources, how to access and use them, and the regulatory processes for doing so.

(((17))) (18) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$90,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$82,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account—state appropriation, \$19,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, \$189,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, \$7,000 of the surface mining reclamation account—state appropriation, \$9,000 of the forest and fish support account—state appropriation, \$43,000 of the forest fire assessment nonappropriated account-state protection appropriation, \$13,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$45,000 of the access road revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$26,000 of the forest health revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, and \$9,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to move its data center currently located in the natural resources building to the state data center located in the Jefferson building as required by office of the chief information officer policy 184 and RCW 43.105.375. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(((18))) (19) \$466,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$125,000)) \$189,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023, ((\$364,000)) \$404,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$254,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, ((\$754,000)) \$836,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, \$27,000 of the surface mining reclamation account—state appropriation, ((\$186,000 of the contract harvesting revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation,)) \$148,000 of the forest fire protection assessment nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$62,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$188,000 of the access road revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$214,000 of the forest health revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation, and \$16,000 of the natural resources federal lands revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation are provided solely for the department to replace the NaturE revenue and leasing administration system and integrate with the new One Washington financial system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

- (((19))) (20)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain existing administrative facility infrastructure operated by the six regions of the department.
- (b) The department's allocation of this appropriation and existing expenditure authority in certain other funds will be spread equitably across agency funds based on a model of positions by program or activity that utilize existing facility spaces within the agency's operating regions. The remaining costs at each site will remain the burden of existing management fund distribution. Department allocation of funds in this appropriation will be trackable by region and by project code.
- (c) This appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance of existing administrative infrastructure, inclusive of ordinary maintenance, preventive maintenance, and maintenance services

- and inspections, minor repairs, system component replacement, and the delivery of utility and facility services.
- (d) The department must provide a comparison of quarterly agency allotments and expenditures relating to this subsection, including a summary of the maintenance work for all regional facilities subject to this section to the office of financial management beginning in October 2021.
- (((20))) (21) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement a pilot project to evaluate the costs and benefits of marketing and selling specialty forest products including cedar salvage, alder, and other hardwood products. The pilot project must include: Identifying suitable areas for hardwood or cedar sales within the administrative areas of the Olympic and Pacific Cascade regions, preparing and conducting sales, and evaluating the costs and benefits from conducting the sales
  - (a) The pilot project must include an evaluation that:
- (i) Determines if revenues from the sales are sufficient to cover the costs of preparing and conducting the sales;
- (ii) Identifies and evaluates factors impacting the sales, including regulatory constraints, staffing levels, or other limitations:
- (iii) Compares the specialty sales to other timber sales that combine the sale of cedar and hardwoods with other species;
- (iv) Evaluates the bidder pool for the pilot sales and other factors that impact the costs and revenues received from the sales; and
- (v) Evaluates the current and future prices and market trends for cedar salvage and hardwood species.
- (b) The department must work with affected stakeholders and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the pilot project and make recommendation for any changes to statute by June 30, 2023.
- (((21))) (22) \$112,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5158 (utility wildland fire cmte.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22))) (23) \$407,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to complete development of a programmatic safe harbor agreement, and the associated environmental analysis and draft enrollment language for inclusion in the forest practices rules. Within the amount provided in this subsection, the department must provide \$182,000 to the department of fish and wildlife to assist in the development of the programmatic safe harbor agreement. The department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021, on the status of the rule making and the resources needed to implement the rule effective October 1, 2022.
- (((23))) (24) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department on behalf of the forest practices board must provide an update to the natural resource policy committees of the legislature on the progress of its projects, including progress made to address recommendations from the 2021 state auditor's report on the adaptive management program, by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.
- (((24))) (25) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant to local law enforcement agencies to assist in enforcing vessel registration laws. Funding is also provided for a pilot recycling project with a nonprofit maritime education center

that has the capacity to coordinate with a local port and local businesses that can accommodate vessel waste material.

- (((25))) (26) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, acting in its capacity as the agency responsible for implementing Washington state's section 10 permit under the endangered species act for aquatic species, and for ensuring maintenance of clean water act assurances granted by the department of ecology, must report to the legislature by no later than June 30, 2022, on the status of forest practices board activities related to: (a) Permanent water typing rulemaking and associated board manual development and (b) rulemaking and associated board manual development regarding the protection of type N streams.
- (((26))) (27) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, in collaboration with motorized and nonmotorized outdoor recreation stakeholders, must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for the use of NOVA account appropriations, by September 30, 2022.
- (((27))) (28) \$2,336,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,591,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28) \$180,000)) (29) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$4,000)) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (29) \$34,000) (30) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$8,000)) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5452 (electric-assisted bicycles). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (30))) (31) \$1,765,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Replace the statewide forest practices permit database system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act; and
- (b) Provide a recommendation for ways that the forest products industry could help cover the cost of the new forest practice online system. The recommendation must include proposed changes to the fees that are paid for forest practice applications and notifications, as well as a description and table that illustrates the operating costs of the program and how those costs are covered by fund source including fee revenue. The recommendation must be reported to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and may be included as a decision package to the office of financial management for consideration in the governor's proposed 2022 supplemental operating budget.
- (((31))) (32) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement a pilot project to evaluate the costs and benefits of entering into such stewardship agreements with individual neighboring landowners who would take on the responsibility for protecting small segments of shared boundary with department managed lands. The pilot project must include identifying the legal limits and bounds of such stewardship agreements, identifying suitable areas, preparing and entering

- into shared stewardship agreements, and evaluating the costs and benefits of these agreements.
  - (a) The pilot project evaluation must include:
- (i) A determination of an appropriate mechanism for the sale of valuable materials from state trust lands harvested under a stewardship agreement;
- (ii) Identification of regulatory constraints, staffing levels necessary to administer a statewide program, and other limitations; and
- (iii) Identification of legal risk and insurance and indemnification requirements that may be necessary on the part of private individuals entering into these agreements.
- (b) The pilot project must include agreements on at least the Teanaway or Klickitat Community Forests and on state trust lands in the vicinity of the town of Darrington, Washington. The department of natural resources must work with affected stakeholders and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the pilot project and any recommendations for changes and statewide implementation by July 1, 2023.
- (((32))) (33) \$134,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$134,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant non-tribal outcome-based performance participation grants for implementation of the forest practices adaptive management program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$54,000 per fiscal year is provided for grants to the Washington farm forestry association and \$80,000 per fiscal year is provided for grants to the Washington state association of counties.
- (34) \$488,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126) (climate commitment act).
- (35) \$3,481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to collect and refresh statewide lidar data.
- (36) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department must improve performance of the forest practices adaptive management program by implementing recommendations made by the state auditor's office in its January 2021 performance audit of the program.
- (37) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a targeted analysis of the current and projected impact from drought and opportunities for drought resilience on department owned and managed uplands and agricultural lands.
- (38) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to hire a watershed steward to expedite salmon recovery actions and projects, including education, with a primary focus on agency owned and managed uplands and aquatic lands.
- (39)(a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a pilot project to improve salmon habitat across the department's aquatic, commercial, industrial, and agricultural lands. Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$2,000,000 is provided solely to improve nearshore habitat by accelerating restoration of state-owned aquatic lands; and
- (ii) \$3,000,000 is provided solely to improve riparian function, including riparian planting and riparian set-asides on state-owned lands.
- (b) The department must consult with federally recognized tribes and partner with relevant state agencies and local governments in implementing this pilot.

- (c) The department must provide a report on the cost, monitoring, and effectiveness of investments in salmon habitat improvements to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (40) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the department. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, maintenance, repair, or replacement of trails, toilet facilities, roads, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and gates. The department is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands.
- (41) \$4,284,000 of the derelict vessel removal account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1700 (derelict vessel removal). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (42) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the purpose of establishing demonstration areas for wildfire ready neighbors, a wildland fire resiliency outreach, assessment, and education program, in portions of Pierce, Mason, and Thurston counties. Wildfire ready neighbor demonstration areas must be located where there is a demonstrated high risk of wildland fire, a mix of suburban and small private forestland ownership, and significant areas of wildland urban interface. Further, demonstration areas must be selected by employing principles of environmental justice and equity, with an effort to select areas for inclusion that have a significant proportion of vulnerable populations and "highly impacted communities" as defined by RCW 19.405.020.
- (43) The department, in coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, must provide recommendations on the development of an outdoor school at the site of the Naselle youth camp. The department must consider, at a minimum, the suitability of the current facilities, operating and capital budget needs and estimated costs, any potential transfers of land ownership or management, partnership opportunities, and other potential procedural or operational challenges and proposed solutions. The department must submit a proposal to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (44) \$5,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to purchase easements under the forestry riparian easement program, pursuant to RCW 76.13.120.
- (45) \$1,149,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619 (kelp & eelgrass conservation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (46) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to continue convening the work group pertaining to making improvements to the trust land transfer program. Of the amount provided in this subsection, up to \$75,000 may be used for completing a trust land transfer project in Jefferson county.
- (47) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a nonprofit organization that will offer environmental education and career development skills training in nature for youth and young adults from south King county.
- (48)(a) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to purchase state forestland, as described in RCW 79.22.010, to begin a program to benefit counties who have lost revenue from existing state forestlands encumbered by wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened by the federal endangered species act.

- The department must transfer the appropriated amount into the natural resources real property replacement account in accordance with RCW 79.17.210 to purchase state forestlands.
  - (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$5,000,000 must be used to purchase state forestland for the benefit of Clallam county and Jefferson county; and
- (ii) \$5,000,000 must be used to purchase state forestland for the benefit of Pacific county, Skamania county, and Wahkiakum county.
- (c) The purchased forestlands shall be owned and managed by the department as state forest transfer lands and shall be placed in trust for the benefit of the counties. The purchase of these state forestlands is not limited to lands within the geographic bounds of the counties listed in this subsection.
- (d) The purchase of state forestlands must be made in concurrence with the Washington state association of counties before a transaction is finalized.
- (e) The department shall work with the Washington state association of counties to determine if any statutory changes are necessary to address issues regarding beneficiary revenue distribution or any other fiscal matters related to state forestlands. The department and the Washington state association of counties shall report to the legislature on any needed statutory changes by December 31, 2022.
- (49) \$2,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for an increase in the Puget Sound corp program to employ work crews statewide to carry out aquatic recreation, natural areas, resource protection, and urban forestry projects.
- (50) \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to advance research and cooperation with governmental agencies of Finland and Finnish organizations to implement sustainable forestry practices. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature, by June 30, 2023, on how the funding was used, what kinds of research and cooperation were accomplished, and make recommendations for further opportunities for collaboration.

**Sec. 311.** 2021 c 334 s 311 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Fund—State 2022) General Appropriation (FY ((\$21,046,000))\$28,418,000 General Fund—State (FY 2023) Appropriation ((\$20,632,000))\$43,910,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$35,878,000))\$40,631,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$193,000 Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,692,000))\$2,743,000 Water Quality Permit Account—State Appropriation \$73,000 Control Model Toxics Operating Account—State ((\$9,410,000))Appropriation \$9,545,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation ((\$621,000))\$628,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$627,000))\$635,000

Wolf-Livestock

Management

((\$952,000))

\$1,042,000

Washington

Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation

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Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$90,000,000)) \$148,045,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$182,124,000)) \$275,863,000

- (1) ((\$45,000,000)) \$103,045,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to develop a state alternative to the United States department of agriculture farmers to families food box program and provide resources for hunger relief organizations, including organizations that serve BIPOC and other socially disadvantaged communities.
- (2) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the farm-to-school program under RCW 15.64.060.
- (3) \$8,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for local food system infrastructure and market access grants, prioritized for women, minority, and small business owners.
- (4) \$9,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant program to improve food supply chain infrastructure and market access for farms, food processors, and food distributors.
- (5)(a) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with the office of equity, the conservation commission, underrepresented farmers and ranchers, organizations that represent historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers, farmworkers, and labor advocates to:
- (i) Ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the agricultural industry;
- (ii) Evaluate related boards, commissions, and advisory panels to ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers:
- (iii) Include historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the development, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, rules, regulations, policies, and programs; and
- (iv) Consider ways to increase engagement in agricultural education and workforce development opportunities by communities who have been historically underrepresented in agriculture.
- (b) The department must report to the governor and legislature, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, by October 31, 2022, on its activities and efforts to include historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers. The report must describe the department's efforts to serve historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers, identify existing gaps and financial barriers to land ownership and obtaining equipment, and must include recommendations to improve outreach to and services for historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers.
- (6) ((\$203,000)) \$4,936,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$203,000)) \$938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing a Japanese beetle monitoring and eradication program in central Washington.
- (7) ((\$6,105,445)) \$6,605,445 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$6,105,905)) \$23,230,905 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$23,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing the emergency food assistance program as defined in RCW 43.23.290.

- (8) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue a shellfish coordinator position. The shellfish coordinator assists the industry with complying with regulatory requirements and will work with regulatory agencies to identify ways to streamline and make more transparent the permit process for establishing and maintaining shellfish operations.
- (9) \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing a Vespa mandarinia eradication program.
- (10) ((\$952,000)) \$1,042,000 of the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to conduct the following:
- (a) Fund the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management grant program as provided in RCW 16.76.020, at \$432,000 ((for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023)). Funds from the grant program must be used only for the deployment of nonlethal deterrence, specifically with the goal to reduce the likelihood of cattle being injured or killed by wolves by deploying proactive, preventative methods that have a good probability of producing effective results. Grant proposals will be assessed partially on this intent. Grantees who use funds for range riders or herd monitoring must deploy this tool in a manner so that targeted areas with cattle are visited daily or near daily. Grantees must collaborate with other entities providing prevention efforts resulting in coordinated wolf-livestock conflict deterrence efforts, both temporally and spatially, therefore providing well-timed and placed preventative coverage on the landscape. The department retains the final decision-making authority over disbursement of funds. Annual reports from grantees will be assessed for how well grant objectives were met and used to decide whether future grant funds will be awarded to past grantees.
- (b) Contract with the northeast Washington wolf-cattle collaborative, a nonprofit organization, for ((\$320,000 for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023)) \$410,000 for range riders to conduct proactive deterrence activities with the goal to reduce the likelihood of cattle being injured or killed by wolves. The contract must provide that the organization share all relevant information with the department of fish and wildlife in a timely manner to aid in wolf management decisions. Additionally, range riders must document their activities with geo-referenced photo points and provide written description of their efforts to the department of fish and wildlife by December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022. Work is to be conducted solely on United States forest service grazing allotments and adjoining private lands in the Kettle mountains in Ferry county. This includes an area from the northern boundary of the Colville Confederated Tribes reservation, west of the Columbia river north to state route 20, and then west of United States route 395 to the Canadian border, and from the northern boundary of the Colville Confederated Tribes reservation east of state highway 21 to the Canadian border. Also included are federal grazing allotments and adjoining private lands in the Vulcan mountain area, an area which is north of the Kettle river where it enters the United States at Midway, British Columbia and leaves the United States near Danville, Washington. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$90,000 may be contracted for range rider deterrence activities in Pend Oreille, Stevens, or Ferry counties.
- (c) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must provide \$120,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 in fiscal year 2023 to the sheriffs offices of Ferry and

- Stevens counties for providing a local wildlife specialist to aid the department of fish and wildlife in the management of wolves in northeast Washington.
- (11) \$1,400,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for research grants to assist with development of an integrated pest management plan to find a suitable replacement for imidacloprid to address burrowing shrimp in Willapa bay and Grays harbor and facilitate continued shellfish cultivation on tidelands. In selecting research grant recipients for this purpose, the department must incorporate the advice of the Willapa-Grays harbor working group formed from the settlement agreement with the department of ecology signed on October 15, 2019. Up to eight percent of the total amount provided may be used by the departments of agriculture, commerce, ecology, and natural resources to cover overhead expenses relating to their continued participation in the working group for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (12) ((\$119,000)) \$323,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$25,000)) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$24,000)) \$276,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, is provided solely to assist hunger relief organizations to achieve food security and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 2021.
- (15) \$168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist small and midsize farms and small and midsize processors in exploring options to expand capacity for processing meat or meat and poultry for sale and direct marketing efforts. In carrying out this duty, the department must:
- (a) Assist farms in complying with federal, state, and local rules and regulations as they apply to direct marketing of meat and poultry products;
- (b) Assist in developing infrastructure including, but not limited to, custom meat facilities and slaughter facilities inspected by the United States department of agriculture as appropriate to increase direct marketing opportunities for farms;
- (c) Assist processors in complying with federal, state, and local rules and regulations as they apply to processing meat and poultry and the marketing of meat and poultry;
- (d) Assist in developing, in consultation with Washington State University extension, training opportunities or apprenticeship opportunities for slaughterers or inspectors;
- (e) Provide information on direct marketing opportunities for farms;
- (f) Identify and help reduce market barriers facing farms in direct marketing;
- (g) Identify and help reduce barriers facing processors in operating slaughter facilities;
- (h) Assist in developing and submitting proposals to grant programs to assist farm direct marketing efforts; and
- (i) Perform other functions that will assist farms in directly marketing their meat and poultry products.

- (16) \$1,832,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,832,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department, in consultation with the state conservation commission, to develop a grant program to provide funding to conservation districts or other entities to provide access to meat and poultry processing and inspection. In addition to other funding needs to provide access to meat and poultry processing and inspection, grant funding may be used to establish a mobile slaughter unit or to provide needed infrastructure to provide for the retail sale of meat or poultry. The department must conduct outreach to gain input from other entities, such as conservation districts, Washington State University and the food policy forum in developing the grant program described in this subsection.
- (17) ((\$152,000)) \$156,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5192 (electric vehicle equipment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (18) \$366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the department's emergency management planning responsibilities related to agricultural systems, radiological preparedness and response, foodborne outbreaks, food security, and other emergency management responsibilities.
- (19) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for rulemaking for a voluntary cannabis certification program that is consistent with the department's existing organics program, as authorized by chapter 317, Laws of 2017 (ESSB 5131).
- (20) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a community-based organization in Whatcom county for the food and farm finder program, which connects local food producers with retail and wholesale consumers.
- (21) \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a hemp in food task force and a hemp commission task force.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$75,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for a hemp in food task force. The department must appoint task force members representing relevant state agencies, the scientific community, and stakeholder organizations. The department must provide staff support for the task force and contract for relevant scientific expertise. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for the regulation of hemp in food by December 1, 2022.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$6,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for a hemp commission task force. The department must appoint task force members representing relevant state agencies, the scientific community, and stakeholder organizations, including the hemp industry. The department must provide staff support for the task force. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for the creation of a commodity commission for hemp by December 1, 2022.
- (22) \$790,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (23) \$301,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of

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Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1799 (organic materials management). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to support local and regional markets and for agricultural infrastructure development in southwest Washington.

(25) \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5544 (blockchain work group). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 312. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION **COUNCIL**

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$776,000 Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council Account-Private/Local Appropriation \$13,116,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$13,892,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$208,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$8,333,000 of the energy evaluation council account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1812 (energy facility site council). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

## **PART IV** TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 401. 2021 c 334 s 401 (uncodified) is amended to read

# FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,901,000)) \$3,005,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,585,000)) \$3,367,000

Appropriation Architects' License Account—State ((\$1,263,000))

\$1,372,000

Real Estate Commission Account—State Appropriation ((\$13,532,000))

\$14,550,000

Uniform Commercial Code Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,121,000))

\$3,256,000

Real Estate Education Program Account—State Appropriation

\$276,000

Real Estate Account-State Appraiser Commission Appropriation ((\$1,876,000))\$2,006,000

Business and Professions Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,882,000))

\$25,871,000

Real Estate Research Account—State Appropriation\$415,000 Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation \$74,000 Funeral and Cemetery Account—State Appropriation\$25,000 Landscape Architects' License Account—State Appropriation ((\$80,000))

\$87,000

Appraisal Management Company Account-State ((\$256,000))Appropriation

\$264,000

Concealed Pistol License Renewal Notification Account— \$140,000 State Appropriation Geologists' Account—State Appropriation \$149,000 Derelict Vessel Removal Account—State Appropriation

\$33,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$50,583,000))\$54,890,000

- (1) \$140,000 of the concealed pistol license renewal notification account-state appropriation and \$74,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement chapter 74, Laws of 2017 (concealed pistol license).
- (2) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$13,000 of the architects' license account—state appropriation, \$121,000 of the real estate commission account state appropriation, \$22,000 of the uniform commercial code account—state appropriation, \$16,000 of the real estate appraiser commission account—state appropriation, and \$227,000 of the business and professions account-state appropriation are provided solely for the department to redesign and improve its online services and website, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (3) The department shall inventory all business and professions fees and associated accounts including identification of all fees paid into each account, the amount and timing of the last fee increase, the estimated expenditures necessary to administer each fee based program, and the projected fee changes necessary to ensure positive account balances for each business and professions program account. The projection should include the period beginning with the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium through the 2025-2027 biennium. A report to the governor and legislature is due December 1, 2021.
- (4) \$157,000 of the uniform commercial code account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5355 (wage liens). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$267,000 of the real estate commission account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5378 (real estate broker renewal). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection
- (6) \$808,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued implementation of the legacy firearms system until the modernization project is completed.
- (7) \$28,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1107 (nonresident vessel permit provisions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$30,000 of the architects' license account—state appropriation, \$297,000 of the real estate commission account state appropriation, \$50,000 of the real estate appraiser commission account—state appropriation, and \$514,000 of the business and professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1399 (professional licensure/convictions). ((If the bill is not enacted by

June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall

(9) \$537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 402. 2021 c 334 s 402 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

General Fund—State 2022) Appropriation (FY ((\$59,974,000))\$66,750,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$60,590,000))\$68,712,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$16,707,000))\$16,766,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$3,091,000 Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,906,000))\$8,794,000 County Criminal Justice Assistance Account-State Appropriation ((\$4,533,000))\$4,622,000 Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account-State Appropriation ((\$1,637,000))\$1,681,000 Fire Service Trust Account—State Appropriation \$131,000 Vehicle License Fraud Account—State Appropriation \$119,000 Disaster Response Account-State Appropriation ((\$8,500,000))\$12,500,000 Service Training Account-State Appropriation ((\$12,297,000))\$12,797,000 Model **Toxics** Control Operating Account-State Appropriation ((\$567,000))\$591,000 Fingerprint Identification Account—State Appropriation ((\$12,617,000))\$12,956,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) \$2,423,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$2,423,000

Washington Internet Crimes Against Children Account—State Appropriation \$1,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$194,515,000))

\$215,356,000

- (1) ((\$8,500,000)) \$12,500,000 of the disaster response account-state appropriation is provided solely for Washington state fire service resource mobilization costs incurred in response to an emergency or disaster authorized under RCW 43.43.960 through 43.43.964. The state patrol shall submit a report quarterly to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees detailing information on current and planned expenditures from this account. This work shall be done in coordination with the military department.
- (2) \$2,423,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,423,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state patrol to partner with

- multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces to detect, deter, and dismantle criminal organizations involved in criminal activity including diversion of ((marijuana)) cannabis from the legalized market and the illicit production and distribution of ((marijuana)) cannabis and ((marijuana)) cannabis-related products in Washington state.
- (3) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for addressing a backlog of toxicology tests in the toxicology laboratory.
- (4) \$356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$298,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriations are provided solely for increased supply and maintenance costs for the crime laboratory division and toxicology laboratory division.
- (5) \$510,000 of the county criminal justice assistance account-state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to support local police, sheriffs' departments, and multiagency task forces in the prosecution of criminals. However, the office of financial management must reduce the allotment of the amount provided in this subsection if allotment of the full appropriation will put the account into deficit.
- (6)(a) ((\$700,000)) \$1,000,000 of the fire service training account—state appropriation is provided solely for the firefighter apprenticeship training program.
- (b) The joint apprenticeship training committee shall submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, describing how the funding appropriated in this section was spent during the biennium. At a minimum, the report shall include information about the number of individuals that completed the training, the level of training or type of training being taught, the total cost of training everyone through completion, the percentage of passage rate for trainees, and the geographic location of the fire department sponsoring the trainee.
- (7) \$316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,000,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation are provided solely for the missing and exploited children's task force within the patrol to help prevent possible abuse to children and other vulnerable citizens from sexual abuse.
- (8) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055 (law enforcement grievances), which changes methods for selecting an arbitrator for labor disputes involving law enforcement disciplinary matters. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$163,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1223 (custodial interrogations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics and equipment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (12) \$1,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$2,373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for facility and staff costs associated with construction of a second toxicology laboratory facility in Federal Way. The Washington state patrol must provide a report on the progress of the toxicology lab construction semiannually to the fiscal committees of the legislature with a final report due 90 days after completion of the project. The report must include, but is not limited to:
  - (a) A detailed list of expenditures so far;
- (b) A detailed list of expenditure yet to be made before the completion of the project;
  - (c) An updated project timeline with expected end date; and
- (d) Other project details that the Washington state patrol finds important to relay.
- (13) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to outsource death investigation cases to reduce the current backlog of cases awaiting toxicology testing.
- (14) \$1,320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an enhanced forensic capabilities pilot program that provides expedited DNA technology and forensic services to assist in the processing of crime scene evidence, expediting investigative leads, and reducing the backlog of other cases. ((Prior to the purchase of the DNA technology and forensic services for the pilot program, the Washington state patrol must submit a plan to the legislature no later than December 31, 2021, that addresses the following operational issues of the program:)) To ensure readiness to proceed with implementation, the Washington state patrol must identify needed resources, complete prehiring, and develop a competitive procurement process by July 1, 2022. The Washington state patrol must complete a preliminary report by December 2, 2022, describing major milestones and achievements of the program to date and submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023. The preliminary report must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (a) Protocols on the operation and use of the program while maintaining civil liberties and protecting individual privacy;
- (b) A description of how expedited DNA technology and forensic services will tie into the current operations of the state patrol's existing crime lab; and
- (c) Details of how the Washington state patrol will protect individual privacy and civil liberties in relation to the program described in this subsection.
- (15) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2057 (state patrol workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$191,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1725 (missing indigenous persons). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (peace officers/use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (18) \$638,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5880 (fire sprinkler contractors). If the

bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(19) \$1,655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5983 (cannabinoid products). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$441,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to process the backlog of court orders and dispositions. By June 30, 2023, the department must provide a report to the appropriate legislative committees that describes any continued staffing needs for this purpose.

(21) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for implementation of Engrossed Fourth Substitute House Bill No. 1412 (legal financial obligations).

# PART V EDUCATION

**Sec. 501.** 2021 c 334 s 501 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$31,237,000)) \$31,995,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$30,769,000))

\$41,420,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$105,917,000)) \$106,299,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$8,060,000)) \$8,064,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation ((\$265,000))

ropriation ((\$265,000)) \$8,609,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$520,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$533,000)) \$550,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation \$213,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,812,000)) \$7,420,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,631,000))

\$7,116,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$185,957,000))

\$212,206,000

- (1) BASE OPERATIONS AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE
- (a) ((\$14,470,000)) \$15,228,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$14,486,000)) \$17,635,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the operation and expenses of the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (i) The superintendent shall recognize the extraordinary accomplishments of four students who have demonstrated a strong understanding of the civics essential learning requirements to receive the Daniel J. Evans civic education award.
- (ii) Districts shall report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction daily student unexcused absence data by

- school, using a uniform definition of unexcused absence as established by the superintendent.
- (iii) By October 31st of each year, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall produce an annual status report on implementation of the budget provisos in section 501, chapter 415, Laws of 2019 and sections 515 and 522 of this act. The status report of each proviso shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: Purpose and objective, number of state staff funded by the proviso, number of contractors, status of proviso implementation, number of beneficiaries by year, list of beneficiaries, a comparison of budgeted funding and actual expenditures, other sources and amounts of funding, and proviso outcomes and achievements.
- (iv) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the secretary of state, shall update the program prepared and distributed under RCW 28A.230.150 for the observation of temperance and good citizenship day to include providing an opportunity for eligible students to register to vote at school.
- (v) Districts shall annually report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction on: (A) The annual number of graduating high school seniors within the district earning the Washington state seal of biliteracy provided in RCW 28A.300.575; and (B) the number of high school students earning competency-based high school credits for world languages by demonstrating proficiency in a language other than English. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year.
- (vi) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide statewide oversight and coordination to the regional nursing corps program supported through the educational service districts.
- (vii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$318,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for 2.0 FTE to support multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS) data management and implementation activities.
- (viii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a contract to assess the feasibility, specifications, and cost estimates for full development and implementation of a MTSS database.
- (ix) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$53,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with regional and/or national experts to train the MTSS staff and staff from the center on the improvement of student learning on MTSS implementation science and evidence-based practices as distinct but complementary to the Washington integrated student supports protocol.
- (x) Within amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a climate science curriculum staff position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction and to integrate climate change content into the Washington state learning standards across subject areas and grade levels. The office shall develop materials and resources that accompany the updated learning standards that encourage school districts to develop interdisciplinary units focused on climate change that include authentic learning experiences, that integrate a range of perspectives, and that are action oriented.
- (xi) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to implement House Bill No. 1833 (school meals/electronic info).

- (xii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to implement House Bill No. 1834 (student absences/mental health).
- (xiii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to provide an annual report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of the governor beginning January 1, 2023, and on January 1st of each year thereafter, on special education students receiving services outside of the state of Washington. At a minimum, the report must contain the following data:
- (A) The number of Washington K-12 education students enrolled in special education services that have been moved to out-of-state facilities/schools to receive their Washington state funded education;
- (B) The district that had previously served each student prior to relocation;
- (C) The current location/facility where the student is now enrolled and receiving services; and
- (D) The annual cost, and the per pupil cost of each student receiving services outside of the state.
- (b) \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintenance of the apportionment system, including technical staff and the data governance working group.
- (c) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2010, including staffing the office of equity and civil rights.
- (d) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the ongoing work of the education opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.
- (e) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$61,000)) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 380, Laws of 2009 (enacting the interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children).
- (f) ((\$265,000)) \$268,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for activities related to public schools other than common schools authorized under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (g) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education shall adopt a rule that the minimum number of students to be used for public reporting and federal accountability purposes is ten.
- (h) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 163, Laws of 2012 (foster care outcomes). The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually report each December on the implementation of the state's plan of cross-system collaboration to promote educational stability and improve education outcomes of foster youth.
- (i) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 178, Laws of 2012 (open K-12 education resources).
- (j) \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 242, Laws of 2013 (state-tribal education compacts).

- (k) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$213,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to perform on-going program reviews of alternative learning experience programs, dropout reengagement programs, and other high risk programs. Findings from the program reviews will be used to support and prioritize the office of the superintendent of public instruction outreach and education efforts that assist school districts in implementing the programs in accordance with statute and legislative intent, as well as to support financial and performance audit work conducted by the office of the state auditor.
- (1) \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 3, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (computer science).
- (m) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 237, Laws of 2017 (paraeducators).
- (n) \$385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of native education to increase services to tribes, including but not limited to, providing assistance to tribes and school districts to implement Since Time Immemorial, applying to become tribal compact schools, convening the Washington state native American education advisory committee, and extending professional learning opportunities to provide instruction in tribal history, culture, and government. The professional development must be done in collaboration with school district administrators and school directors. Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the office, the Washington state school directors' association government-to-government task force, and the association of educational service districts to collaborate with the tribal leaders congress on education to develop a tribal consultation training and schedule. The tribal consultation training and schedule must be developed by January 1, 2022.
- (o) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$205,000)) \$1,205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to promote the financial literacy of students. The effort will be coordinated through the financial literacy public-private partnership. The amounts provided in this subsection are sufficient for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720 (student financial literacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (p) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to coordinate and promote efforts to develop integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in schools and districts across the state.
- (q) \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional full-time equivalent staff to support the work of the safety net committee and to provide training and support to districts applying for safety net awards.
- (r) Districts shall report to the office the results of each collective bargaining agreement for certificated staff within their

- district using a uniform template as required by the superintendent, within thirty days of finalizing contracts. The data must include but is not limited to: Minimum and maximum base salaries, supplemental salary information, and average percent increase for all certificated instructional staff. Within existing resources by December 1st of each year, the office shall produce a report for the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee summarizing the district level collective bargaining agreement data.
- (s) \$4,631,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for administrative costs related to the management of federal funds provided for COVID-19 response and other emergency needs.
- (t) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide centralized support and coordination, including supervision and training, for social workers hired by or contracting with school districts.
- (u) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

### (2) DATA SYSTEMS

- (a) \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing a comprehensive data system to include financial, student, and educator data, including development and maintenance of the comprehensive education data and research system (CEDARS).
- (b) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for K-20 telecommunications network technical support in the K-12 sector to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.
- (c) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a statewide accountability system to address absenteeism and to improve student graduation rates. The system must use data to engage schools and districts in identifying successful strategies and systems that are based on federal and state accountability measures. Funding may also support the effort to provide assistance about successful strategies and systems to districts and schools that are underperforming in the targeted student subgroups.

## (3) WORK GROUPS

- (a) \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 206, Laws of 2018 (career and college readiness).
- (b) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to meet statutory obligations related to the provision of medically and scientifically accurate, age-appropriate, and inclusive sexual health education as authorized by chapter 206, Laws of 1988 (AIDS omnibus act) and chapter 265, Laws of 2007 (healthy youth act).

- (c) \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 75, Laws of 2018 (dyslexia).
- (d) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 386, Laws of 2019 (social emotional learning).
- (e) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to complete a report with options and recommendations for administrative efficiencies and long term strategies that align and integrate high-quality early learning programs administered by both agencies and consistent with implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The report, due September 1, 2022, shall address capital needs, data collection and data sharing, licensing changes, quality standards, options for community-based and school-based settings with inclusive facilities and operations, fiscal modeling, and any statutory changes needed to achieve administrative efficiencies.
- (f) \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to support the children and youth behavioral health work group created in chapter 130, Laws of 2020 (child, mental health wk. grp).
- (g) \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$249,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development and implementation of a language access technical assistance program for school districts and to reconvene an expanded work group under section 2, chapter 256, Laws of 2019. The activities of and resources provided by the language access technical assistance program must align with the recommendations in the October 2020 report of the language access work group created by section 2, chapter 256, Laws of 2019 in order to improve awareness and fulfillment of language access rights for families in educational settings. The work group under this subsection shall, by December 1, 2021, report to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for standards, training, testing, and credentialing for spoken and sign language interpreters for students' families and for collecting information related to language access services in schools and school districts. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the office must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. The report shall include, at a minimum, information regarding the different languages in which students and students' families prefer to communicate by each school district.
- (h)(i) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the superintendent of public instruction to convene a work group to identify trauma informed strategies, approaches, and curricula for supporting students in distress and with challenging behaviors that prioritize relational safety. Stipends may be provided for work group members who are representing families and individuals as experts with lived experiences to compensate for time and travel to meetings. The work group at a minimum must include the following:
- (A) One representative from the department of children, youth, and families with expertise on inclusion, equitable access, trauma informed practices, and relational safety in education settings;
- (B) One representative from an organization representing youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities;

- (C) Individuals representing youth with communication disorders, students or young adults who have lived experience with restraint and isolation, and students or adults who are survivors of the school-to-prison pipeline;
- (D) One representative from an organization working to eliminate racial inequities in education;
- (E) One representative from an organization working to eliminate disparities for families and students with a native language other than English;
- (F) One representative from an organization working to improve inclusive practices in Washington that works with families and communities;
- (G) One member of an organization representing youth in foster care;
- (H) One member of an organization representing youth experiencing homelessness; and
- (I) An administrator, teacher, and paraeducator professional with experience working in or around a self-contained behavior program.
- (ii) The work group shall submit a report to the education committees of the legislature, the governor's office, and the education ombuds by December 1, 2022. The report must include a list of approved crisis response protocols and deescalation techniques for schools that are trauma informed and prioritize relational safety, recommended elements needed to improve access to mental health supports for all students, building-based strategies to enhance fidelity to multi-tiered systems of support and student behavior plans for students with challenging behaviors and strategies to track and reduce/eliminate restraint and isolation use, and best practices for implementation of identified strategies, with recommendations for district compliance and tracking mechanisms.
  - (4) STATEWIDE PROGRAMS
- (a) \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills. State funding shall support statewide administration and district implementation of the inventory under RCW 28A.655.080.
- (b) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 72, Laws of 2016 (educational opportunity gap).
- (c) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington reading corps. The superintendent shall allocate reading corps members to schools identified for comprehensive or targeted support and school districts that are implementing comprehensive, proven, research-based reading programs. Two or more schools may combine their Washington reading corps programs.
- (d) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 102, Laws of 2014 (biliteracy seal).
- (e)(i) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for school bullying and harassment prevention activities.
- (ii) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2016 (school safety).
- (iii) \$570,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$570,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide support and coordination for the regional network of behavioral health, school safety, and threat assessment established in chapter 333, Laws of 2019 (school safety and wellbeing). Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iii), \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to schools or school districts for planning and integrating tiered suicide prevention and behavioral health supports. Grants must be awarded first to districts demonstrating the greatest need and readiness. Grants may be used for intensive technical assistance and training, professional development, and evidence-based suicide prevention training.
- (iv) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the school safety center within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (A) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a school safety program to provide school safety training for all school administrators and school safety personnel. The school safety center advisory committee shall develop and revise the training program, using the best practices in school safety.
- (B) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administration of the school safety center. The safety center shall act as an information dissemination and resource center when an incident occurs in a school district in Washington or in another state, coordinate activities relating to school safety, review and approve manuals and curricula used for school safety models and training, and maintain a school safety information web site.
- (f)(i) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for youth suicide prevention activities.
- (ii) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 64, Laws of 2018 (sexual abuse of students).
- (g)(i) \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$280,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$1,053,000)) \$1,070,000 of the dedicated marijuana account-state appropriation are provided solely for dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs, including the jobs for America's graduates (JAG) program, dropout prevention programs that provide student mentoring, and the building bridges statewide program. Students in the foster care system or who are homeless shall be given priority by districts offering the jobs for America's graduates program. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall convene staff representatives from high schools to meet and share best practices for dropout prevention. Of these amounts, \$520,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and ((\$533,000)) \$550,000 of the dedicated marijuana account-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the building bridges statewide
- (ii) \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

- for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support district implementation of comprehensive guidance and planning programs in support of high-quality high school and beyond plans consistent with RCW 28A.230.090.
- (iii) \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2017 (truancy reduction efforts).
- (h) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create a process and provide assistance to school districts in planning for future implementation of the summer knowledge improvement program grants.
- (i) \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 221, Laws of 2019 (CTE course equivalencies).
- (j) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 252, Laws of 2019 (high school graduation reqs.).
- (k) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for title II SEA state-level activities to implement section 103, chapter 295, Laws of 2019 relating to the regional recruiters program.
- (1) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a tribal liaison at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to facilitate access to and support enrollment in career connected learning opportunities for tribal students, including career awareness and exploration, career preparation, and career launch programs, as defined in RCW 28C.30.020, so that tribal students may receive high school or college credit to the maximum extent possible.
- (m) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 288, Laws of 2020 (school meals at no cost).
- (n) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 353, Laws of 2020 (innovative learning pilot).
- (o) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide coordination towards multicultural, culturally responsive, and anti-racist education to support academically, socially, and culturally literate learners. The office must engage community members and key interested parties to:
- (i) Develop a clear definition and framework for African American studies to guide instruction in grades seven through twelve;
- (ii) Develop a plan for aligning African American studies across all content areas; and
- (iii) Identify professional development opportunities for educators and administrators to build capacity in creating highquality learning environments centered in belonging and racial

- equity, anti-racist approaches, and asset-based methodologies that pull from all students' cultural funds of knowledge.
- (p) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to convene and provide staff support to the K-12 basic education compensation advisory committee established in section 951 of this act.
- (q) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop resources, share best practices, and provide technical assistance for school districts to support implementation of comprehensive, culturally responsive, and high-quality civics education. Within amounts provided in this subsection, the office shall administer competitive grant awards of up to \$1,500 per first class school district and \$750 per second class school district to support inservice training and the development or adoption of curriculum and instructional materials. The office shall utilize a portion of this funding to assess the learning outcomes related to civic education curriculum and to support related assessments that gauge the degree to which high quality civic education is taking place in school districts throughout the state.
- (r) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide technical assistance to school districts through the center for the improvement of student learning. The technical assistance must support the implementation of trauma-informed practices, policies, and procedures, including implementation of social emotional learning programs, multi-tiered systems of support, and other evidence-based programs that improve school climate and student emotional wellbeing.
- (s) \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1214 (K-12 safety & security serv.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (t) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1363 (secondary trauma/K-12). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (u) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1208 (learning assistance program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (v) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (w) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to evaluate and implement best practices and procedures for ensuring that student lunch periods include a seated lunch duration of at least 20 minutes. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall, through an application-based process, select six public schools to serve as demonstration sites. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

- (i) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for annual grant awards of \$5,000 each provided to the six school districts selected to serve as school demonstration sites;
- (ii) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to hire a consultant with expertise in nutrition programs to oversee the demonstration projects and provide technical support; and
- (iii) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to provide technical support to the demonstration sites and report its findings and recommendations to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by October 1, 2022.
- (x) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5030 (school counseling programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (y) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (z) \$553,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a mathematics pathways pilot to modernize algebra II. The office should use research and engage stakeholders to develop a revised and expanded course.
- (aa)(i) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to collaborate with the department of health to submit a report of findings related to statewide implementation of RCW 28A.210.383. In preparing the report, the office must collaborate with the department to:
- (A) Analyze information about the schools that maintain a supply of epinephrine autoinjectors under RCW 28A.210.383;
- (B) Examine the barriers and challenges licensed health professionals with the authority to prescribe epinephrine autoinjectors experience in prescribing this medication under a standing order;
- (C) Review whether and to what extent the requirement under RCW 28A.210.320 that a student with a life-threatening allergic reaction present a medication or treatment order addressing the medical services that may be required to be performed at the school reduces the need for and use of a school supply of epinephrine autoinjectors;
- (D) Determine the number of unused epinephrine autoinjectors discarded by schools, and returned to students' families, at the end of the 2022-23 school year;
- (E) Complete an inventory of the number and categories of school district staff provided with training on identifying and responding to life-threatening allergies between September 1, 2017, and June 1, 2023; and
- (F) Investigate any other implementation issues raised by school nurses, students who have life-threatening allergic reactions, and students' families during meetings held by the office for the purpose of soliciting feedback on these issues.
- (ii) When collecting and analyzing information required under (i) of this subsection (4)(aa), the office and the department must collect information from multiple sources, and disaggregate information during analysis, such that information can be separated by school geography, student enrollment, school socioeconomic status, and other student demographics.
- (iii) The office and the department must submit the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

- (bb) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract for regional multitiered systems of support (MTSS) implementation specialists during the 2022-23 school year to help districts administer the MTSS assessments and adopt evidence-based strategies that address the specific academic, social, emotional, and behavioral health needs of students exacerbated by the pandemic. Funding may also be used for the specialists to provide MTSS training and technical assistance to help school districts and educational service districts connect students with appropriate supports to improve student outcomes and reduce educational opportunity gaps.
- (cc) \$367,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (dd) \$8,341,000 of the Washington state opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for support to small school districts and public schools receiving allocations under chapters 28A.710 and 28A.715 RCW that have less than 800 enrolled students, are located in urban or suburban areas, and budgeted for less than \$18,000 per pupil in general fund expenditures in the 2021-22 school year. For eligible school districts and schools, the superintendent of public instruction must allocate an amount equal to the lesser of (dd)(i) or (ii) of this subsection multiplied by the school district or school's budgeted enrollment in the 2021-22 school year.
- (i) The state local effort assistance threshold in RCW 28A.500.015 in the 2022 calendar year.
- (ii) \$18,000 minus the school district or school's budgeted general fund expenditures per pupil in the 2021-22 school year.
- (ee)(i) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to assist sexual assault survivors in Washington public schools. Funding provided in this subsection must be used by the office to:
- (A) Research best practices for a victim-centered, traumainformed approach to responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;
- (B) Conduct listening sessions across the state for the purpose of assessing challenges with responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;
- (C) Update model protocols for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;
- (D) Develop a plan for deploying victim-centered, traumainformed training for school administrators and counselors, based on best practices for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools and informed by the requirements of title IX of the education amendments of 1972; and
- (E) Review current legal requirements mandating that educators and staff report suspected sexual assault and assess whether changes to those requirements should be made to align them with best practices for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools.
- (ii) The office must consult with the department of children, youth, and families, law enforcement professionals, national and state organizations supporting the interests of sexual assault survivors, victims' advocates, educators, school administrators, school counselors, and sexual assault survivors.
- (iii) The office must submit to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature a preliminary report by December 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for the office to submit a final report, including a summary of its findings and recommendations, by October 1, 2023.

- (ff) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to create and distribute promotional and educational materials to school districts for Americans of Chinese descent history month.
- (gg) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the superintendent to contract with a community-based youth development nonprofit organization for a pilot program to provide behavioral health support for youth and trauma-informed, culturally responsive staff training.
- (hh) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the superintendent to establish a media literacy and digital citizenship ambassador program to promote the integration of media literacy and digital citizenship instruction.
- (ii) \$294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5252 (school consultation/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
  - (5) CAREER CONNECTED LEARNING
- (a) \$852,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding career connected learning as provided in RCW 28C.30.020.
- (b) \$960,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing the funding per full-time equivalent for career launch programs as described in RCW 28A.700.130. In the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, for career launch enrollment exceeding the funding provided in this subsection, funding is provided in section 504 of this act.
- (c) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account state appropriation is provided solely for the Federal Way school district to establish pre-apprenticeship pathways and career connected learning programs in the skilled trades in Federal Way.
- (d) \$1,500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state is provided solely for Marysville school district to collaborate with Arlington school district, Everett Community College, other local school districts, local labor unions, local Washington state apprenticeship and training council registered apprenticeship programs, and local industry groups to continue the regional apprenticeship pathways program.
- (e) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to skill centers for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.

**Sec. 502.** 2021 c 334 s 502 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$3,001,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$5,003,000)) \$5,398,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation ((\$322,000))

\$326,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$8,326,000))

\$8,725,000 \$8,725,000

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

(1) \$152,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$138,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board of education for the following: Continuation of the mastery-based learning work group (chapter 252, Laws of 2019), expansion of ongoing pathways research, and a report outlining findings and

recommendations to the governor and education committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

- (2) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board of education for implementation of mastery-based learning in school district demonstration sites for the purpose of addressing learning recovery and other educational issues related to COVID-19. The funds must be used for grants to school districts, professional development of school district staff, and implementation support provided by the state board of education. The state board of education shall require grant recipients to report on impacts and participate in a collaborative to share best practices. Grants for mastery-based learning may be made in partnership with private matching funds.
- (3) \$263,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board of education for a community engagement coordinator position within the state board of education. Funding provided in this subsection may also be used for contracts for partner organizations, including community-based and nonprofit organizations, to support the engagement coordinator.
- (4) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board of education to identify, develop, or purchase a school climate survey tool or other assessment options, and work with the office of the superintendent of public instruction and school districts to develop a statewide implementation plan, and report back on progress to the governor and education committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

**Sec. 503.** 2021 c 334 s 503 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR STANDARDS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$16,868,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$19,203,000))

\$21,438,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$36,071,000)) \$38,306,000

- (1) \$1,693,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the operation and expenses of the Washington professional educator standards board including implementation of chapter 172, Laws of 2017 (educator prep. data/PESB).
- (2)(a) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to improve preservice teacher training and funding of alternate routes to certification programs administered by the professional educator standards board.
- (b) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (2), up to \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and up to \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for grants to public or private colleges of education in Washington state to develop models and share best practices for increasing the classroom teaching experience of preservice training programs.
- (3) \$622,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$622,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the recruiting Washington teachers program with priority given to programs that support bilingual teachers, teachers from populations that are

- underrepresented, and English language learners. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3), \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation and expansion of the bilingual educator initiative pilot project established under RCW 28A.180.120.
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply).
- (5) \$13,499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$16,076,000)) \$17,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 237, Laws of 2017 (paraeducators). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop an online course to train educators on effective community, family, and student engagement.
- (b) \$12,587,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$15,414,000)) \$16,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to districts to provide two days of training per school year in the paraeducator certificate program to all paraeducators. Funds in this subsection are provided solely for reimbursement to school districts that provide paraeducators with two days of training in the paraeducator certificate program in each of the 2020-21 and 2021-22 school years. Funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for new paraeducators to receive four days of training in the paraeducator certificate program during their first year.
- (6) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (residency teacher cert.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop standards for two specialty endorsements in computer science, one in elementary computer science and one in secondary computer science. The professional educator standards board shall consult with the superintendent of public instruction to confirm that the specialty endorsements reflect the appropriate content necessary to teach computer science in the classroom, as defined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction with industry input. The computer science specialty endorsements must be available to all certificated teachers who hold a valid license and who demonstrate sufficient content knowledge in computer science.
- (8) \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the board to administer grants to reimburse school districts for professional development activities of up to \$2,000 per employee or contracted staff service provider in the role of educational interpreter who are training to meet standards in RCW 28A.410.271. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for:
  - (a) Professional development, training, or mentoring services;
  - (b) Paid time to attend training or mentoring opportunities;
- (c) Compensation for substitutes to enable educational interpreters to access professional development, training, or

mentoring services during the instructional day without interrupting service to students;

- (d) Courses offered at institutions of higher education located in Washington and designed to improve professional skills to meet the educational needs of students who are deaf or hard of hearing:
- (e) Assessment fees for initial submission or assessment retakes to meet or exceed standards in RCW 28A.410.271(3)(a) and (b); and
- (f) Other activities as defined by the Washington professional educator standards board in consultation with the Washington center for deaf and hard of hearing youth and associations representing school administrators and educational interpreters.
- (10) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 504.** 2021 c 334 s 504 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GENERAL APPORTIONMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$9,852,652,000))

\$9,481,252,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$9,550,695,000))

\$8,975,955,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$204,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,398,115,000))

\$1,608,115,000

CoronavirusStateFiscalRecoveryFund—FederalAppropriation\$280,875,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$20,801,462,000))

\$20,346,401,000

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

- (1)(a) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (b) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts as provided in the funding formulas and salary allocations in sections 504 and 505 of this act, excluding (c) of this subsection.
- (c) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts programs as provided in sections 503 and 504, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (d) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the fourth day of school in September and on the first school day of each month October through June, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. Any school district concluding its basic education program in May must report the enrollment of the last school day held in May in lieu of a June enrollment.
- (e)(i) Funding provided in part V of this act is sufficient to provide each full-time equivalent student with the minimum hours of instruction required under RCW 28A.150.220.
- (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall align the agency rules defining a full-time equivalent student with

the increase in the minimum instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220, as amended by the legislature in 2014.

- (f) The superintendent shall adopt rules requiring school districts to report full-time equivalent student enrollment as provided in RCW 28A.655.210.
- (g) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, school districts must report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction the monthly actual average district-wide class size across each grade level of kindergarten, first grade, second grade, and third grade classes. The superintendent of public instruction shall report this information to the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate by September 30th of each year.

## (2) CERTIFICATED INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for certificated instructional staff salaries for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years are determined using formula-generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection.

- (a) Certificated instructional staff units, as defined in RCW 28A.150.410, shall be allocated to reflect the minimum class size allocations, requirements, and school prototypes assumptions as provided in RCW 28A.150.260. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.
- (b) Additional certificated instructional staff units provided in this subsection (2) that exceed the minimum requirements in RCW 28A.150.260 are enhancements outside the program of basic education, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (c)(i) The superintendent shall base allocations for each level of prototypical school, including those at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, on the following regular education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher, except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection:

### General education class size:

Grade RCW 28A.150.260	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Grade K	17.00	17.00
Grade 1	17.00	17.00
Grade 2	17.00	17.00
Grade 3	17.00	17.00
Grade 4	27.00	27.00
Grades 5-6	27.00	27.00
Grades 7-8	28.53	28.53
Grades 9-12	28.74	28.74

The superintendent shall base allocations for: Laboratory science average class size as provided in RCW 28A.150.260; career and technical education (CTE) class size of 23.0; and skill center program class size of 19. Certificated instructional staff units provided for skills centers that exceed the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260 achieve class size reductions under RCW 28A.400.007 and are part of the state's program of basic education.

- (ii) Pursuant to RCW 28A.150.260(4)(a), the assumed teacher planning period, expressed as a percentage of a teacher work day, is 13.42 percent in grades K-6, and 16.67 percent in grades 7-12; and
- (iii) Advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses are funded at the same class size assumptions as general education schools in the same grade; and

- (d)(i) Funding for teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors is allocated based on the school prototypes as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, as amended by Second Substitute House Bill No. 1664 (schools/support funding), and is considered certificated instructional staff, except as provided in (d)(ii) of this subsection.
- (ii)(A) For the twenty schools with the lowest overall school score for all students in the 2018-19 school year, as determined by the Washington school improvement framework among elementary schools, middle schools, and other schools not serving students up to twelfth grade, having enrollments greater than one hundred fifty students, in addition to the allocation under (d)(i) of this subsection the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school in the 2021-22 school year as follows:

	Elementary	Middle
Guidance counselors	0.307	0.512

To receive additional allocations under this subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A), a school eligible to receive the allocation must have demonstrated actual staffing for guidance counselors for its prototypical school level that meets or exceeds the staffing for guidance counselors in (d)(i) of this subsection and this subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A) for its prototypical school level. School districts must distribute the additional guidance counselors allocation in this subsection to the schools that generate the allocation. The enhancement within this subsection is not part of the state's program of basic education.

(B) For qualifying high-poverty schools in the 2022-23 school year, at which more than 50 percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, in addition to the allocation under (d)(i) of this subsection, the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school as follows:

	Elementary	Middle	High
Guidance counselors	((0.500))	((0.500))	((0.500))
Guidance counselors	0.333	0.333	0.333

(C) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated instructional staff units to provide for the services of teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors at the following combined rate per 1000 student full-time equivalent enrollment:

	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Career and Technical Education	3.07	((3.07)) 3.35
Skill Center	3.41	((3.41)) 3.69

### (3) ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ALLOCATIONS

(a) Allocations for school building-level certificated administrative staff salaries for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years for general education students are determined using the formula generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent enrollment in each grade. The following prototypical school values shall determine the allocation for principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building level administrators:

### Prototypical School Building:

Elementary School	1.253
Middle School	1.353
High School	1.880

(b) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated school building-level administrator staff units at per student rates that are a multiple of the general education rate in (a) of this subsection by the following factors:

Career and Technical Education students 1.025 Skill Center students 1.198

### (4) CLASSIFIED STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for classified staff units providing school building-level and district-wide support services for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years are determined using the formula-generated staff units provided in RCW 28A.150.260 and pursuant to this subsection, and adjusted based on each district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.

### (5) CENTRAL OFFICE ALLOCATIONS

In addition to classified and administrative staff units allocated in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, classified and administrative staff units are provided for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years for the central office administrative costs of operating a school district, at the following rates:

- (a) The total central office staff units provided in this subsection (5) are calculated by first multiplying the total number of eligible certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units providing school-based or district-wide support services, as identified in RCW 28A.150.260(6)(b) and the increased allocations provided pursuant to subsections (2) and (4) of this section, by 5.3 percent.
- (b) Of the central office staff units calculated in (a) of this subsection, 74.53 percent are allocated as classified staff units, as generated in subsection (4) of this section, and 25.48 percent shall be allocated as administrative staff units, as generated in subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) Staff units generated as enhancements outside the program of basic education to the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260, and staff units generated by skill center and careertechnical students, are excluded from the total central office staff units calculation in (a) of this subsection.
- (d) For students in approved career-technical and skill center programs, central office classified units are allocated at the same staff unit per student rate as those generated for general education students of the same grade in this subsection (5), and central office administrative staff units are allocated at staff unit per student rates that exceed the general education rate established for students in the same grade in this subsection (5) by ((12.52)) 12.58 percent in the 2021-22 school year and ((11.96)) 12.11 percent in the 2022-23 school year for career and technical education students, and ((17.86)) 17.92 percent in the 2021-22 school year and ((17.26)) 17.42 percent in the 2022-23 school year for skill center students.

#### (6) FRINGE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Fringe benefit allocations shall be calculated at a rate of 22.71 percent in the 2021-22 school year and ((22.71))  $\underline{22.98}$  percent in the 2022-23 school year for certificated salary allocations provided under subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section, and a rate of 22.75 percent in the 2021-22 school year and ((22.75))  $\underline{22.80}$  percent in the 2022-23 school year for classified salary allocations provided under subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

### (7) INSURANCE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Insurance benefit allocations shall be calculated at the rates specified in section 506 of this act, based on the number of benefit units determined as follows: Except for nonrepresented employees of educational service districts, the number of calculated benefit units determined below. Calculated benefit units are staff units multiplied by the benefit allocation factors established in the collective bargaining agreement referenced in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act. These factors are

intended to adjust allocations so that, for the purpose of distributing insurance benefits, full-time equivalent employees may be calculated on the basis of 630 hours of work per year, with no individual employee counted as more than one full-time equivalent. The number of benefit units is determined as follows:

- (a) The number of certificated staff units determined in subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.02; and
- (b) The number of classified staff units determined in subsections (4) and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.43.
- (8) MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND OPERATING COSTS (MSOC) ALLOCATIONS

Funding is allocated per annual average full-time equivalent student for the materials, supplies, and operating costs (MSOC) incurred by school districts, consistent with the requirements of RCW 28A.150.260.

(a)(i) MSOC funding for general education students are allocated at the following per student rates:

### MSOC RATES/STUDENT FTE

MSOC Component	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Technology	\$140.84	((\$168.10)) \$173.59
Utilities and Insurance	\$382.70	((\$388.82)) \$403.75
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$151.22	((\$153.64)) \$159.54
Other Supplies	\$299.50	((\$303.29)) \$316.73
Library Materials	\$21.54	((\$21.89)) <u>\$21.97</u>
Instructional Professional Development for Certificated and Classified Staff	\$23.39	((\$23.76)) \$24.67
Facilities Maintenance	\$189.59	((\$192.62)) \$200.02
Security and Central Office	\$131.35	((\$133.45)) \$138.57
TOTAL MSOC/STUDENT FTE	£ \$1,340.13	((\$1,386.57)) \$1,438.84

- (ii) For the 2021-22 school year and 2022-23 school year, as part of the budget development, hearing, and review process required by chapter 28A.505 RCW, each school district must disclose: (A) The amount of state funding to be received by the district under (a) and (d) of this subsection (8); (B) the amount the district proposes to spend for materials, supplies, and operating costs; (C) the difference between these two amounts; and (D) if (A) of this subsection (8)(a)(ii) exceeds (B) of this subsection (8)(a)(iii), any proposed use of this difference and how this use will improve student achievement.
- (iii) Within the amount provided in (a)(i) of this subsection (8), allocations for MSOC technology in excess of RCW 28A.150.260 are not part of the state's basic education.
- (b) Students in approved skill center programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,585.55 for the 2021-22 school year and ((\$1,610.92)) \$1,672.76 for the 2022-23 school year.
- (c) Students in approved exploratory and preparatory career and technical education programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,585.55 for the 2021-22 school year and ((\$1,610.92)) \$1,672.76 for the 2022-23 school year.

(d) Students in grades 9-12 generate per student FTE MSOC allocations in addition to the allocations provided in (a) through (c) of this subsection at the following rate:

MSOC Component	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Technology	\$40.50	((\$41.15)) \$42.72
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$44.18	((\$44.89)) \$46.61
Other Supplies	\$86.06	((\$87.43)) \$90.79
Library Materials	\$5.99	((\$6.09)) \$6.32
Instructional Professional Development for Certified and Classified Staff	\$7.36	((\$7.48)) <u>\$7.77</u>
TOTAL GRADE 9-12 BASIC EDUCATION MSOC/STUDENT FTE	\$184.09	((\$187.04)) \$194.21

### (9) SUBSTITUTE TEACHER ALLOCATIONS

For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, funding for substitute costs for classroom teachers is based on four (4) funded substitute days per classroom teacher unit generated under subsection (2) of this section, at a daily substitute rate of \$151.86.

- (10) ALTERNATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE PROGRAM FUNDING
- (a) Amounts provided in this section from July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, are adjusted to reflect provisions of chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended (allocation of funding for students enrolled in alternative learning experiences).
- (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall require all districts receiving general apportionment funding for alternative learning experience (ALE) programs as defined in WAC 392-121-182 to provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the ALE programs offered in district or with a provider, including but not limited to private companies and multidistrict cooperatives, as well as accurate, monthly headcount and FTE enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate counts of resident and nonresident students.

### (11) DROPOUT REENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

The superintendent shall adopt rules to require students claimed for general apportionment funding based on enrollment in dropout reengagement programs authorized under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.115 to meet requirements for at least weekly minimum instructional contact, academic counseling, career counseling, or case management contact. Districts must also provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the programs offered by the district or under contract with a provider, as well as accurate monthly headcount and full-time equivalent enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate enrollment counts of resident and nonresident students.

### (12) ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS

- (a) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund all day kindergarten programs in all schools in the 2021-22 school year and 2022-23 school year, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.315.
- (b) To generate an allocation under this section, enrollments under uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten admission require an individualized decision by the district that is based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student as required in RCW 28A.225.160. Due to significant growth in

- exceptions provided under optional school district transitional kindergarten programs, and to ensure compliance with RCW 28A.225.160, the superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules for allocations under this section regarding exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten admission for the 2022-23 school year. Rules established under the subsection must:
- (i) Limit allocations for exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten under this section only to students enrolled as individualized exceptions based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student;
- (ii) Define full-time equivalent enrollments under exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten that exceed a district's 2021-22 enrollments under exceptions as nonindividualized programmatic exceptions, which do not generate allocations under this section;
- (iii) Allow school districts to fund nonindividualized programmatic exceptions from local revenues as enrichments of the state's statutory program of basic education; and
- (iv) Include a review no later than June 30, 2023, based on the Washington state institute for public policy report required in section 607(4)(n) of this act and any applicable statutory changes made subsequent to this act.
- (13) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND REMOTE AND NECESSARY PLANTS

For small school districts and remote and necessary school plants within any district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction, additional staff units are provided to ensure a minimum level of staffing support. Additional administrative and certificated instructional staff units provided to districts in this subsection shall be reduced by the general education staff units, excluding career and technical education and skills center enhancement units, otherwise provided in subsections (2) through (5) of this section on a per district basis.

- (a) For districts enrolling not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction and enroll not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8:
- (i) For those enrolling no students in grades 7 and 8, 1.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-twentieth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled; and
- (ii) For those enrolling students in grades 7 or 8, 1.68 certificated instructional staff units and 0.32 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-tenth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled;
- (b) For specified enrollments in districts enrolling more than twenty-five but not more than one hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which enroll more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8 and have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction:
- (i) For enrollment of up to sixty annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-6, 2.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units; and
- (ii) For enrollment of up to twenty annual average full-time equivalent students in grades 7 and 8, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and 0.08 certificated administrative staff units:

- (c) For districts operating no more than two high schools with enrollments of less than three hundred average annual full-time equivalent students, for enrollment in grades 9-12 in each such school, other than alternative schools, except as noted in this subsection:
- (i) For remote and necessary schools enrolling students in any grades 9-12 but no more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-12, four and one-half certificated instructional staff units and one-quarter of a certificated administrative staff unit;
- (ii) For all other small high schools under this subsection, nine certificated instructional staff units and one-half of a certificated administrative staff unit for the first sixty average annual full-time equivalent students, and additional staff units based on a ratio of 0.8732 certificated instructional staff units and 0.1268 certificated administrative staff units per each additional forty-three and one-half average annual full-time equivalent students;
- (iii) Districts receiving staff units under this subsection shall add students enrolled in a district alternative high school and any grades nine through twelve alternative learning experience programs with the small high school enrollment for calculations under this subsection;
- (d) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than seventy annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-8 program or a grades 1-8 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;
- (e) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-6 program or a grades 1-6 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;
- (f)(i) For enrollments generating certificated staff unit allocations under (a) through (e) of this subsection, one classified staff unit for each 2.94 certificated staff units allocated under such subsections:
- (ii) For each nonhigh school district with an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, an additional one-half of a classified staff unit; and
- (g) School districts receiving additional staff units to support small student enrollments and remote and necessary plants under this subsection (13) shall generate additional MSOC allocations consistent with the nonemployee related costs (NERC) allocation formula in place for the 2010-11 school year as provided section 502, chapter 37, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess. (2010 supplemental budget), adjusted annually for inflation.
- (14) Any school district board of directors may petition the superintendent of public instruction by submission of a resolution adopted in a public meeting to reduce or delay any portion of its basic education allocation for any school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve such reduction or delay if it does not impair the district's financial condition. Any delay shall not be for more than two school years. Any reduction or delay shall have no impact on levy authority pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531 and local effort assistance pursuant to chapter 28A.500 RCW.
- (15) The superintendent may distribute funding for the following programs outside the basic education formula during fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as follows:
- (a) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for fire protection for school districts located in a fire protection district as now or hereafter established pursuant to chapter 52.04 RCW.

- (b) \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for programs providing skills training for secondary students who are enrolled in extended day school-to-work programs, as approved by the superintendent of public instruction. The funds shall be allocated at a rate not to exceed \$500 per full-time equivalent student enrolled in those programs.
- (16) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.6 FTE enrollment for skills center students pursuant to chapter 463, Laws of 2007.
- (17) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.2 FTE enrollment for career launch students pursuant to RCW 28A.700.130. Expenditures for this purpose must come first from the appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act; funding for career launch enrollment exceeding those appropriations is provided in this section. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. The report must include the total FTE enrollment for career launch students, the FTE enrollment for career launch students that exceeded the appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act, and the amount expended from this section for those students.
- (18) Students participating in running start programs may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.2 FTE including school district and institution of higher education enrollment consistent with the running start course requirements provided in chapter 202, Laws of 2015 (dual credit education opportunities). In calculating the combined 1.2 FTE, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may average the participating student's September through June enrollment to account for differences in the start and end dates for courses provided by the high school and higher education institution. Additionally, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, and the education data center, shall annually track and report to the fiscal committees of the legislature on the combined FTE experience of students participating in the running start program, including course load analyses at both the high school and community and technical college system. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules to fund the participating student's enrollment in running start courses during the summer
- (19) If two or more school districts consolidate and each district was receiving additional basic education formula staff units pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, the following apply:
- (a) For three school years following consolidation, the number of basic education formula staff units shall not be less than the number of basic education formula staff units received by the districts in the school year prior to the consolidation; and
- (b) For the fourth through eighth school years following consolidation, the difference between the basic education formula staff units received by the districts for the school year prior to consolidation and the basic education formula staff units after consolidation pursuant to subsection (13) of this section shall be reduced in increments of twenty percent per year.
- (20)(a) Indirect cost charges by a school district to approved career and technical education middle and secondary programs shall not exceed the lesser of five percent or the cap established in federal law of the combined basic education and career and technical education program enhancement allocations of state funds. Middle and secondary career and technical education

- programs are considered separate programs for funding and financial reporting purposes under this section.
- (b) Career and technical education program full-time equivalent enrollment shall be reported on the same monthly basis as the enrollment for students eligible for basic support, and payments shall be adjusted for reported career and technical education program enrollments on the same monthly basis as those adjustments for enrollment for students eligible for basic support.
- (21) Funding in this section is sufficient to provide full general apportionment payments to school districts eligible for federal forest revenues as provided in RCW 28A.520.020. For the 2021-2023 biennium, general apportionment payments are not reduced for school districts receiving federal forest revenues.
- (22) \$16,211,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to ensure that school districts receive at least \$500 per pupil for COVID-19 relief funding when combined with federal relief dollars. These funds are one-time allocations to school districts and may be used according to the allowable uses defined in section 2001(2)(e) of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. Prior to receiving funds, a school district must submit an academic and student well-being recovery plan to the office of the superintendent of public instruction as required in section 12(3), chapter 3, Laws of 2021, and must also report progress on implementing the plan in a manner identified by the superintendent.
- (a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must calculate a relief per pupil amount for each district defined as: The quotient from dividing the total funding allocated to each district from the federal relief funds, as defined in (b) of this subsection, by a school district's total enrollment as defined in (c) of this subsection. A school district with a relief per pupil amount less than \$500 shall receive the difference between \$500 and the relief per pupil amount, multiplied by the school district's total enrollment.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, federal relief funds allocated to school districts include:
- (i) Subgrants authorized under section 18003, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136;
- (ii) Subgrants authorized under section 313, the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260; and
- (iii) Subgrants authorized under section 2001, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection, a school district's total enrollment means the district's 2019-20 school year annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment, excluding full-time equivalent student enrollments for which funds are separately calculated and allocated under RCW 28A.232.020, 28A.600.310(4), 28A.245.020, and 28A.175.110.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, this subsection applies to state-tribal compact schools established under chapter 28A.715
- (23) ((\$27,806,000)) <u>\$14,859,000</u> of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 1519 of this act.
- (24) \$566,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$204,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) are provided solely for an enrollment stabilization allocation for the Washington youth academy national guard youth challenge program. Federal funding is provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as authorized in subsection 313(e), the coronavirus

response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.

- (25) \$280,875,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations pursuant to Substitute House Bill No. 1590 (enrollment stabilization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26) \$145,489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1664 (schools/support funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 505.** 2021 c 334 s 505 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—BASIC EDUCATION EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

(1) The following calculations determine the salaries used in the state allocations for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, and under section 504 of this act: For the 2021-22 school year and the 2022-23 school year salary allocations for certificated instructional staff, certificated administrative staff, and classified staff units are determined for each school district by multiplying the statewide minimum salary allocation for each staff type by the school district's regionalization factor shown in LEAP Document 3.

### Statewide Minimum Salary Allocation

Staff Type	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Certificated Instructional	\$68,937	((\$70,040)) \$72,728
Certificated Administrative	\$102,327	((\$103,964)) \$107,955
Classified	\$49,453	((\$50,244)) \$52,173

- (2) For the purposes of this section, "LEAP Document 3" means the school district regionalization factors for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff, as developed by the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee on ((February 1, 2021, at 5:17)) February 18, 2022, at 6:09 hours.
- (3) Incremental fringe benefit factors are applied to salary adjustments at a rate of 22.07 percent for school year 2021-22 and ((22.07)) 22.34 percent for school year 2022-23 for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.25 percent for school year 2021-22 and ((19.25)) 19.30 percent for the 2022-23 school year for classified staff.
- (4) The salary allocations established in this section are for allocation purposes only except as provided in this subsection, and do not entitle an individual staff position to a particular paid salary except as provided in RCW 28A.400.200, as amended by chapter 13, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (fully funding the program of basic education).

**Sec. 506.** 2021 c 334 s 506 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SCHOOL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS

General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY	2022)
		((	\$102,09	4,000))
			\$97,0	080,000
General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY	2023)
		((	\$310,92	9,000))

\$580,811,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal
Appropriation \$1,720,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$413,023,000))

\$679,611,000

- (1) The salary increases provided in this section are 2.0 percent for the 2021-22 school year, and ((1.6)) <u>5.5</u> percent for the 2022-23 school year, the annual inflationary adjustments pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205.
- (2)(a) In addition to salary allocations, the appropriations in this section include funding for professional learning as defined in RCW 28A.415.430, 28A.415.432, and 28A.415.434. Funding for this purpose is calculated as the equivalent of three days of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units. Nothing in this section entitles an individual certificated instructional staff to any particular number of professional learning days.
- (b) Of the funding provided for professional learning in this section, the equivalent of one day of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units in the 2021-22 school year must be used to train school district staff on cultural competency, diversity, equity, or inclusion, as required in ((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training))) chapter 197, Laws of 2021.
- (3)(a) The appropriations in this section include associated incremental fringe benefit allocations at 22.07 percent for the 2021-22 school year and ((22.07)) 22.34 percent for the 2022-23 school year for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.25 percent for the 2021-22 school year and ((19.25)) 19.30 percent for the 2022-23 school year for classified staff.
- (b) The appropriations in this section include the increased or decreased portion of salaries and incremental fringe benefits for all relevant state-funded school programs in part V of this act. Changes for general apportionment (basic education) are based on the salary allocations and methodology in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for special education result from changes in each district's basic education allocation per student. Changes for educational service districts and institutional education programs are determined by the superintendent of public instruction using the methodology for general apportionment salaries and benefits in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for pupil transportation are determined by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.160.192, and impact compensation factors in sections 504, 505, and 506 of this act.
- (c) The appropriations in this section include no salary adjustments for substitute teachers.
- (4) The appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund the collective bargaining agreement referenced in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act and reflect the incremental change in cost of allocating rates as follows: For the 2021-22 school year, \$968 per month and for the 2022-23 school year, ((\$1,032)) \$1,026 per month.
- (5) When bargaining for funding for school employees health benefits for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any proposal agreed upon must assume the imposition of a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits

board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.

(6) The rates specified in this section are subject to revision each year by the legislature.

**Sec. 507.** 2021 c 334 s 507 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$615,759,000)) \$605,160,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$649.872,000))

\$672,475,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,265,631,000)) \$1,277,635,000

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

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for the transportation of eligible students as provided in RCW 28A.160.192. Funding in this section constitutes full implementation of RCW 28A.160.192, which enhancement is within the program of basic education. Students are considered eligible only if meeting the definitions provided in RCW 28A.160.160.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for the transportation of students as provided in section 506, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for a transportation alternate funding grant program based on the alternate funding process established in RCW 28A.160.191. The superintendent of public instruction must include a review of school district efficiency rating, key performance indicators and local school district characteristics such as unique geographic constraints in the grant award process.
- (4) A maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and a maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 may be expended for regional transportation coordinators and related activities. The transportation coordinators shall ensure that data submitted by school districts for state transportation funding shall, to the greatest extent practical, reflect the actual transportation activity of each district.
- (5) Subject to available funds under this section, school districts may provide student transportation for summer skills center programs.
- (6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide reimbursement funding to a school district for school bus purchases only after the superintendent of public instruction determines that the school bus was purchased from the list established pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195(2) or a comparable competitive bid process based on the lowest price quote based on similar bus categories to those used to establish the list pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195.
- (7) The superintendent of public instruction shall base depreciation payments for school district buses on the presales tax five-year average of lowest bids in the appropriate category of

- bus. In the final year on the depreciation schedule, the depreciation payment shall be based on the lowest bid in the appropriate bus category for that school year.
- (8) Funding levels in this section reflect waivers granted by the state board of education for four-day school weeks as allowed under RCW 28A.305.141.
- (9) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually disburse payments for bus depreciation in August.
- (10) The superintendent must provide student transportation allocations for the 2021-22 school year equal to the greater of allocations provided in the 2019-20 school year or the student transportation allocations calculated under RCW 28A.160.192. These allocations satisfy the formula requirements for transportation allocations under RCW 28A.160.192.
- (11) ((\$33,858,000)) \$29,745,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for transportation emergency allocations required in section 1504(12) of this act.
- (12)(a) \$13,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the superintendent to provide transportation safety net funding to school districts with a demonstrated need for additional transportation funding for special passengers. Transportation safety net awards shall only be provided when a school district's allowable transportation expenditures attributable to serving special passengers exceeds the amount allocated under subsection (2)(a) of this section and any excess transportation costs reimbursed by federal, state, tribal, or local child welfare agencies.
- (b) To be eligible for additional transportation safety net award funding, the school district must report, in accordance with statewide accounting guidance, the amount of the excess costs and the specific activities or services provided to special passengers that created the excess costs. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must request from school districts an application for transportation safety net funding no later than May 1st. The application must contain the school district's anticipated excess costs through the end of the current school year.
- (c) Transportation safety net awards allocated under this subsection are not part of the state's program of basic education.

**Sec. 508.** 2021 c 334 s 508 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$11,667,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$11,667,000)) \$33,334,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$551,378,000)) \$573,246,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$574,712,000)) \$618,247,000

- (1) \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state matching money for federal child nutrition programs, and may support the meals for kids program through the following allowable uses:
- (a) Elimination of breakfast copays for eligible public school students and lunch copays for eligible public school students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelfth grades who are eligible for reduced-price lunch as required in Engrossed House Bill No. 1342 (reduced-price lunch copays);

- (b) Assistance to school districts and authorized public and private nonprofit organizations for supporting summer food service programs, and initiating new summer food service programs in low-income areas;
- (c) Reimbursements to school districts for school breakfasts served to students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch, pursuant to chapter 287, Laws of 2005; and
- (d) Assistance to school districts in initiating and expanding school breakfast programs.
- (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report annually to the fiscal committees of the legislature on annual expenditures in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section.
- (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the department of health with the following data, where available, for all nutrition assistance programs that are funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2022, and February 1, 2023. The report must provide:
- (a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;
- (b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;
  - (c) The average annual participation rate in the program;
  - (d) Participation rates by geographic distribution; and
  - (e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.
- (4)(a) \$21,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for reimbursements to school districts for schools and groups of schools required to participate in the federal community eligibility program under section 1, chapter 7, Laws of 2022 (schools/comm. eligibility) for meals not reimbursed at the federal free meal rate. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (b) \$119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$119,000)) \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 271, Laws of 2018 (school meal payment) to increase the number of schools participating in the federal community eligibility program and to support breakfast after the bell programs authorized by the legislature that have adopted the community eligibility provision, and for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement section 1, chapter 7, Laws of 2022 (schools/comm. eligibility).
- (5) \$14,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for emergency costs for child nutrition programs provided under section 722 of P.L. 116-260, the consolidated appropriations act, 2021, title VII, chapter 3 to school food programs.
- (6) \$18,223,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for reimbursement of local education agencies expenditures for the acquisition of unprocessed or minimally processed domestic food products from the United States department of agriculture supply chain assistance funds authorized by the commodity credit corporation charter act of 2021.
- (7) \$3,645,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for food assistance purchases of domestic local foods for distribution to schools from the United States department of agriculture local food for schools cooperative agreement program authorized by the commodity credit corporation charter act of 2021.
- **Sec. 509.** 2021 c 334 s 509 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$1,455,154,000))

\$\frac{\$\\$1,464,854,000}{\$\}\$

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$1,537,068,000)) \$1,459,576,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$571,229,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$54.694,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III
Account—Federal Appropriation \$7,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,625,145,000))

\$3,557,353,000

- (1)(a) Funding for special education programs is provided on an excess cost basis, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.390. School districts shall ensure that special education students as a class receive their full share of the general apportionment allocation accruing through sections 504 and 506 of this act. To the extent a school district cannot provide an appropriate education for special education students under chapter 28A.155 RCW through the general apportionment allocation, it shall provide services through the special education excess cost allocation funded in this section.
- (b) Funding provided within this section is sufficient for districts to provide school principals and lead special education teachers annual professional development on the best-practices for special education instruction and strategies for implementation. Districts shall annually provide a summary of professional development activities to the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (2)(a) The superintendent of public instruction shall ensure that:
  - (i) Special education students are basic education students first;
- (ii) As a class, special education students are entitled to the full basic education allocation; and
- (iii) Special education students are basic education students for the entire school day.
- (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall continue to implement the full cost method of excess cost accounting, as designed by the committee and recommended by the superintendent, pursuant to section 501(1)(k), chapter 372, Laws of 2006.
- (3) Each fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (4)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in RCW 28A.150.390, except that the calculation of the base allocation also includes allocations provided under section 504 (2) and (4) of this act and RCW 28A.150.415, which enhancement is within the program of basic education.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in section 507, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (5) The following applies throughout this section: The definitions for enrollment and enrollment percent are as specified in RCW 28A.150.390(3). Each district's general fund—state funded special education enrollment shall be the lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or 13.5 percent.

- (6) At the request of any interdistrict cooperative of at least 15 districts in which all excess cost services for special education students of the districts are provided by the cooperative, the maximum enrollment percent shall be calculated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.390(3) (c) and (d), and shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units. For purposes of this subsection, the average basic education allocation per full-time equivalent student shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units.
- (7) ((\$63,338,000)) \$76,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$82,671,000)) \$91,192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$29,574,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided in subsection (4) of this section. If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in this subsection (7) in any fiscal year, the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need. At the conclusion of each school year, the superintendent shall recover safety net funds that were distributed prospectively but for which districts were not subsequently eligible.
- (a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee as provided in section 109(1) chapter 548, Laws of 2009 (education).
- (b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in August of each school year, except that the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in July of each school year for the Washington state school for the blind and for the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. Determinations on school district eligibility for state safety net awards shall be based on analysis of actual expenditure data from the current school year.
- (8) A maximum of ((\$931,000)) \$1,250,000 may be expended from the general fund—state appropriations to fund ((5.43 full-time equivalent teachers and 2.1 full-time equivalent aides at children's orthopedic hospital and medical center)) teachers and aides at Seattle children's hospital. This amount is in lieu of money provided through the home and hospital allocation and the special education program.
- (9) The superintendent shall maintain the percentage of federal flow-through to school districts at 85 percent. In addition to other purposes, school districts may use increased federal funds for high-cost students, for purchasing regional special education services from educational service districts, and for staff development activities particularly relating to inclusion issues.
- (10) A school district may carry over from one year to the next year up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended in the special education program.
- (11) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a special education family liaison position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (12) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$12,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$7,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide an allocation to

- school districts for extension of transition services for students with disabilities who turned age 21 during the 2019-20 or 2020-21 school years, did not graduate with a regular diploma, and require recovery services on or after July 1, 2021, as determined by the student's individualized education plan team. The extension of these services does not reduce or supplant any other services for which the individual would be eligible. Allocations for this purpose may not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may adopt formulas and procedures to define a per-student amount to be provided to students that meet the criteria, so that allocations do not exceed amounts provided in this subsection. Amounts provided in this subsection are outside the state's program of basic education.
- (13)(a) \$52,704,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (b) \$4,411,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for providing preschool services to qualifying special education students under section 619 of the federal individuals with disabilities education act, pursuant to section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (14) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support professional development in inclusionary practices for classroom teachers. The primary form of support to public school classroom teachers must be for mentors who are experts in best practices for inclusive education, differentiated instruction, and individualized instruction. Funding for mentors must be prioritized to the public schools with the highest percentage of students with individualized education programs aged three through 21 who spend the least amount of time in general education classrooms.
- (15)(a) Within amounts provided in section 501(1)(a) of this act, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall submit a report on districts receiving funding for services to students of preschool age with disabilities, as defined in RCW 28A.155.070, for the 2022-23 school year. The report must include data on revenues and expenditures for the special education programs offered in-district or with a provider, or for special education services offered in-home or outside of traditional preschool settings, including but not limited to:
  - (i) Revenues received by each district;
- (ii) Expenditures by district by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes;
- (iii) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children in preschool programs offered by the district;
- (iv) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children in preschool programs offered by other providers;
- (v) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children receiving special education services in-home or outside of traditional preschool settings; and
- (vi) Expenditures by category of disability for children in preschool settings offered by the district or other providers, or for children receiving special education services in-home or outside of traditional preschool settings.
- (b) The superintendent shall submit a preliminary report by June 30, 2023. It is the intent of the legislature that the superintendent submit a final report by December 1, 2023, and

that funding for this purpose be provided in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium operating budget.

**Sec. 510.** 2021 c 334 s 510 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$28,636,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$28,636,000))

\$30,886,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$57,272,000)) \$59,522,000

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

- (1) The educational service districts shall continue to furnish financial services required by the superintendent of public instruction and RCW 28A.310.190 (3) and (4).
- (2) Funding within this section is provided for regional professional development related to mathematics and science curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards and next generation science standards. Funding shall be distributed among the educational service districts in the same proportion as distributions in the 2007-2009 biennium. Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for a certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.
- (3) Funding in this section is provided for regional professional development related to English language arts curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards. Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.
- (4) Funding in this section is provided for regional technical support for the K-20 telecommunications network to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.
- (5) Funding in this section is provided for a corps of nurses located at the educational service districts, to be dispatched in coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, to provide direct care to students, health education, and training for school staff. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, allocations for the corps of nurses is sufficient to provide one day per week of nursing services for all second-class school districts.
- (6) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide a network of support for school districts to develop and implement comprehensive suicide prevention and behavioral health supports for students.
- (7) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide assistance to school districts with comprehensive safe schools planning, conducting needs assessments, school safety and security trainings, coordinating appropriate crisis and emergency response and recovery, and developing threat assessment and crisis intervention teams. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, allocations for staff and support for regional safety centers are increased to 3 full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff for each regional safety center.

- (8) Funding in this section is provided for regional English language arts coordinators to provide professional development of teachers and principals around the new early screening for dyslexia requirements.
- (9) The educational service districts, at the request of the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.310.010 and 28A.305.130, may receive and screen applications for school accreditation, conduct school accreditation site visits pursuant to state board of education rules, and submit to the state board of education post-site visit recommendations for school accreditation. The educational service districts may assess a cooperative service fee to recover actual plus reasonable indirect costs for the purposes of this subsection.
- (10) \$2,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,150,000)) \$2,169,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for each educational service district to provide technology consultation, procurement, and training required under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$1,009,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5539 (ed. service district funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 511.** 2021 c 334 s 511 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$271,870,000)) \$272,986,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$247,305,000))

\$250,542,000

<u>Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal</u>
<u>Appropriation</u> \$63,909,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$519,175,000))

\$587,437,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$63,909,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization local effort assistance funding as required in Substitute House Bill No. 1590 (enrollment stabilization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 512. 2021 c 334 s 512 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$17,779,000))\$14,074,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$19,481,000))\$13,894,000 ((\$37,260,000))TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$27,968,000

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

(1) Each general fund—state fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

- (2) State funding provided under this section is based on salaries and other expenditures for a 220-day school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor school district expenditure plans for institutional education programs to ensure that districts plan for a full-time summer program.
- (3) State funding for each institutional education program shall be based on the institution's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment. Staffing ratios for each category of institution shall remain the same as those funded in the 1995-97 biennium.
- (4) The funded staffing ratios for education programs for juveniles age 18 or less in department of corrections facilities shall be the same as those provided in the 1997-99 biennium.
- (5) \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to maintain at least one certificated instructional staff and related support services at an institution whenever the K-12 enrollment is not sufficient to support one full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff to furnish the educational program. The following types of institutions are included: Residential programs under the department of social and health services for developmentally disabled juveniles, programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, programs for juveniles under the juvenile rehabilitation administration, and programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails.
- (6) ((\$3,157,000)) \$1,944,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,613,000)) \$2,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to increase the capacity of institutional education programs to differentiate instruction to meet students' unique educational needs, including students with individualized educational plans. Those needs may include but are not limited to one-on-one instruction, enhanced access to counseling for social emotional needs of the student, and services to identify the proper level of instruction at the time of student entry into the facility. Allocations of amounts for this purpose in a school year must be based on 45 percent of full-time enrollment in institutional education receiving a differentiated instruction amount per pupil equal to the total statewide allocation generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under RCW 28A.150.415, per the statewide full-time equivalent enrollment in common schools.
- (7) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support three student records coordinators to manage the transmission of academic records for each of the long-term juvenile institutions. One coordinator is provided for each of the following: The Issaquah school district for the Echo Glen children's center, the Chehalis school district for Green Hill academic school, and the Naselle-Grays River Valley school district for Naselle youth camp school.
- (8) Ten percent of the funds allocated for the institution may be carried over from one year to the next.
- (9) \$588,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one educational advocate to each institution with enrollments above 40 full-time equivalent students beginning in the 2021-22 school year in addition to any educational advocates supported by federal funding. Educational advocates will provide the following supports to students enrolled in or just released from institutional education programs:
- (a) Advocacy for institutional education students to eliminate barriers to educational access and success;

- (b) Consultation with juvenile rehabilitation staff to develop educational plans for and with participating youth;
- (c) Monitoring educational progress of participating students;
- (d) Providing participating students with school and local resources that may assist in educational access and success upon release from institutional education facilities; and
- (e) Coaching students and caregivers to advocate for educational needs to be addressed at the school district upon return to the community.
- (10) \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to increase materials, supplies, and operating costs by \$85 per pupil beginning in the 2021-22 school year for technology supports for institutional education programs. This funding is in addition to general education materials, supplies, and operating costs provided to institutional education programs, which exclude formula costs supported by the institutional facilities.
- (11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support instruction in cohorts of students grouped by similar age and academic levels.

**Sec. 513.** 2021 c 334 s 513 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PROGRAMS FOR HIGHLY CAPABLE STUDENTS

Fund—State (FY 2022) General Appropriation ((\$33,262,000))\$31,926,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$33,711,000))\$32,176,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$66,973,000))\$64,102,000

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

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for highly capable students as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(c) except that allocations must be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent enrollment. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following: (i) Additional instruction of 2.1590 hours per week per funded highly capable program student; (ii) fifteen highly capable program students per teacher; (iii) 36 instructional weeks per year; (iv) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (v) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for highly capable students as provided in section 511, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- **Sec. 514.** 2021 c 334 s 514 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR MISCELLANEOUS—EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$6,802,000))

\*\*System 50,802,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$6,802,000))

\$9,802,000

**Sec. 515.** 2021 c 334 s 515 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—EDUCATION REFORM PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$137,813,000))

\$134,083,000

2023)

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY

((\$141,081,000))

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

\$138,519,000 ((\$96,598,000))

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$96,683,000 \$1,450,000

\$1,450,000 Appropriation

\$1,642,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation

Appropriation ((\$1,638,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$378,580,000)) \$372,377,000

- (1) ACCOUNTABILITY
- (a) \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,350,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and \$15,868,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for development and implementation of the Washington state assessment system.
- (b) \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2013 (K-12 education failing schools).
  - (2) EDUCATOR CONTINUUM
- (a) ((\$75,374,000)) \$71,644,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$78,547,000)) \$75,805,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the following bonuses for teachers who hold valid, unexpired certification from the national board for professional teaching standards and who are teaching in a Washington public school, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (i) For national board certified teachers, a bonus of \$5,705 per teacher in the 2021-22 school year and a bonus of ((\$5,796)) \$6,019 per teacher in the 2022-23 school year;
- (ii) An additional \$5,000 annual bonus shall be paid to national board certified teachers who teach in either: (A) High schools where at least 50 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, (B) middle schools where at least 60 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, or (C) elementary schools where at least 70 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch;
- (iii) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to ensure that national board certified teachers meet the qualifications for bonuses under (b) of this subsection for less than one full school year receive bonuses in a prorated manner. All bonuses in this subsection will be paid in July of each school year. Bonuses in this subsection shall be reduced by a factor of 40 percent for first year NBPTS certified teachers, to reflect the portion of the instructional school year they are certified; and
- (iv) During the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, and within available funds, certificated instructional staff who have met the eligibility requirements and have applied for certification from the national board for professional teaching standards may

- receive a conditional loan of two thousand dollars or the amount set by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contribute toward the current assessment fee, not including the initial up-front candidacy payment. The fee shall be an advance on the first annual bonus under RCW 28A.405.415. The conditional loan is provided in addition to compensation received under a district's salary allocation and shall not be included in calculations of a district's average salary and associated salary limitation under RCW 28A.400.200. Recipients who fail to receive certification after fully exhausting all years of candidacy as set by the national board for professional teaching standards are required to repay the conditional loan. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to define the terms for initial grant of the assessment fee and repayment, including applicable fees. To the extent necessary, the superintendent may use revenues from the repayment of conditional loan scholarships to ensure payment of all national board bonus payments required by this section in each school
- (b) \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of a new performance-based evaluation for certificated educators and other activities as provided in chapter 235, Laws of 2010 (education reform) and chapter 35, Laws of 2012 (certificated employee evaluations).
- (c) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the leadership internship program for superintendents, principals, and program administrators.
- (d) \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development of a leadership academy for school principals and administrators. The superintendent of public instruction shall contract with an independent organization to operate a state-of-the-art education leadership academy that will be accessible throughout the state. Semiannually the independent organization shall report on amounts committed by foundations and others to support the development and implementation of this program. Leadership academy partners shall include the state level organizations for school administrators and principals, the superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator standards board, and others as the independent organization shall identify.
- (e) \$10,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a beginning educator support program (BEST). The program shall prioritize first year educators in the mentoring program. School districts and/or regional consortia may apply for grant funding. The program provided by a district and/or regional consortia shall include: A paid orientation; assignment of a qualified mentor; development of a professional growth plan for each beginning educator aligned with professional certification; release time for mentors and new educators to work together; and educator observation time with accomplished peers. Funding may be used to provide statewide professional development opportunities for mentors and beginning educators.
- (f) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the provision of training for teachers, principals, and principal evaluators in the performance-based teacher principal evaluation program.

**Sec. 516.** 2021 c 334 s 516 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL PROGRAMS

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$228,658,000))\$217,022,000 (FY General Fund—State Appropriation 2023) ((\$233,390,000))\$218,054,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$102,242,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$564,290,000))\$537,318,000

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

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual programs under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080, including programs for exited students, as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(b) and the provisions of this section. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (i) Additional instruction of 4.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades seven through twelve in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23; (ii) additional instruction of 3.0000 hours per week in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23 for the head count number of students who have exited the transitional bilingual instruction program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment; (iii) fifteen transitional bilingual program students per teacher; (iv) 36 instructional weeks per year; (v) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (vi) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act. Pursuant to RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g), the instructional hours specified in (a)(ii) of this subsection (2) are within the program of basic education.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual instruction programs as provided in section 514, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (3) The superintendent may withhold allocations to school districts in subsection (2) of this section solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090 (1) and (2) up to the following amounts: ((1.77)) 1.89 percent for school year 2021-22 and ((1.76)) 1.88 percent for school year 2022-23.
- (4) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is for migrant education under Title I Part C and English language acquisition, and language enhancement grants under Title III of the elementary and secondary education act.
- (5) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to track current and former transitional bilingual program students.
- (6) \$1,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090, and is in addition to the withholding amounts specified in subsection (3) of this section.

**Sec. 517.** 2021 c 334 s 517 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

# FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE LEARNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$446,816,000))\$449,472,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$455,435,000))\$447,888,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$533,481,000 <u>Fis</u>cal Coronavirus State Fund-Federal \$26,382,000 **Appropriation** ((\$1,435,732,000))TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,457,223,000

- (1) The general fund—state appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) The appropriations include such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (b)(i) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a), except that the allocation for the additional instructional hours shall be enhanced as provided in this section, which enhancements are within the program of the basic education. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (A) Additional instruction of 2.3975 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years; (B) additional instruction of 1.1 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years in qualifying high-poverty school building; (C) fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher; (D) 36 instructional weeks per year; (E) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (F) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this
- (ii) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in section 515, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (c) A school district's funded students for the learning assistance program shall be the sum of the district's full-time equivalent enrollment in grades K-12 for the prior school year multiplied by the district's percentage of October headcount enrollment in grades K-12 eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in the prior school year. The prior school year's October headcount enrollment for free and reduced-price lunch shall be as reported in the comprehensive education data and research system.
- (2) Allocations made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect ineligible applications identified through the annual income verification process required by the national school lunch program, as recommended in the report of the state auditor on the learning assistance program dated February, 2010.
- (3) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is provided for Title I Part A allocations of the every student succeeds act of 2016.
- (4) A school district may carry over from one year to the next up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under

this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended for the learning assistance program.

- (5) Within existing resources, during the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, school districts are authorized to use funds allocated for the learning assistance program to also provide assistance to high school students who have not passed the state assessment in science.
- (6) In addition to funding allocated under RCW 28A.150.260(10), the superintendent must allocate the following additional learning assistance program amounts to school districts from the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation:
- (a) High poverty-based allocations in the 2022-23 school year for schools not eligible in the 2022-23 school year that were eligible for high poverty allocation in the previous school year.
- (b) Allocations necessary to increase a school district's allocations under RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a)(i) up to an amount that would be generated based on the district's percentage of October headcount in grades K-12 eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in the 2019-20 school year if greater than the percentage allowed under RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a)(i).
- **Sec. 518.** 2021 c 334 s 518 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—PER PUPIL ALLOCATIONS

Statewide Average Allocations Per Annual Average Full-Time Equivalent Student

Basic Education Program	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
General Apportionment	((\$9,415)) \$9,405	((\$9,671)) \$10,098
Pupil Transportation	((\$587)) \$623	((\$595)) <u>\$644</u>
Special Education Programs	((\$9,874)) \$9,976	((\$10,290)) \$10,812
Institutional Education Programs	((\$22,730)) \$26,347	((\$23,220)) \$27,779
Programs for Highly Capable Students	\$611	((\$623)) \$645
Transitional Bilingual Programs	((\$1,430)) \$1,442	((\$1,442)) \$1,509
Learning Assistance Program	((\$961)) \$964	((\$967)) \$1,011

**Sec. 519.** 2021 c 334 s 519 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

- (1) Amounts distributed to districts by the superintendent through part V of this act are for allocation purposes only, unless specified by part V of this act, and do not entitle a particular district, district employee, or student to a specific service, beyond what has been expressly provided in statute. Part V of this act restates the requirements of various sections of Title 28A RCW. If any conflict exists, the provisions of Title 28A RCW control unless this act explicitly states that it is providing an enhancement. Any amounts provided in part V of this act in excess of the amounts required by Title 28A RCW provided in statute, are not within the program of basic education unless clearly stated by this act.
- (2) When adopting new or revised rules or policies relating to the administration of allocations in part V of this act that result in

- fiscal impact, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall seek legislative approval through the budget request process.
- (3) Appropriations made in this act to the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act, except as expressly provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) The appropriations to the office of the superintendent of public instruction in this act shall be expended for the programs and amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless specifically prohibited by this act and after approval by the director of financial management, the superintendent of public instruction may transfer state general fund appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among the following programs to meet the apportionment schedule for a specified formula in another of these programs: General apportionment; employee compensation adjustments; pupil transportation; special education programs; institutional education programs; transitional bilingual programs; highly capable programs; and learning assistance programs.
- (5) The director of financial management shall notify the appropriate legislative fiscal committees in writing prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section.
- (6) Appropriations in sections 504 and 506 of this act for insurance benefits under chapter 41.05 RCW are provided solely for the superintendent to allocate to districts for employee health benefits as provided in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act. The superintendent may not allocate, and districts may not expend, these amounts for any other purpose beyond those authorized in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act.
- (((5))) (7) As required by RCW 28A.710.110, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall transmit the charter school authorizer oversight fee for the charter school commission to the charter school oversight account.

**Sec. 520.** 2021 c 334 s 520 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Washington	Oppor	tunity	Pathways	Account—State
Appropriation			(	(\$140,838,000))
				\$145,786,000
Coronavirus	State	Fiscal	Recovery	Fund—Federal
<b>Appropriation</b>				\$1,667,000
TOTAL APPI	ROPRIA	TION	(	(\$140,838,000))
				\$147,453,000

- (1) The superintendent shall distribute funding appropriated in this section to charter schools under chapter 28A.710 RCW. Within amounts provided in this section the superintendent may distribute funding for safety net awards for charter schools with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (2) \$23,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 1519 of this act.
- (3) \$147,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for transportation emergency allocations required in section 1516(3) of this act.
- (4) \$1,667,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations pursuant to Substitute House Bill No. 1590 (enrollment stabilization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 521.** 2021 c 334 s 521 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION

Pathways Washington Opportunity Account-State Appropriation \$23,000

Charter Schools Oversight Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,605,000))

\$3,882,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$3,628,000))\$3,905,000

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

- (1) The entire Washington opportunity pathways account state appropriation in this section is provided to the superintendent of public instruction solely for the operations of the Washington state charter school commission under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (2) \$28,000 of the charter schools oversight account—state appropriation is provided solely to the Washington state charter school commission to enable each charter school to participate in the governance training required under Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$238,000 of the charter schools oversight account—state appropriation is provided solely for office of the attorney general legal services related to litigation challenging the commission's authority to oversee and regulate charter schools.

Sec. 522. 2021 c 334 s 522 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GRANTS AND PASS THROUGH FUNDING

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$80.319.000))

\$80,493,000

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$52,691,000))\$78,255,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$989,995,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III-

Federal Appropriation ((\$1,850,386,000))

\$1,850,527,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$2,973,391,000))

\$2,999,270,000

- (1) \$4,894,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,894,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer programs and grants which increase equitable access to dual credit programs, including subsidizing or eliminating student costs for dual credit courses or exams. By November 2022, the office shall submit a report to relevant committees of the legislature describing options for entering into statewide agreements with dual credit exam companies that will reduce the overall costs for all students and eliminate costs for students who are low income.
- (2)(a) \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for secondary career and technical education grants pursuant to chapter 170, Laws of 2008, including parts of programs receiving grants that serve students in grades four through six. If equally matched by private donations, \$1,075,000 of the 2022

- appropriation and \$1,075,000 of the 2023 appropriation shall be used to support FIRST robotics programs in grades four through twelve. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2022 appropriation and \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2023 appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of statewide supervision activities for career and technical education student leadership organizations.
- (b) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for science, technology, engineering and mathematics lighthouse projects, consistent with chapter 238, Laws of 2010.
- (c) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for advanced project lead the way courses at ten high schools. To be eligible for funding in 2022, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2020-21 school year. The 2022 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2021-22 school year. To be eligible for funding in 2023, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2021-22 school year. The 2023 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2022-23 school year. The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the education research and data center at the office of financial management shall track student participation and long-term outcome data. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (d) \$2,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime, construction, and aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs. To be eligible for funding to start up, maintain, or expand programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d), the skills center and high schools must be selected through a competitive grant process administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the advisory committee established in (vi) of this subsection (d). The office and the education research and data center shall report annually student participation and long-term outcome data. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs.
- (ii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in construction programs.
- (iii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime programs.
- (iv) For (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d), when the grant demand does not align with the specified allocation, the superintendent may allocate funding toward sector areas that meet criteria based on agreement from industry sector representatives.

- (v) \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to administer, evaluate, and promote programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d) based on industry sector recommendations, including contracts with sector-specific entities to expand sector-specific employer engagement programs, increase work placement opportunities, validate credentials necessary for direct employment, and provide professional development to support schools, teachers, and students. The office may also contract with an entity with experience promoting core plus programming across industry sectors and education providers to expand awareness and adoption of core plus programs.
- (vi) The office shall convene and manage an advisory committee of industry sector leadership from the core plus program areas and a representative from a statewide business and manufacturing association to inform the administration and continual improvement of core plus programs, including grant determinations, reviewing data and outcomes, recommending program improvements, and ensuring the use of qualified contractors. The committee will advise the superintendent on appropriate credentials, industry-based competencies, and programs of study for high-demand sectors represented in these program areas.
- (3)(a) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for project citizen and we the people: The citizen and the constitution programs sponsored by the national conference of state legislatures and the center for civic education to promote participation in government by middle and high school students. Of the amounts provided, \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for awarding a travel grant to the winner of the we the people: The citizen and the constitution state competition.
- (b) \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 127, Laws of 2018 (civics education). Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3)(b), \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grant programs to school districts to help cover travel costs associated with civics education competitions.
- (4)(a) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction for statewide implementation of career and technical education course equivalency frameworks authorized under RCW 28A.700.070 for math and science. This may include development of additional equivalency course frameworks, course performance assessments, and professional development for districts implementing the new frameworks.
- (b) Within the amounts appropriated in this section the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall ensure career and technical education courses are aligned with high-demand, high-wage jobs. The superintendent shall verify that the current list of career and technical education courses meets the criteria established in RCW 28A.700.020(2). The superintendent shall remove from the list any career and technical education course that no longer meets such criteria.
- (c) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,000,000)) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely

- for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide grants to school districts and educational service districts for science teacher training in the next generation science standards including training in the climate science standards. At a minimum, school districts shall ensure that teachers in one grade level in each elementary, middle, and high school participate in this science training. Of the amount appropriated \$1,000,000 is provided solely for community-based nonprofits including tribal education organizations to partner with public schools for next generation science standards.
- (5) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Kip Tokuda memorial Washington civil liberties public education program. The superintendent of public instruction shall award grants consistent with RCW 28A.300.410.
- (6) \$5,895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities for demonstration sites to improve the educational outcomes of students who are dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW pursuant to chapter 71, Laws of 2016 (foster youth edu. outcomes). The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (a) Of the amount provided in this subsection (6), \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2013-2015 omnibus appropriations act, section 202(10), chapter 4, Laws of 2013, 2nd sp. sess.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection (6), \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2015-2017 omnibus appropriations act, section 501(43)(b), chapter 4, Laws of 2015, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (6), \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in the 2017-2019 omnibus appropriations act, chapter 1, Laws of 2017, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.
- (d) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in this act.
- (e) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintaining and implementing the data sharing agreement between the office, the department of children, youth, and families, and the contractors to support targeted service delivery, program evaluation, and statewide education outcomes measurement for students served under this section.
- (7)(a) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 157, Laws of 2016 (homeless students).
- (b) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 212, Laws of 2014 (homeless student educational outcomes).

- (8) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a nonviolence and ethical leadership training and professional development program provided by the institute for community leadership.
- (9)(a) \$1,425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for dual language grants to grow capacity for high quality dual language learning. Grant funding may be used for new and existing dual language programs, heritage language programs for immigrant and refugee students, and indigenous language programs for native students.
- (b) Each grant recipient must convene an advisory board to guide the development and continuous improvement of its dual language program, including but not limited to: Determining which schools and languages will be prioritized; conducting outreach to the community; and addressing enrollment considerations and the hiring of staff. At least half the members of the board must be parents of English learner students or current or former English learner students. The other members of the board must represent teachers, students, school leaders, governing board members, youth, and community-based organizations that support English learners.
- (10)(a) \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state achievers scholarship and Washington higher education readiness program. The funds shall be used to: Support community involvement officers that recruit, train, and match community volunteer mentors with students selected as achievers scholars; and to identify and reduce barriers to college for low-income and underserved middle and high school students. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (b) \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracting with a college scholarship organization with expertise in conducting outreach to students concerning eligibility for the Washington college bound scholarship consistent with chapter 405, Laws of 2007. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (c) \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 180, Laws of 2017 (Washington Aim program).
- (11)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state leadership and assistance for science education reform (LASER) regional partnership activities, including instructional material purchases, teacher and principal professional development, and school and community engagement events. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework
- (b)(i) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide information technology academy program. This public-

- private partnership will provide educational software, as well as information technology certification and software training opportunities for students and staff in public schools for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years only. The office must evaluate other options that may be available in the state for a future public-private partnership to deliver similar services to students and staff of public schools at no cost to the state.
- (ii) The office must require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework. The report must include the number of students served disaggregated by gender, race, ethnicity, and free-and-reduced lunch eligibility as well as the number of industry certificates attained by type of certificate.
- (c) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants of \$2,500 to provide twenty middle and high school teachers each year with professional development training for implementing integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in their schools.
- (d) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the computer science and education grant program to support the following three purposes: Train and credential teachers in computer sciences; provide and upgrade technology needed to learn computer science; and, for computer science frontiers grants to introduce students to and engage them in computer science. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must use the computer science learning standards adopted pursuant to chapter 3, Laws of 2015 (computer science) in implementing the grant, to the extent possible. Additionally, grants provided for the purpose of introducing students to computer science are intended to support innovative ways to introduce and engage students from historically underrepresented groups, including girls, low-income students, and minority students, to computer science and to inspire them to enter computer science careers. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may award up to \$500,000 each year, without a matching requirement, to districts with greater than fifty percent of students eligible for free and reducedprice meals. All other awards must be equally matched by private sources for the program, including gifts, grants, or endowments.
- (e) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a qualified 501(c)(3) nonprofit community-based organization physically located in Washington state that has at least 18 years of experience collaborating with the office and school districts statewide to integrate the state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, and science with FieldSTEM outdoor field studies and project-based and work-based learning opportunities aligned with the environmental, natural resource, and agricultural sectors. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (f) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for competitive grants to school districts to increase the capacity of high schools to offer AP computer science courses. In making grant allocations, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must give priority to schools and districts in rural areas, with substantial

- enrollment of low-income students, and that do not offer AP computer science. School districts may apply to receive either or both of the following grants:
- (i) A grant to establish partnerships to support computer science professionals from private industry serving on a voluntary basis as coinstructors along with a certificated teacher, including via synchronous video, for AP computer science courses; or
- (ii) A grant to purchase or upgrade technology and curriculum needed for AP computer science, as well as provide opportunities for professional development for classroom teachers to have the requisite knowledge and skills to teach AP computer science.
- (g) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Mobius science center to expand mobile outreach of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education to students in rural, tribal, and low-income communities.
- (12) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the centrum program at Fort Worden state park.
- (13) ((\$750,000)) (a) \$788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracts with Washington state based nonprofit organizations that provide a career-integrated one-to-one mentoring program for disadvantaged high school students facing academic and personal challenges with the goal of keeping them on track for graduation and post-high school success. The mentoring must include a focus on college readiness, career exploration and social-emotional learning. An applicant requesting funding for these dollars must successfully demonstrate to the department that it currently provides a career-integrated one-to-one volunteer mentoring program and has been mentoring high school youth for at least twenty years in the state prior to application.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization that provides one-to-one mentoring through a volunteer-supported network for disadvantaged youth facing academic and personal challenges to provide supportive services for youth who are experiencing mental and behavioral health crises due to the pandemic. Funding may also be used to assist youth mentors, and for staff who provide services to youth and their families and are experiencing secondary trauma. The organization must be affiliated with a national volunteer-supported mentoring network and have been providing one-to-one volunteer mentoring programs for at least 20 years in the state.
- (14) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to create an after-school and summer learning program in the city of Federal Way. The program shall provide comprehensive, culturally competent academic support and cultural enrichment for primarily latinx, spanish-speaking, low-income sixth, seventh, and eighth grade students. The department must contract with an organization with over forty years of experience that serves the latino community in Seattle and King county and has previously established an after-school and summer learning program.
- (15) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create and administer a grant program for districts to reduce associated

- student body fees or participation fees for students who are eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program. The office must distribute grants for the 2021-22 school year to school districts by August 10, 2021, and grants for the 2022-23 school year by August 1, 2022.
  - (a) Grant awards must be prioritized in the following order:
- (i) High schools implementing the United States department of agriculture community eligibility provision;
- (ii) High schools with the highest percentage of students in grades nine through twelve eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program; and
- (iii) High schools located in school districts enrolling 5,000 or fewer students.
- (b) High schools that do not comply with the data collection and reporting requirements in RCW 28A.320.540 are not eligible for grant funding.
- (c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall award grants that are the lesser of the cost of the high school's associated student body card multiplied by the number of students eligible for the free or reduced-price meals program that purchased a student body card in either 2018-19 or 2019-20 school year, whichever is higher, or \$10,000.
  - (d) The office may award additional funding if:
- (i) The appropriations provided are greater than the total amount of funding requested at the end of the application cycle;
- (ii) The applicant shows a demonstrated need for additional support.
- (16) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the south Kitsap school district to codevelop a pilot strategy to increase completion rates for the free application for federal student aid (FAFSA).
- (17) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization to promote equitable access in science, technology, engineering, and math education for historically underserved students and communities. The nonprofit shall provide a system of science educational programming specifically for migrant and bilingual students, including teacher professional development, culturally responsive classroom resources that are aligned with Washington state science and environmental and sustainability learning standards, and implementation support. At least 50 percent of the funding provided in this subsection must serve schools and school districts in eastern Washington. The nonprofit organization must have experience developing and implementing science and environmental science programming and resources for migrant and bilingual students.
- (18) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a nonprofit organization serving opportunity youth in Pierce, King and Snohomish counties. The organization must assist traditionally underrepresented students on nontraditional educational pathways by providing mentorship and technical assistance in navigating higher education and financial aid. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (19) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer a grants program for school districts to acquire and use research-based, social emotional learning curricula in accordance with the state social emotional learning standards. The office must prioritize school districts that do not have existing research based social emotional learning programs and that are also eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program.

- (20) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization that specializes in using e-sports to engage students in seven career clusters to bring team-based, career related e-sports programs to each high school in the Battle Ground, Evergreen, and Vancouver school districts. Any funding remaining may be used for e-sports programs in the middle schools of the three school districts.
- (21) \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for school districts to support youth who are truant under chapter 28A.225 RCW or at risk of becoming truant, and for costs associated with filing or serving petitions under RCW 28A.225.030.
- (22) The general fund—state appropriations in this section for fiscal year 2022 have been reduced by \$24,000 ((and the general fund—state appropriations in this section for fiscal year 2023 have been reduced by \$5,000)) to reflect global compensation savings. The office of financial management, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall adjust allotments from the appropriations in this section, including allotments of amounts provided solely for a specific purpose, to reflect the reduction to the overall appropriation.
- (23) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization that works with educators to secure salmon eggs, offer learning opportunities as the fry develop, and assist when students release their fry into local creeks and lakes. Funding may only be used for new programs located in elementary schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the office may use no more than \$35,000 each fiscal year for office administration costs related to the contract.
- (24) \$9,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer the technology grant program established under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (25) \$199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the media literacy and digital citizenship grant program created in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). Total grant awards may not exceed \$150,000. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for two regional conferences. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the southwest boys & girls club

to provide community mentoring, academic intervention, and culturally specific supports through the "be great-graduate initiative" for a cohort of White Center youth identified as high risk

- (27) ((\$250,000)) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support teachers with costs associated with becoming certified, endorsed, or licensed in computer science including, but not limited to, professional development, training, licensure exams, courses in pedagogy, and courses in computer science content. Entities eligible for these funds include, but are not limited to, individual teachers, local education agencies, approved professional learning providers, and institutions of higher education located in Washington state.
- (28) ((\$150,000)) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$150,000)) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Highline school district to contract with an organization to offer pre-apprenticeship opportunities for at least two cohorts of students each year in south King county during the summer months of 2021, 2022, and 2023. Students from the Highline school district and neighboring school districts in south King county are eligible for the program.
- (29) \$255,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$255,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continuation of the math improvement pilot program. The entirety of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2022 must be disbursed by the office to the recipients of the grants no later than August 1, 2021, and the entirety of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2023 must be disbursed by the office to the recipients of the grants no later than August 1, 2022. Of the amounts provided in the subsection:
- (a) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Spokane school district.
- (b) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Chehalis school district
- (c) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Bremerton school district.
- (30) Within existing resources, the office shall develop recommendation to the legislature to merge the grant programs and specific appropriations of pass-through funding for certain activities or entities in this section into a competitive grant funding process in future biennia. A competitive process must allocate funding using the following five separate categories:
- (a) Student supports and safety. Programs under this category will support the mental, social-emotional, and physical safety of students;
- (b) Educator growth and development. Programs under this category will support the recruitment and retention of educators, and support their continual professional growth;
- (c) Curricula development, dissemination, and supports. Programs under this category will support the development, implementation, and continuous improvement of curricula and other programs specific to state learning standards and content areas;

- (d) Eliminating inequitable student outcomes. Programs under this category will increase outcomes for specific student groups, including students experiencing homelessness or foster care; and
- (e) Graduation success and preparation for postsecondary pathways. Programs under this category will increase access to graduation pathways aligned with students' postsecondary goals and support for each student to graduate ready to achieve those goals. These may include dual credit programs; dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs; core plus programs; and other high demand career and technical education programs.
- (31) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the south Kitsap school district for the controls programmer apprenticeship program.
- (32) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$800,000)) \$5,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for transitional support grants to school districts to support schools that incur costs transitioning from Native American school mascots, logos, or team names under section 3 of Substitute House Bill No. 1356 (Native American names, etc.).
- (33) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to administer an outdoor learning grant program to develop and support outdoor educational experiences for students in Washington public schools. The office must award grants to eligible school districts and outdoor education program providers starting in the 2022-23 school year. The office may consult with the Washington recreation and conservation office on outdoor learning program grants. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 2078 (outdoor learning grant prg.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (b) \$3,903,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the outdoor learning grant program, which consists of two types of grants:
- (i) Allocation-based grants for school districts to develop or support outdoor educational experiences; and
- (ii) Competitive grants for outdoor education providers that are designed to support existing capacity and to increase future capacity for outdoor learning experiences.
- (c) \$5,902,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the outdoor education experiences program. The office must prioritize providing the program to fifth and sixth grade students in high poverty schools, expanding to other fifth and sixth grade students subject to available funds.
- (34) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an education and workforce pathway pilot program at the northwest career and technical academy. The pilot program will oversee a pathway including high schools, skills centers, community and technical colleges, and employers that results in students earning a high school diploma and an associate in technical arts degree, while maintaining summer employment.
- (35) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to school districts for a plant-based school meals pilot program. Grant recipients may use the funding for food supplies, delivery costs, equipment purchases, education, and other expenditures to

- increase access to plant-based school meals. Grant awards to school districts may not exceed \$10,000 per district.
- (36) \$148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide before and afterschool programming to low-income elementary school students in the Tukwila school district. Funding in this subsection may be distributed to the Tukwila school district or to local before or after-school program providers that provide child care for low-income elementary school students in the school district.
- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Tacoma school district to identify specific career-relevant coursework and facility needs for the development of a comprehensive maritime-focused career and technical education program in the south Puget Sound area. Funding must be used by the district to engage with the maritime industry in and around the port of Tacoma to conduct a workforce training gap analysis. The district must also coordinate with the office, the state board of education, and the workforce training board to create the relevant curriculum and identify facility needs to establish a new marine trades program.
- (38) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to expand the senior support initiative that helps high school seniors in the Tacoma school district navigate their postsecondary pathway options. The organization may provide support to Tacoma school district seniors through academic supports, financial aid and scholarships, college entry and communication, workforce entry and apprenticeships, housing, child care, and other basic needs. The organization must be a foundation focused on students that coordinates the efforts of parents, youth, community, and policymakers across multiple sectors to address equity gaps facing children and youth in the Tacoma school district.
- (39) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to develop and provide a Latino youth-on-youth gang violence prevention program for students. The program must target Latino students ages 11 through 17 who are either involved in or at risk of becoming involved in a gang or in gang activities. Eligible students must be enrolled in either the Moses Lake or Federal Way school districts. The nonprofit organization must have at least 15 years of experience serving Latino communities and promoting advocacy and must provide kindergarten through 12th grade social emotional learning, mental health wraparound services, and parent engagement programs in Washington.
- (40)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to administer a pilot program to subsidize eligible dual or concurrent enrollment course costs for students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are participating in dual enrollment courses offered by one of three community colleges designated by the office and the state board of community and technical colleges. Eligible dual enrollment course programs include the running start and college in the high school programs. One of the community colleges must be located in a county with a population greater than 125,000 but less than 150,000.
- (b) The office must subsidize the course costs by transmitting to each of the three institutions of higher education \$1,000 per full-time equivalent student during the 2022-23 academic year. For eligible students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are enrolled in running start courses, the pilot program must subsidize:
- (i) Any student-voted fees, technology fees, course fees, laboratory fees, or other fees required for enrollment, up to 17

- credits per quarter, that were not waived by the institution of higher education under RCW 28A.600.310; and
- (ii) Textbooks and other course materials required by the institution of higher education.
- (c) Any funds remaining after the office subsidizes the costs included in (b) of this subsection may be used to subsidize waived fees or transportation costs for eligible students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are enrolled in running start courses.
- (d) The office must submit a preliminary report to the legislature by June 30, 2023, on the results of the pilot program. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for a final report due to the legislature by August 31, 2023.
- (41) \$468,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to establish a workforce pilot program with the Vancouver school district that provides targeted training to expand the school district's candidate pool for school bus drivers and paraeducators. The nonprofit organization must be based in Vancouver, Washington and must have experience assisting individuals in becoming economically self-sufficient by providing resources, training, and job placement opportunities. By June 30, 2023, the office will collaborate with the nonprofit organization and the Vancouver school district to submit a report to the legislature with results of the workforce pilot program and recommendations for expanding the program.
- (42) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with the association of Washington school principals to provide support, mentoring, mediation, and professional learning services to school principals and assistant principals in the greater Seattle area.
- (43) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to school districts and educational service districts operating institutional education programs for youth in state long-term juvenile institutions to provide access to computer science elective courses created in Senate Bill No. 5657 (computer science instruction). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (44) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the grant program created in Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720 (student financial literacy) which provides grants to school districts for integrating financial literacy education into professional development for certificated staff. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (45) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to school districts, charter schools, and state-tribal education compact schools to establish K-12 intensive tutoring programs. Grants shall be used to recruit, train, and hire tutors to provide one-on-one tutoring services to K-12 students experiencing learning loss as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The tutors must receive training in proven tutoring models to ensure their effectiveness in addressing learning loss.
- (46) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to distribute after-exit running start grants to school districts that identify running start students that have exceeded maximum enrollment under running start formulas and high school graduates who have 15 or fewer college credits to earn before meeting associate degree requirements for instruction not funded under section 504(18) of this act. High school graduates who meet these requirements are eligible to receive funds from these grants for fees to the

community and technical college to earn up to 15 college credits during the summer academic term following their high school graduation.

### (47) FEDERAL GRANTS FOR COVID-19 RECOVERY

- (a) \$12,885,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to administer a grant program for community-based organizations to collaborate with school districts to support learning recovery and acceleration.
- (b) \$742,367,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) from funds attributable to subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M is provided solely for subgrants to local education agencies. Total subgrants awarded under this subsection (((33))) (47)(b) and section 12, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided under subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.
- (c)(i) \$46,263,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. Total funds provided under this subsection (((33))) (47)(c)(i) and section 13, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.
- (ii) \$43,708,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (d) \$1,333,801,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(2) the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 for subgrants to local education agencies.
- (e) \$333,450,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(1), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 for subgrants to local education agencies to address learning loss. Total funds provided under this subsection (((33))) (47)(e) and section 1518(33)(b) of this act for the same purpose may not exceed the funding authorized in this subsection (((33))) (47)(e).
- (f) \$18,525,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(2), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to entities or organizations to provide outdoor education summer enrichment programs to youth. Recipients must prioritize activities or programs that:
  - (i) Promote students connecting socially with their classmates;
  - (ii) Encourage students to engage in physical activity; and
  - (iii) Support families who have struggled with child care needs.
- (g) \$18,525,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to support evidence-based comprehensive afterschool programs.
- (h) \$10,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to districts to expand the number of dual language classrooms in early grades

and professional development to accelerate literacy gains in early grades, especially for English learners.

- (i) \$4,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to school districts to expand career and technical education graduation pathway options, including career-connected learning opportunities.
- (j) \$4,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants for supplies, equipment, staffing, and services to increase access to summer meals and safe school meals in the 2021-22 school year and summer prior to the start of the school year.
- (k) \$60,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to support a technical advisory workgroup to explore and recommend residency options for preservice educators, with a focus on educators of color and bilingual speakers and how the apportionment system could support a teacher residency initiative. The workgroup will provide preliminary recommendations by November 1, 2021, and final recommendations by November 1, 2022.
- (1) \$78,172,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as authorized in section 18003, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division B. Total funds provided under this subsection (((33))) (47)(1) and amounts expended in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium for the same purpose may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 18003, the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriation act, P.L. 116-136, division B.
- (m) \$10,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with the Washington school principals' education foundation to support pandemic related learning loss through outdoor learning and overnight camp experiences. The association, in consultation with the office, must provide grants to school districts that partner with an accredited residential outdoor school to provide up to 20,000 fifth and sixth grade students with up to five days of outdoor learning at an overnight camp. Prioritization must be given to schools that have been identified for improvement and students who are most impacted by opportunity gaps as determined by measures of the Washington school improvement framework. Outdoor schools must provide curriculum that is aligned to state learning standards and provide opportunities for accelerated learning, including career connected learning in field based environmental science, technology, engineering, and math. Funds may be used by residential outdoor schools for operational activities necessary for reopening.
- (n) ((\$12,000,000)) \$\frac{12,141,000}{12,141,000}\$ of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the purposes of identifying children and youth experiencing homelessness and providing children and youth experiencing homelessness with:
- (i) Wrap-around services due to the challenges of the COVID-19 public health emergency; and

- (ii) Assistance needed to enable children and youth experiencing homelessness to attend school and participate fully in school activities.
- (o) \$27,375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$79,485,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER), and \$93,140,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants for the purposes of learning recovery and acceleration. Allowable uses of the funds are limited to:
- (i) One-time contracts for classified, certificated, or administrative staff who will provide tiered academic and social-emotional supports to students most impacted by the disruption of in-person learning, including locating and reengaging students who have disengaged from school, one-on-one and small-group instruction, and other intensive learning supports;
- (ii) Professional learning for educators focused on learning recovery and acceleration, including assessing student learning and social-emotional needs, transitioning to standards-based curricula and grading, adopting competency or mastery-based options specifically for credit retrieval purposes, and family and student engagement strategies;
- (iii) Procuring assessment or data systems that provide actionable just-in-time data regarding student progress throughout the school year; and
- (iv) Direct supports to students to improve school engagement and accelerate learning.

### PART VI HIGHER EDUCATION

**Sec. 601.** 2021 c 334 s 603 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### PUBLIC BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS

- (1) The state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College must accept the transfer of college-level courses taken by students under RCW 28A.600.290 or 28A.600.300 if a student seeking a transfer of the college-level courses has been admitted to the state university, the regional university, or The Evergreen State College, and if the college-level courses are recognized as transferrable by the admitting institution of higher education.
- (2) Appropriations in sections ((606 through 611 of this act)) 603 through 608 of this act are sufficient to implement 2021-23 collective bargaining agreements at institutions of higher education negotiated under chapter 41.80 RCW.
- (3) Within amounts appropriated to institutions in ((sections 606 through 611 of this act)) 603 through 608 of this act, institutions shall employ at least one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience working with active members of the military or military veterans, to work with student, faculty, and staff veterans, as well as their spouses and dependents, through the institution's veteran resource center.
- (4) For institutions of higher education receiving funding for cybersecurity and nursing academic programs for students in sections 603 through 608 of this act, each institution must coordinate with the student achievement council as provided in section 609(17) of this act and submit a progress report on new or expanded cybersecurity and nursing academic programs, including the number of students enrolled.

Sec. 602. 2021 c 334 s 605 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$742,558,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$768,651,000))

\$832,406,000

Community/Technical College Capital Projects Account— State Appropriation \$22,436,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$159,208,000))

\$159,900,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$219,259,000))

\$237,295,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,912,112,000))

\$1,996,930,000

- (1) \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely as special funds for training and related support services, including financial aid, as specified in RCW 28C.04.390. Funding is provided to support at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2022 and at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2023.
- (2) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,450,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation are provided solely for administration and customized training contracts through the job skills program. The state board shall make an annual report by January 1st of each year to the governor and to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 regarding implementation of this section, listing the scope of grant awards, the distribution of funds by educational sector and region of the state, and the results of the partnerships supported by these funds.
- (3) \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Seattle Central College's expansion of allied health programs.
- (4)(a) \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the student achievement initiative.
- (b) By December 1, 2021, the state board for community and technical colleges must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature an update on the student achievement initiative including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) Annual change in student achievement initiative funds by institution:
- (ii) Student achievement initiative funds awarded by college by performance funding category including basic skills, first 15 and 30 credits, retention, and completion;
- (iii) Impact of guided pathways implementation on student achievement initiative awards; and
- (iv) Any additional private or foundation dollars invested in the student achievement initiative.
- (5) \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the mathematics, engineering, and science achievement program.
- (6) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operating a fabrication composite wing incumbent worker

- training program to be housed at the Washington aerospace training and research center.
- (7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the aerospace center of excellence currently hosted by Everett community college to:
- (a) Increase statewide communications and outreach between industry sectors, industry organizations, businesses, K-12 schools, colleges, and universities;
- (b) Enhance information technology to increase business and student accessibility and use of the center's web site; and
- (c) Act as the information entry point for prospective students and job seekers regarding education, training, and employment in the industry.
- (8) ((\$20,759,000)) \$21,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$21,154,000)) \$21,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (9) Community and technical colleges are not required to send mass mailings of course catalogs to residents of their districts. Community and technical colleges shall consider lower cost alternatives, such as mailing postcards or brochures that direct individuals to online information and other ways of acquiring print catalogs.
- (10) The state board for community and technical colleges shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (11) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Wenatchee Valley college wildfire prevention program.
- (12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound welcome back center at Highline College to create a grant program for internationally trained individuals seeking employment in the behavioral health field in Washington state.
- (13) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increased enrollments in the integrated basic education and skills training program. Funding will support approximately 120 additional full-time equivalent enrollments annually.
- (14)(a) The state board must provide quality assurance reports on the ctcLink project at the frequency directed by the office of chief information officer for review and for posting on its information technology project dashboard.
- (b) The state board must develop a technology budget using a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, funding sources, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project initiation to implementation. The budget must be updated at the frequency directed by the office of chief information officer for review and for posting on its information technology project dashboard.
- (c) The office of the chief information officer may suspend the ctcLink project at any time if the office of the chief information officer determines that the project is not meeting or is not expected to meet anticipated performance measures, implementation timelines, or budget estimates. Once suspension or termination occurs, the state board shall not make additional expenditures on the ctcLink project without approval of the chief information officer. The ctcLink project funded through the community and technical college innovation account created in

- RCW 28B.50.515 is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (15) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the opportunity center for employment and education at North Seattle College.
- (16) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Highline College to implement the Federal Way higher education initiative in partnership with the city of Federal Way and the University of Washington Tacoma campus.
- (17) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Peninsula College to maintain the annual cohorts of the specified programs as follows:
  - (a) Medical assisting, 40 students;
  - (b) Nursing assistant, 60 students; and
  - (c) Registered nursing, 32 students.
- (18) \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state labor education and research center at South Seattle College.
- (19) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the aerospace and advanced manufacturing center of excellence hosted by Everett Community College to develop a semiconductor and electronics manufacturing branch in Vancouver.
- (20) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for college operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (21) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.
- (22) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$75,847,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for statewide implementation of guided pathways at each of the state's community and technical colleges or similar programs designed to improve student success, including, but not limited to, academic program redesign, student advising, and other student supports.
- (23) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal 2023 are provided solely for a reentry navigator position at Olympic College to assist formerly incarcerated people gain admittance into college. A report shall be submitted to the legislature by December 1, 2022, on admittance rates on formerly incarcerated individuals, effective methods of contact and engagement of formerly incarcerated individuals, and how guided pathways can be assisted with reentry navigator positions.
- (24) \$40,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to continue to fund nurse educator salaries.

- (25) \$40,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided to continue to fund high-demand program faculty salaries, including but not limited to nurse educators, other health-related professions, information technology, computer science, and trades.
- (26) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to expand high-demand and career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (26):
- (a) \$6,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (26) are provided for expansion of career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020.
- (b) \$2,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (26) are provided for expansion of enrollments in high demand programs. These programs include, but are not limited to, allied health, computer and information science, manufacturing, and other fields identified by the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (c) The state board for community and technical colleges may transfer amounts between (a) and (b) of this subsection (26) if either program does not have sufficient demand to spend the allocated funding. Any transfer must be approved by the state board for community and technical colleges and the office of financial management.
- (27) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board for community and technical colleges to support the completion of the English 101 curriculum review to remove barriers to student success. A report should be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 by June 30, 2023, or upon the completion of the English 101 review to report on lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations for completion of additional curricula reviews.
- (28) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the emergency assistance grant program in RCW 28B.50.295.
- (29) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to coordinate with the Washington student achievement council task force as described in ((section 612(6) of this act)) section 609(6) of this act to provide the following running start data for fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, and fiscal year 2021, for each community and technical college:
- (a) The total number of running start students served by headcount and full-time equivalent;
- (b) The total amount of running start revenue received through apportionment as allocated with the running start rate by the office of the superintendent of public instruction through local school districts:
  - (c) Course completion rates for running start students;
- (d) A list of courses by two-digit classification of instructional program code and the number of running start students in each course;
- (e) A list of career and technical education area courses and the number of running start students in each course;
- (f) The number of students at each community or technical college receiving complete fee waivers as required by RCW 28A.600.310(3)(a); and
- (g) The method used by each college to determine running start fee waiver eligibility, including any policies adopted by the college or its program.
- (30) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of

- Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (31) \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1166 (college students pilot). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (32) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (33) \$2,048,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lanse.))
- (34) \$15,848,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (35)(a) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to promote workforce development in trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries and the school bus driving industry by expanding the number of registered apprenticeships, pre-apprenticeships, and trucking related training programs; and providing support for registered apprenticeships or programs in trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries and the school bus driving industry.
  - (b) Grants awarded under this subsection may be used for:
- (i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;
- (ii) New training spaces and locations to support capacity needs and expansion of training to veterans and veteran spouses, and underserved populations to include foster care and homeless transition populations;
- (iii) Curriculum development and instructor training for driving, repair and service of technological advancements facing the industries;
- (iv) Tuition assistance for commercial vehicle driver training, mechanical, and support functions that support the trucking industry and the school bus driving industry; and
- (v) Funding to increase capacity and availability of child care options for shift work schedules.
- (c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant if it is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or institution of primary or higher education that provides training opportunities, including apprenticeships, pre-apprenticeships, pre-employment training, commercial vehicle driver training, vocational training related to mechanical and support functions that support the trucking industry or the school bus driving industry; or incumbent worker training to prepare workers for the trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries or the school bus driving industry. Preference will be given to entities in compliance with government approved or accredited programs. Reporting requirements, as determined by the board, shall be required.
- (d) The board may use up to 5 percent of funds for administration of grants.

- (36) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.
- (37)(a) \$7,018,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand cybersecurity academic enrollments by 500 FTE students.
- (b) The state board for community and technical colleges must coordinate with the student achievement council as provided in section 609(17) of this act to submit a progress report on the new or expanded cybersecurity academic programs, including the number of students enrolled.
- (38) \$205,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a center for excellence in cybersecurity.
- (39) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for legal services related to litigation by employees within the community and technical college system challenging the denial of retirement and sick leave benefits. The cases include *Wolf v. State and SBCTC*, *Rush v. State and SBCTC* (retirement), and *Rush v. State and SBCTC* (sick leave).
- (40) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely to expand the opportunity grant program to provide health care workforce grants for students.
- (41) \$2,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for each community and technical college to contract with a community-based organization to assist with financial aid access and support in communities.
- (42) In addition to the homeless student assistance pilot program sites funded in subsection (31) of this section, \$2,932,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the expansion of the program in RCW 28B.50.916 to all community colleges.
- (43) \$1,728,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of existing programming to accommodate refugees and immigrants who have arrived in Washington state on or after July 1, 2021, and are eligible for federal refugee resettlement services, including those from Afghanistan and Ukraine.
- (44) \$4,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (45)(a) \$3,760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for nursing education, to increase the number of nursing slots for academic year 2022-23 by at least 50 and build capacity for at least 200 new slots in the 2023-2025 biennium, and to purchase two simulation vans.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for community and technical colleges who enroll new cohorts of at least 25 nursing students in the 2023 spring academic quarter.
- (c) The state board for community and technical colleges must coordinate with the student achievement council as provided in section 609(17) of this act to submit a progress report on the new or expanded nursing academic programs, including the number of students enrolled per program.
- (46)(a) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board in

- collaboration with the dental industry to report on strategies to support and transform the education and training of the dental hygiene and dental assistant professions.
- (b) The report shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations on the following topics:
  - (i) Examining options to enhance workforce diversity;
  - (ii) Reducing barriers to entry; and
  - (iii) Proposing changes for education program sustainability.
- (c) The state board must solicit input and collaborate on the report with a representative from a dental association, a representative from a hygienist association, an expert in dental hygiene education, a representative from the dental assistant profession, and a representative from the dental benefits industry.
- (d) The report must be submitted to the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2022.
- (47) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$243,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Renton Technical College to establish a pilot program to increase outreach and participation in running start and adult education programs. A report on participation rates and student engagement must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2022.
- (48) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the development of a climate solutions and climate justice curriculum.
- (49)(a) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a pilot program to help students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, connect with health care coverage. The state board for community and technical colleges must provide resources for up to two community or technical colleges, one on the east side and one on the west side of the Cascade mountains, to hire or train an employee to:
- (i) Provide information to students and college staff about available health insurance options;
- (ii) Develop culturally relevant materials and conduct outreach for historically marginalized and underserved student populations to assist these populations in their knowledge of access to low cost or free health insurance plans;
- (iii) Provide ongoing technical assistance to students about health insurance options or health insurance application process;
- (iv) Provide technical assistance to students as a health benefit exchange certified assister, to help students understand, shop, apply, and enroll in health insurance through Washington health planfinder.
- (b) Participation in the exchange assister program is contingent on fulfilling applicable contracting, security, and other program requirements.
- (c) The legislature expects the state board, in collaboration with the student achievement council and the health benefit exchange, to report to the appropriate committees of the legislature information about barriers students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, encountered to accessing health insurance coverage; and to provide recommendations on how to improve student access to health coverage based on data gathered from the pilot program.
- (50) \$331,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (51) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is

- not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (52) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2019 (careers in retail). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (53) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 603. 2021 c 334 s 606 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Fund—State General Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$394,246,000))\$391,802,000 General Fund—State (FY Appropriation 2023)

((\$403,164,000))\$423,726,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,619,000))

\$1,630,000

University Washington Building Account-State Appropriation \$1,546,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$36,708,000))

\$37,020,000

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation ((\$3.094.000))

\$3,101,000

Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation ((\$605,000))

\$609,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY \$263,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY ((\$263,000))

\$325,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,874,000))\$7,988,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,468,000))

\$7,564,000

Workforce Education Account-State Investment Appropriation ((\$49,853,000))\$52,333,000

Account-State

Geoduck Aquaculture Research Appropriation ((\$15,000))

\$22,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$906,718,000))\$927,929,000

- (1) ((\$43,087,000)) \$44,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$43,905,000)) \$45,497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for labor archives of Washington. The university shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (3) \$8,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the family medicine residency network at the university to maintain the number of residency slots available in Washington.

- (4) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (5) \$14,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of degrees in the department of computer science and engineering at the Seattle campus.
- (6) \$3,062,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account—state appropriation is provided solely to support the joint center for aerospace innovation technology.
- (7) The University of Washington shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (8) \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued operations and expansion of the Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho medical school program.
- (9) \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the institute for stem cell and regenerative medicine. Funds appropriated in this subsection must be dedicated to research utilizing pluripotent stem cells and related research methods.
- (10) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to the University of Washington to support youth and young adults experiencing homelessness in the university district of Seattle. Funding is provided for the university to work with community service providers and university colleges and departments to plan for and implement a comprehensive one-stop center with navigation services for homeless youth; the university may contract with the department of commerce to expand services that serve homeless youth in the university district.
- (11) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the adult psychiatry residency program at the University of Washington to offer additional residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education.
- (12) \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a University of Washington study in the south Cascades to determine current wolf use and density, and to gather baseline data to understand the effects of wolf recolonization on predator-prey dynamics of species that currently have established populations in the area.
  - (a) The study objectives shall include:
- (i) Determination of whether wolves have started to recolonize a 5,000 square kilometer study area in the south Cascades of Washington, and if so, an assessment of their distribution over the landscape as well as their health and pregnancy rates;
- (ii) Baseline data collection, if wolves have not yet established pack territories in this portion of the state, that will allow for the assessment of how the functional densities and diets of wolves across the landscape will affect the densities and diets in the following predators and prey: Coyote, cougar, black bear, bobcat,

- red fox, wolverine, elk, white tailed deer, mule deer, moose, caribou, and snowshoe hare;
- (iii) Examination of whether the microbiome of each species changes as wolves start to occupy suitable habitat; and
- (iv) An assessment of the use of alternative wildlife monitoring tools to cost-effectively monitor size of the wolf population over the long-term.
- (b) A report on the findings of the study shall be shared with the Washington department of fish and wildlife.
- (13)(a) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the operations and teaching mission of the Harborview Medical Center and the University of Washington Medical Center.
- (b) By December 1, 2022, the University of Washington must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature the impact of the funding in (a) of this subsection on the fiscal position of Harborview medical center and the University of Washington medical center in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. To ensure transparency, consistency, accuracy, and clarity, the report must:
  - (i) Follow generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (ii) Use generally accepted terms and define those terms;
- (iii) Provide data on revenue and expenses, using standard formats already in existence, such as comprehensive hospital abstract reporting system (CHARS) data, and delineated by functional areas of state government;
- (iv) Incorporate wherever possible publicly available data, as a public institution including, but not limited to, the following sources:
  - (A) CHARS;
  - (B) Comprehensive annual financial reports; and
- (C) The most recent independent auditor report, including financial statements connected to the report; and
  - (v) Provide supporting documentation.
- (14) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington's psychiatry integrated care training program.
- (15) \$426,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for child and adolescent psychiatry residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education, as provided in RCW 28B.20.445.
- (16) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington School of Dentistry to support its role as a major oral health provider to individuals covered by medicaid and the uninsured.
- (17) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the prelaw pipeline and social justice program at the University of Washington-Tacoma.
- (18) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's neurology department to create a telemedicine program to disseminate dementia care best practices to primary care practitioners using the project ECHO model. The program shall provide a virtual connection for providers and content experts and include didactics, case conferences, and an emphasis on practice transformation and systems-level issues that affect

- care delivery. The initial users of this program shall include referral sources in health care systems and clinics, such as the university's neighborhood clinics and Virginia Mason Memorial in Yakima with a goal of adding 15 to 20 providers from smaller clinics and practices per year.
- (19) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's center for international trade in forest products.
- (20) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Latino center for health.
- (21) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a firearm policy research program. The program will:
- (a) Support investigations of firearm death and injury risk factors;
- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of state firearm laws and policies;
  - (c) Assess the consequences of firearm violence; and
- (d) Develop strategies to reduce the toll of firearm violence to citizens of the state.
- (22) \$463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment.
- (23) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment to provide an updated climate impacts risk assessment designed to inform future updates to the statewide climate resilience strategy. The group must coordinate with the office of the governor to refine the scope of assessment. The final report and associated deliverables must be completed and submitted to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.
- (24) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the college of education to collaborate with teacher preparation programs and the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop open access climate science educational curriculum for use in teacher preparation programs.
- (25) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Harry Bridges center for labor studies. The center shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (26) \$21,461,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (27) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.
- (28) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain

- degree production in the college of engineering at the Seattle campus.
- (29) \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain the Washington state academic redshirt program.
- (30) \$2,700,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree capacity and undergraduate enrollments in engineering, mathematics, and science programs to support the biomedical innovation partnership zone at the Bothell campus.
- (31) \$3,268,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain bachelor of science programs in mechanical and civil engineering to support increased student and local employer demand for graduates in these fields at the Tacoma campus.
- (32) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Washington mathematics, engineering, science achievement programs to provide enrichment opportunities in mathematics, engineering, science, and technology to students who are traditionally underrepresented in these programs.
- (33) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a community care coordinator for transitional-age youth for the doorway project in partnership with the Seattle campus.
- (34) ((\$4,000,000)) \$6,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of the Paul G. Allen school of computer science and engineering in order to award an additional 100 degrees per year focusing on traditionally underrepresented students. A report on degrees awarded must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.
- (35) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the community immersion law enforcement project at the Tacoma campus.
- (36)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for research to determine the use and effectiveness of restorative justice, including for hate crime victims and individuals who commit hate crimes. Researchers shall engage in listening sessions with impacted communities, which must include tribal governments and community-based organizations. Researchers shall consult with judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, victim advocates, impacted communities, and community based restorative justice agencies to inform whether restorative justice would be an effective public policy option to:
- (i) Provide healing support for individual hate crime victims and their communities;
- (ii) Provide accountability processes for individuals who commit hate crimes:
- (iii) Provide opportunities for individuals who commit hate crimes to learn about the impact of their crimes and repair the damage;
  - (iv) Repair interpersonal and communal relationships;
  - (v) Reduce hate crime offender recidivism; and
- (vi) Determine if restorative justice could be equally available to all victims and communities.
- (b) The researcher shall provide a report to the relevant committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2021. The report must include best practice recommendations for establishing a restorative justice program and required data collection to address hate crimes in Washington. The report shall include how restorative justice recommendations can be implemented in conjunction with the recommendations of the

hate crime advisory working group established in RCW 43.10.300.

- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for scholarships to students in the applied child and adolescent psychology masters program. Priority should be given to traditionally underrepresented students and those students who are bilingual.
- (38) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to expand a series of online courses related to behavioral health and student well-being that are currently offered at the Bothell campus for school district staff. The standards for the courses must be consistent with knowledge, skill, and performance standards related to mental health and well-being of public school students. The online courses must provide:
- (a) Foundational knowledge in behavioral health, mental health, and mental illness;
- (b) Information on how to assess, intervene upon, and refer behavioral health and intersection of behavioral health and substance use issues; and
- (c) Approaches to promote health and positively influence student health behaviors.
- (39) To ensure transparency and accountability, in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium the University of Washington shall comply with any and all financial and accountability audits by the Washington state auditor including any and all audits of university services offered to the general public, including those offered through any public-private partnership, business venture, affiliation, or joint venture with a public or private entity, except the government of the United States. The university shall comply with all state auditor requests for the university's financial and business information including the university's governance and financial participation in these public-private partnerships, business ventures, affiliations, or joint ventures with a public or private entity. In any instance in which the university declines to produce the information to the state auditor, the university will provide the state auditor a brief summary of the documents withheld and a citation of the legal or contractual provision that prevents disclosure. The summaries must be compiled into a report by the state auditor and provided on a quarterly basis to the legislature.
- (40) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department of environmental and occupational health sciences to provide an air quality report. The report will study the relationship between indoor and outdoor ultrafine particle air quality at sites with vulnerable populations, such as schools or locations underneath flight paths within 10 miles of Sea-Tac airport. The report recommendations must include an item addressing filtration systems at select locations with vulnerable populations. The report shall be submitted to the house environment and energy committee and the senate environment, energy and technology committee by December 15, 2021.
- (41) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$100,000)) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Burke museum of natural history and culture to make education programs offered by the museum accessible to more students across Washington, especially students in underserved schools and locations. The funding shall be used for:
- (a) Increasing the number of students who participate in Burke education programs at reduced or no cost, including virtual programs;

- (b) Providing bus reimbursement for students visiting the museum on field trips and to support travel to bring museum programs across the state; and
- (c) Staff who will form partnerships with school districts to serve statewide communities more efficiently and equitably, including through the Burkemobile program.
- (42)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the center for cannabis research at the university to collaborate with the Washington State University collaboration on cannabis policy, research, and outreach to create frameworks for future studies. Each framework will include the length of time to complete, research licenses necessary, cost, literature review of national and international research, and a scope of work to be completed. The following frameworks shall be compiled in a report:
- (i) Measuring and assessing impairment due to ((marijuana)) cannabis use; and
- (ii) Correlation between age of use, dosage of use, and appearance of occurrence of cannabis induced psychosis.
- (b) The report on the frameworks must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (43) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$205,000)) \$410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's center for human rights. The appropriation must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the center for human rights.
- (44) \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the University of Washington for the establishment and operation of the state forensic anthropologist. The university shall work in conjunction with and provide the full funding directly to the King county medical examiner's office to support the statewide work of the state forensic anthropologist.
- (45) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to the University of Washington school of medicine for the development of simulation training devices at the Harborview medical center's paramedic training program.
- (46) \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (47) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of the center for environmental forensic science.
- (48) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the college of education to partner with school districts to continue the math improvement pilot program.
- (49) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to conduct monitoring and research related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery.
- (50) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to expand online tutorial and link to web-based, continuing education funded by the centers for disease control for training for the primary care health

workforce regarding the protocols for perinatal monitoring, birthdose immunization, early diagnosis, linkage to care, and treatment for persons diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B or hepatitis using a telehealth model operated by the University of Washington.

- (a) Training shall:
- (i) Focus on increased provider proficiency and increased number of trained providers in areas with high rates of reported cases of hepatitis B or hepatitis, including regions with high incidence of drug use or upward trend of children who have not received hepatitis B virus vaccinations according to centers for disease control recommendations; and
  - (ii) Provide access to:
- (A) University of Washington medicine specialists in infectious diseases, hepatology, and addiction medicine;
- (B) Brief updates on evidence-based strategies to diagnose, treat, and manage acute and chronic hepatitis B, acute and chronic hepatitis C, or coinfections;
- (C) Continuing medical education credits per hour of participation; and
- (D) Phone consultation with specialists during nonscheduled time for patients who experience complications.
- (b) All digital and hardcopy training, educational, and outreach materials for this program must be culturally relevant and linguistically diverse.
- (51)(a) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to conduct a boater safety analysis, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) The prevalence of boating fatalities and rescues in Washington state;
- (ii) A comparison of Washington's rates of fatalities and rescues to other states; and
- (iii) Recommendations of effective and collective ways to increase boater safety in the state.
- (b) The Evans school may convene stakeholders to analyze data and make recommendations. By December 31, 2022, the Evans school must submit a report of findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (52) \$736,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1272 (health system transparency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (53) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (54) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1335 (racial restrictions/review). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (55) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (56) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (57) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (58) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (59) \$422,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5272).
- (60) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2021 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5228).
- (61) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,782,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (62) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$125,000)) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an increase in financial student assistance in public service oriented graduate and professional degree programs, referred to as "feebased" programs, whose tuition for public service degrees is over ((\$35,000)) \$18,000 per year. Programs shall create mechanisms to prioritize assistance to traditionally underrepresented students, specifically those who have expressed a commitment to service in the physician assistant, community oriented public health, or social work programs. The institution may offer financial assistance for students that volunteer or work with public health agencies, including as contact tracers.
- (63) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the community-engagement test to facilitate clean energy transitions by partnering with communities, utilities, and project developers.
- (64) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for staffing and operational expenditures related to the battery fabrication testbed.
- (65) \$621,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for maintenance and operation costs for the Milgard hall at University of Washington—Tacoma.
- (66) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. The University of Washington school of pharmacy/medicine pharmacy services will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.
- (67) \$3,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.

- (68) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the center for health workforce studies to develop a program to track dental workforce trends, needs, and enhancements to better serve the increasing population and demand for access to adequate oral health care. The center shall develop the program in consultation with dental stakeholders, including, but not limited to, provider associations and oral health philanthropic leaders. The workforce reporting program is to be considered a public-private partnership. The institutions may accept matching funds from interested stakeholders to help facilitate and administer the workforce reporting program. The program shall:
- (a) Provide ongoing assessment of the supply and distribution of, and demand for, the state's oral health workforce;
- (b) Conduct studies to describe the demographic, education, and practice characteristics of occupations engaged in providing oral health care and to improve understanding of workplace factors that influence workforce recruitment and retention; and
- (c) Display and disseminate findings through a public facing website dashboard, in a deidentified and aggregate format, and through findings briefs accessible from the website, among other methods of dissemination.
- (69) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the institution to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide a report on the community inventory to help align the Washington park arboretum planning with the diverse needs and priorities of the community.
- (70) \$1,242,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an increase in the number of nursing slots and graduates in the already established accelerated bachelor of science in nursing program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Tacoma school of nursing and healthcare leadership.
- (71) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the memory and brain wellness center to support the statewide expansion of the dementia friends program.
- (72) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a \$2,500 monthly stipend to students during the 20-week training period of the business certificate program at the Bothell campus established in partnership with the MLK Gandhi empowerment initiative. The business certificate program must consist of two cohorts of 20 students.
- (73) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the startup program within the school of computer science and engineering.
- (74)(a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the colab for community and behavioral health policy to work in collaboration with the Latino center for health and allies in healthier systems for health & abundance in youth to convene a community coalition and design team to develop recommendations for the expansion of culturally responsive community mental health services focused on children and adolescents in Washington. Community and lived experience stakeholders, representing communities of color, must make up over half of the team. The coalition's recommendations shall address:
- (i) Expansion of clinical training for a lived experience workforce to provide culturally responsive and evidence-informed mental health services focused on families, children, and youth;

- (ii) An implementation plan that allows for local flexibility and local community input; and
- (iii) An evaluation plan that will yield information about the success in implementation statewide and the improved experiences of those seeking mental health services.
- (b) The coalition must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.
- (75)(a) \$89,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to establish a data repository to assist the state and all political subdivisions with evaluating whether and to what extent existing laws and practices with respect to voting and elections are consistent with public policy, implementing best practices in voting and elections, and to investigate potential infringements upon the right to vote.
- (b) The operation of the repository shall be the responsibility of the director of the repository who shall be employed by the University of Washington with doctoral level expertise in demography, statistical analysis, and electoral systems. The director shall be appointed by the governor. The director shall appoint necessary staff to implement and maintain the repository.
- (c) The repository shall maintain in electronic format at least the following data and records, where available, for at least the previous 12-year period:
- (i) Estimates of the total population, voting age population, and citizen voting age population by race, ethnicity, and language-minority groups, broken down to the election district and precinct level on a year-by-year basis for every political subdivision in the state, based on data from the United States census bureau, American community survey, or data of comparable quality collected by a public office;
- (ii) Election results at the precinct level for every statewide election and every election in every political subdivision;
- (iii) Regularly updated voter registration lists, voter history files, voting center locations, ballot drop box locations, and student engagement hub locations for every election in every political subdivision;
- (iv) Contemporaneous maps, descriptions of boundaries, and shapefiles for election districts and precincts;
- (v) Ballot rejection lists, curing lists, and reasoning for ballot rejection for every election in every political subdivision;
- (vi) Apportionment plans for every election in every political subdivision; and
  - (vii) Any other data that the director deems advisable.
- (d) The director shall update the data in the repository no later than 30 business days after certification of each election as required by RCW 29A.60.190 or 29A.60.250.
- (e) Except for any data, information, or estimates that identifies individual voters, the data, information, and estimates maintained by the repository shall be posted online and made available to the public at no cost.
- (f) The repository shall prepare any estimates made pursuant to this section by applying the most advanced, peer-reviewed, and validated methodologies.
- (g) On or before January 1, 2023, the repository shall publish on its website and transmit to the state for dissemination to county auditors secretary of a list of political subdivisions required pursuant to section 203 of the federal voting rights act to provide assistance to members of language-minority groups and each language in which those political subdivisions are required to provide assistance. Each county auditor shall transmit the list described herein to all political subdivisions within their jurisdiction.

- (h) Upon the certification of election results and the completion of the voter history file after each election, the secretary of state shall transmit copies of:
  - (i) Election results at the election district level;
  - (ii) Contemporaneous voter registration lists;
  - (iii) Voter history files;
- (iv) Maps, descriptions, and shapefiles for election districts; and
  - (v) Lists of voting centers and student engagement hubs.
- (i) Staff at the repository may provide nonpartisan technical assistance to political subdivisions, scholars, and the general public seeking to use the resources of the repository.
- (76) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for sexual assault nurse examiner training.
- (77) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the University of Washington must explore pathways for providing direct admissions to the nursing programs at the Seattle campus. By December 1, 2022, the university must report pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for direct admissions, including a timeline for implementation and estimated costs.
- (78) \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the center for environmental forensic science for the procurement of an AccuTOF DART mass spectrometry system to perform rapid forensic wood identification to combat illegal logging and associated trade.
- (79) \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the center for an informed public for research to identify new technologies and strategies to resist strategic misinformation in collaboration with Finnish higher education institutions and organizations. By June 30, 2023, the center must submit a report pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the use of funds, key metrics and deliverables, and recommendations for further opportunities for collaboration.
- (80) \$18,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (81) \$277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Substitute Senate Bill No. 5644 (behavior health co-response). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (82) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874 (military student residency). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (83) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the university to collaborate with the department of health and the health care authority to develop a licensure and regulatory program for behavioral health support specialists consistent with the provisions in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5884 (behavioral health support).
- (84) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (85) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military

suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(86)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the institution to conduct a study, in consultation with the department of health and with approval from the Washington state institutional review board, of the ability of Washington residents to make use of the rights established in chapter 70.245 RCW to achieve full access to the Washington death with dignity act. The institution and department shall enter into a signed data sharing agreement for the purpose of the study. Pursuant to RCW 42.56.070, 42.56.360, and 70.245.150, the data sharing agreement must specify that data shared or obtained in the course of this study are not subject to public disclosure. The study shall review the extent to which there are barriers to achieving full access to the Washington death with dignity act.

- (b) The department shall provide to the institution the data requested on deaths of all Washington residents and legal next of kin by August 1, 2022.
- (c) By December 1, 2022, the institution shall report its findings to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036. Pursuant to RCW 42.56.070, 42.56.360, and 70.245.150, the report must protect the confidentiality of the subjects of any data that it receives while conducting its research, including the names of any patients and health care providers.

**Sec. 604.** 2021 c 334 s 607 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$245,660,000))

\$246,492,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$251,842,000))

\$264,669,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$500,000 Washington State University Building Account—State Appropriation \$792,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$33,995,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation \$2,076,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$138,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$138,000))

\$175,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$29,680,000))

\$31,736,000

Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account— State Appropriation \$331,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$565,152,000))

\$580,904,000

- (1) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a rural economic development and outreach coordinator.
- (2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any

- process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (3) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state match requirements related to the federal aviation administration grant.
- (4) Washington State University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletic programs.
- (5) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$22,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the continued development and operations of a medical school program in Spokane.
- (6) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a honey bee biology research position.
- (7) ((\$30,628,000)) \$31,614,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$31,210,000)) \$32,341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (8) \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development of an organic agriculture systems degree program located at the university center in Everett.
- (9) \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of an electrical engineering program located in Bremerton. At full implementation, the university is expected to increase degree production by 25 new bachelor's degrees per year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this
- (10) \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of software engineering and data analytic programs at the university center in Everett. At full implementation, the university is expected to enroll 50 students per academic year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.
- (11) General fund—state appropriations in this section are reduced to reflect a reduction in state-supported tuition waivers for graduate students. When reducing tuition waivers, the university will not change its practices and procedures for providing eligible veterans with tuition waivers.
- (12) \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (renewable energy, tax incentives).
- (13) \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (E2SHB 1713) (children's mental health).
- (14) \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for

- implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2017 (2SSB 5474) (elk hoof disease).
- (15)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the joint center for deployment and research in earth abundant materials.
- (b) By December 1, 2021, the joint center for deployment and research in earth abundant materials must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the center's research grant program, including but not limited to the following:
- (i) The annual amount of funding available for the grant program, including any private or foundation dollars;
  - (ii) The average award amount per project;
- (iii) The educational impact of funded projects on high schools and community and technical colleges; and
- (iv) The impact of project findings on technologies in Washington using earth-abundant materials.
- (16) \$2,076,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university's soil health initiative and its network of long-term agroecological research and extension (LTARE) sites. The network must include a Mount Vernon REC site.
- (17) \$6,880,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (18) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of clean technology to convene a sustainable aviation biofuels work group to further the development of sustainable aviation fuel as a productive industry in Washington. The work group must include members from the legislature and sectors involved in sustainable aviation biofuels research, development, production, and utilization. The work group must provide a report including any pertinent recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (19) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Washington State University's energy program to launch a least-conflict priority solar siting pilot project in the Columbia basin of eastern and central Washington. This program shall engage all relevant stakeholders to identify priority areas where there is the least amount of potential conflict in the siting of utility scale PV solar and to develop a map highlighting these areas. The program shall also compile the latest information on opportunities for dual-use and colocation of PV solar with other land values. The appropriation is the maximum amount the department may expend for this purpose.
- (20) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (21) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$215,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the William D. Ruckelshaus center to partner with the Washington State University for the continued work of the Washington state criminal sentencing task force established in ((section 1002 of this act)) section 944 of this act.

- (22)(a) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the William D. Ruckelshaus center to conduct a situation assessment to gauge the prospects for a collaborative approach to integration of leadership, aligning roles and responsibilities, and increasing efficiency and responsiveness of the state's K-12 education governance structure. The assessment must:
- (i) Identify issues, challenges, and opportunities related to administration and governance of K-12 education in Washington state:
- (ii) Consist of interviews with representatives of state-funded K-12 education agencies, boards, commissions, and other relevant entities identified by the center;
- (iii) Explore potential opportunities for the integration, alignment, and/or consolidation of roles and responsibilities of entities; and
  - (iv) Identify key areas of focus.
- (b) The center must report the assessment's findings and recommendations to the education committees of the legislature by March 31, 2022, with a preliminary report by February 1, 2022, as to whether circumstances support the convening and facilitation of a collaborative work group.
- (23)(a) \$331,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university to conduct an organic waste study to:
- (i) Assess local and state government compost usage in projects and buy-back programs under RCW 43.19A.120 and 43.19A.130 including but not limited to participation, effectiveness, and amount and types of usage of compost; and
- (ii) Develop a model to estimate carbon sequestration from organic waste-derived soil amendment application to soil, and identify technologies, methods, and potential funding for carbon sequestration from Washington's organic wastes including but not limited to the potential inclusion of these materials in carbon markets and trading.
- (b) The university must submit a report on the assessment's findings and model development to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (24) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely to support farm stress programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as authorized in section 766, division N, consolidated appropriations act, 2021, P.L. 116-260
- (25) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) \$86,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (27) \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5272).

- (29) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2021 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5228).
- (30) \$224,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$221,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (31) \$1,718,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (32) \$412,000 from the institutions of higher education—grant and contracts account is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317 (pesticide registration). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (33) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for compensation funding for Western Washington University employees that work on the Washington State University Everett campus.
- (34) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. Washington State University college of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.
- (35) \$1,337,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (36) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state commission on pesticide registration to fund research to develop alternatives for growers currently using organophosphate pesticides.
- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for residential energy code education and support, including training, hotline support to the building industry, and informational material and web resources. The energy program shall engage stakeholders in a discussion of overall enforcement support and work to identify workforce development needs and opportunities.
- (38) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state academy of sciences to provide support for core operations and to accomplish its mission of providing science in the service of Washington, pursuant to its memorandum of understanding with the university.
- (39)(a) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state academy of sciences for a review of department of fish and wildlife fishery-related mortality estimates for wild salmonid stocks from conventional and alternative commercial fishing gears authorized for use within lower Columbia river nontribal salmon fisheries, specifically gill net, tangle net, beach seine, purse seine, and pound net, and the ability of each fishing gear to selectively harvest hatchery-reared salmon.
  - (b) The review must:
- (i) Determine the extent to which wild salmonid stocks are harvested in a gear-specific fishery, including a review of current stock composition estimates;
- (ii) Identify and synthesize stock-specific data and peerreviewed scientific literature that exists for immediate and long-

term post-release mortality rates and annual wild salmonid stock encounters for each gear within specific fishing seasons in the lower Columbia river; and

- (iii) Determine the origins and scientific bases of stock-specific bycatch mortality rate estimates currently used by the department of fish and wildlife for management of endangered species act listed fish stocks impacted by each nontribal commercial fishing gear and evaluate the precision and accuracy of these estimates relative to the data and peer-reviewed scientific literature that exists.
- (c) By June 30, 2023, the Washington academy of sciences must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 of its findings and recommendations related to gear-specific data gaps and the need to potentially reassess approved bycatch mortality and encounter rates used by the department of fish and wildlife for fishery management. It is intended that the report will inform development of an investment plan and management strategy to continue the transition of lower Columbia river nontribal commercial fisheries toward science-based selective fishing regimes that create the least harm to wild salmonids and are most beneficial to Columbia river basin salmon recovery efforts.
- (40) \$188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for stormwater research to study the long-term efficacy of green stormwater infrastructure that incorporates compost to remove pollutants.
- (41) \$2,056,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a bachelor's degree in cybersecurity operations.
- (42) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (43) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1814 (community solar projects). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (44) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (45) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1622 (sex. assault nurse education). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (46) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Washington State University to partner with a nonprofit entity based in Olympia that focuses on sustainable infrastructure solutions to develop recommendations for increasing the economic value and sustainability of Washington's agricultural sector through the use of industrial symbiosis principles, to connect agriculture producers and processors with partners to achieve synergies through systems-based resource sharing resulting in economic benefits and value creation for all participants, through sustainable resource recovery and optimization of energy, water, and organic waste streams. By June 30, 2023, the Washington State University must report recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036.
- **Sec. 605.** 2021 c 334 s 608 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

	General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY 2022)
				((\$58,079,000))
				\$58,296,000
	General	Fund—State	Appropriation	(FY 2023)
				((\$59,057,000))
				\$61,496,000
	Education	Legacy Trust	Account—Stat	te Appropriation
				\$16,838,000
	Workforce	Education	Investment	Account—State
١	ppropriation	L		((\$5,210,000))
				<u>\$15,244,000</u>
	TOTAL AF	PROPRIATION	(	((\$139,184,000))
				\$151,874,000

- (1) At least \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and at least \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 must be expended on the Northwest autism center.
- (2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (3) Eastern Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (4) ((\$11,002,000)) \$11,356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$11,211,000)) \$11,617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (5) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (6) \$56,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year ((2022)) <u>2023</u> is provided solely for a comprehensive analysis of the deep lake watershed involving land owners, ranchers, lake owners, one or more conservation districts, the department of ecology, and the department of natural resources.
- (7) \$2,274,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (8) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain a computer engineering degree program in the college of science, technology, engineering, and math.
- (9) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (10) \$300,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a center for inclusive excellence for faculty and staff.

- (11) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing dual credit options, to address issues of equity in higher education access.
- (12) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a new summer bridge program.
- (13) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1335 (racial restrictions/review). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lanse.))
- (15) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$548,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a professional masters of science cyber operations degree option.
- (17) \$2,262,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a bachelor of science in cybersecurity degree option through the computer science program.
- (18) \$1,054,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of a coordinated care network that will help to maximize the collaboration of various student support services to create wraparound care for students to address obstacles to degree completion. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the program.
- (19) \$262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (20) \$6,170,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a bachelor of science in nursing program.
- (21) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22) \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 606.** 2021 c 334 s 609 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$59,896,000)) \$60,220,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$61,151,000))\$64,057,000 Central Washington University Capital Projects Account-State Appropriation \$76,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$19,076,000 Workforce Education Investment Account-State ((\$4,022,000))Appropriation \$5,071,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$144,221,000)) \$148,500,000

- (1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (2) Central Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (3) ((\$12,401,000)) \$12,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$12,636,000)) \$13,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (4) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (5) \$2,236,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B,15.067.
- (6) \$1,050,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase the number of certified K-12 teachers.
- (7) \$736,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain mental health counseling positions.
- (8) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two psychologists to increase access to mental health counseling for traditionally underrepresented students.
- (9) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (10) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply).
- (11) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to establish a bachelor of science in computer science at the university's Des Moines center.
- (12) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed

Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (13) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$613,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding cybersecurity capacity by adding additional faculty resources in the department of computer science.
- (16) \$293,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a peer mentoring program. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the program.
- (17) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (18) \$143,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation of an extended orientation program to help promote retention of underserved students. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the program.
- (19) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for community collaborations to document and preserve the Roslyn cemetery.
- **Sec. 607.** 2021 c 334 s 610 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

 General
 Fund—State
 Appropriation
 (FY 2022) ((\$32,450,000))

 General
 Fund—State
 Appropriation
 (FY 2023) ((\$32,068,000))

 (\$32,068,000))
 \$35,611,000

The Evergreen State College Capital Projects Account—State Appropriation \$80,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$5,450,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State
Appropriation \$3,906,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$73,954,000))

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

\$77,170,000

(1) ((\$3,772,000)) \$3,893,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,843,000)) \$3,983,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

- provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (2) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for The Evergreen State College to continue operations of the Longhouse Center and the Northwest Indian applied research institute.
- (3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the college is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (4) ((\$3,207,000)) \$2,760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,677,000)) \$3,560,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to initiate, sponsor, conduct, and publish research that is directly useful to policymakers and manage reviews and evaluations of technical and scientific topics as they relate to major long-term issues facing the state. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4):
- (a) \$1,391,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,399,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided for administration and core operations.
- (b) \$828,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$937,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for ongoing and continuing studies on the Washington state institute for public policy's work plan.
- (c) \$60,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 are provided solely to the Washington state institute for public policy for the continued work and research on behalf of the domestic violence risk assessment work group ((established in section 959 of this act)).
- (d) \$25,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the Washington state institute for public policy for the continued work and research on behalf of the Washington state criminal sentencing task force established in ((section 1002 of this act)) section 944 of this act.
- (e)(i) ((\$90,000)) \$14,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to study net nanny and similar fictitious victim sting operations. The study must:
- (A) Describe the current research on net nanny-type sting operations, including any evidence of their effectiveness in deterring or reducing crime, their costs, and the potential advantages or drawbacks of their use in crime prevention; and
- (B) Compare the characteristics of individuals convicted under net nanny stings with individuals convicted of child sex offenses through other avenues.
- (ii) The Washington state patrol shall provide the Washington state institute for public policy with the data necessary to conduct the analysis in (e)(i)(B) of this subsection. A net nanny sting operation is a collaborative operation that includes local, state, and federal law enforcement that targets the arrest and prosecution of individuals involved in child abuse and exploitation using the internet by using a fictious victim. By June 30, ((2022)) 2023, the institute must submit results from the study to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (f) ((\$70,000)) \$124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$130,000)) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to study legal financial obligations as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
  - (i) The study should explore the following topics:
- (A) The amount of legal and financial obligations imposed over the last three years;

- (B) The total amounts outstanding and the total amounts collected annually, including annual collection rates; including all restitution, costs, fees, fines, penalty assessments, and interest, disaggregated;
- (C) Statutes which allow for the imposition of legal and financial obligations;
- (D) The percentage of the judicial branch's budget which has been supported by legal and financial obligations since the system's inception;
  - (E) The programs funded by legal financial obligations; and
- (F) How other states fund their court system including but not limited to whether they use legal financial obligations to provide support.
- (ii) The study should recommend to the legislature potential methods and processes to delink court related funding and other county and local funding from the collection of legal financial obligations and to provide such funding through other means.
- (iii) The Washington state institute for public policy may solicit input for the study from interested parties to include but not be limited to the Washington state association of county officials, the Washington state association of prosecuting attorneys, superior court judges, civil legal aid, civil rights attorneys, disability rights advocates, crime victim advocates, persons formerly incarcerated, advocates for persons who are currently or formerly incarcerated, academic researchers, persons with expertise analyzing data on legal financial obligations, the Washington state minority and justice commission, and the administrative office of the courts.
- (iv) An initial report is due to the legislature by December 1, 2021, with a supplemental and final report due to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (g) ((\$75,000)) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the institute to review available research literature to investigate and describe any relationship between early substance abuse of cannabis, opioids, or cocaine and mental health disorders in young adults; and any relationship between nutrition and mental health disorders in young adults. The institute shall report its findings to the legislature no later than ((June 30, 2022)) December 1, 2022.
- (h)(i) ((\$175,000)) \$102,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$73,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to partner with a context expert to conduct a wilderness therapy research review. The University of Washington evidence-based practice institute and Washington State University impact center must assist the institute in identifying a content expert. For the review, the institute must:
- (A) Identify wilderness therapy program models related to behavioral health which have a treatment approach which is well defined or definable and have a strong evidence base to be added to reporting guides for being identified as an evidence-based practice for mental health, including identification of target populations for these programs;
- (B) Identify wilderness/adventure program models available for prevention services which are cost beneficial; and
- (C) Assess the interest and likelihood of support for programs of this nature among relevant interest groups, such as state prevention coalitions and tribes, if such programs were listed as approved cost beneficial prevention programs by the division of behavioral health and recovery and the Washington state health care authority.
- (ii) The institute must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report on (h)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection by

- ((December 31, 2021)) <u>June 30, 2022</u>, and a report on (h)(i)(C) of this subsection by ((June 30, 2022)) December 1, 2022.
- (i) ((\$272,000)) \$15,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and ((\$98,000)) \$286,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services/state and local institutions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(i) shall lapse.))
- (j) ((\$71,000)) \$48,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and ((\$66,000)) \$89,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(j) shall lapse.))
- (k)(i) ((\$150,000)) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit analysis for an exclusive or partial American steel requirement for future contracts and subcontracts authorized in the capital budget. The cost-benefit analysis must, to the extent feasible:
- (A) Compare existing types and uses of steel to America made steel alternatives, including evaluation of quality;
- (B) Examine benefits to Washington workers and the Washington economy;
- (C) Examine lifecycle and embodied carbon greenhouse gas emissions;
- (D) Identify requirements for purchasing American steel that minimize costs and maximize benefits; and
- (E) Evaluate American steel requirements or preferences in other states.
- (ii) The institute may solicit input for the analysis from representatives of interested parties to include, but not be limited to, the construction and manufacturing sectors, organized labor in the construction and manufacturing sectors, cities, counties, American steel manufacturing companies, environmental advocacy organizations, and appropriate state agencies.
- (iii) The institute must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, ((2021)) 2022.
- (1) \$47,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection (4)(l) shall lapse.))
- (m) \$71,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$91,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141) (env. justice task force recs).
- (n) \$125,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an evaluation of student participation in transitional kindergarten programs across the state. By December 31, 2023, the institute shall report the results of its evaluation to the appropriate legislative committees; the governor; the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and the department of children, youth, and families. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget for the institute to complete the report by December 31, 2023. For the evaluation, to the extent data is available, the institute shall collect data regarding:
- (i) The number of districts providing transitional kindergarten programs, including the number of classrooms and students in the program per district;
- (ii) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten programs across the state, disaggregated by demographic information such as race, gender, and income level;

- (iii) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten programs that attended prekindergarten previous to transitional kindergarten;
- (iv) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten who received early learning services through the early childhood education and assistance program;
- (v) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten with an individualized education plan;
- (vi) An analysis of how school districts select and prioritize children for enrollment in transitional kindergarten;
- (vii) The differences in teacher preparation, certification, and classroom instruction for transitional kindergarten compared to the early childhood education and assistance program;
- (viii) The identification of why school districts offer transitional kindergarten, the early childhood education and assistance program, and other early learning programs such as traditional or developmental prekindergarten, and the funding sources used; and
- (ix) The use of transitional kindergarten in other states in comparison to Washington state, and any outcome data available.
- (o)(i) \$62,000 of the amounts for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a comprehensive study to assess specific needs of farmworkers in the state in order to help policymakers determine whether those needs are being met by state administered programs, policies, and statutes. The institute must consult with farmworker advocacy organizations, state agencies administering programs and policies impacting farmworkers, and nonprofit organizations that work directly with farmworkers.
- (ii) As part of its information gathering, the institute must hear from farmworkers, either directly or through the nonprofit organizations, regarding farmworkers' experiences and working conditions. These personal, real-life experiences from farmworkers must be based on informal interviews or surveys conducted by Latino nonprofit organizations that have well-established connections and relationships with farmworkers.
- (iii) The study must focus on needs related to health and safety in the workplace, payment of wages, and preventing harassment and discrimination of, and retaliation against, farmworkers for asserting their rights regarding health and safety standards, wage and hour laws, and access to services.
  - (iv) The study must include:
- (A) An examination of how the relevant state agencies coordinate with each other and federal agencies in administrating and enforcing the various laws, policies, and programs, and of the agencies' education and outreach to farmworkers regarding farmworkers' rights and protections;
- (B) A review of available data from, and research of, programs that are intended to increase health and safety outcomes for farmworkers and that are intended to provide farmworkers access to services and benefits; and
- (C) Options on ways to improve agency coordination and the effectiveness of reviewed programs.
- (v) It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget for the institute to complete the report by June 30, 2025, with a preliminary report submitted by December 1, 2023.
- (p) \$116,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to undertake a study on the nature and scope of the underground economy and to recommend what policy changes, if any, are needed to address the underground economy in the construction industry, including whether greater cohesion and transparency among state agencies is needed. The report must address the extent of and projected costs to the state and workers of the

- underground economy. The institute must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (q) Notwithstanding other provisions in this subsection, the board of directors for the Washington state institute for public policy may adjust due dates for projects included on the institute's 2021-23 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.
- (5) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (6) \$670,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain enrollment capacity in psychology programs.
- (7) \$600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase student success by maintaining support for a student precollege immersion program and The Evergreen first-year experience.
- (8) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional faculty to support Native American and indigenous programs.
- (9) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the native pathways program for an assistant director.
- (10) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to establish a new tribal liaison position.
- (11) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (12) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$220,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (15) \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for student mental health and wellness. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the program.
- (16) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional laboratory, art, and media lab sections.
- (17) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop and expand current corrections education programs offered in department of corrections facilities. The college shall appoint a project implementation team, collaborate with stakeholders to plan

student success programs and curriculum which lead to transferable credit, associate and bachelor's degrees, and other workforce credentials, and train faculty and staff on working with incarcerated populations.

(18) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 329, Laws of 2021 (Substitute House Bill No. 1223) (custodial interrogations).

(19) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 608.** 2021 c 334 s 611 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Fund-State General Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$83,910,000))\$84,528,000 General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$85,554,000))\$91,203,000 Western Washington University Capital Projects Account— \$1,424,000

State Appropriation \$1,424,000 Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation

\$13,831,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State
Appropriation ((\$6,698,000))

\$8,727,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$191,417,000)) \$199,713,000

- (1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (2) Western Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (3) ((\$17,116,000)) \$17,667,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$17,441,000)) \$18,073,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to recruit and retain high quality and diverse graduate students.
- (5) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for critical support services to ensure traditionally underrepresented students receive the same opportunities for academic success as their peers.
- (6) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation and implementation of an early childhood education degree program at the western on the peninsulas campus. The university must collaborate with Olympic college. At full implementation, the university is expected to grant approximately 75 bachelor's

- degrees in early childhood education per year at the western on the peninsulas campus.
- (7) \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to develop a new program in marine, coastal, and watershed sciences.
- (8) \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to reduce tuition rates for four-year degree programs offered in partnership with Olympic college—Bremerton, Olympic college—Poulsbo, and Peninsula college—Port Angeles that are currently above state-funded resident undergraduate tuition rates.
- (9) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the university to assess the feasibility and benefits of expanding outdoor residential school programs to equitably serve either all fifth and sixth grade students, or only fifth or only sixth grade students statewide. The study shall explore the equity concerns exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic in the areas of outdoor recreation and outdoor learning experiences, with a focus on using physical activity and exposure to natural settings as a strategy for improving health disparities and accelerating learning for historically underserved populations. The study must also consider programs and facilities at outdoor residential schools, youth camps, and state parks and assess the impact of COVID-19 on these institutions, and recommend strategies to preserve and expand capacity for outdoor school. The university shall submit a report to the office of the governor, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the education committees of the legislature summarizing the assessment and making recommendations no later than September 30, 2021.
- (10) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (11) \$2,256,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (12) \$3,426,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain access to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics degrees.
- (13) \$1,016,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish an academic curriculum in ethnic studies.
- (14) \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (15) \$530,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$530,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation and implementation of two bilingual educator programs in the south King county region, including a bilingual elementary education degree program and a secondary education degree program. At full implementation, each cohort shall support up to 25 students per year.
- (16) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If

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the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (17) \$353,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lanse.))
- (18) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$769,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for upgrading Cyber Range equipment and software.
- (20) \$1,260,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for student support services that include resources for outreach and financial aid support, retention initiatives including targeted support for underserved student populations, mental health support, and initiatives aimed at addressing learning disruption due to the global pandemic. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for student support services.
- (21) \$461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for establishing a new master of science program in nursing.
- (22) \$433,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the registered nurse to bachelors in nursing program.
- (23) \$767,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (24) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a review of how existing homeowners' associations, condominium associations, associations of apartment owners, and common interest communities in Washington can incorporate accessory dwelling units. The review shall include an examination of the governing documents of these associations and communities to determine how accessory dwelling units are explicitly or implicitly restricted and what the overall impact is on the state's housing supply from such restrictions. By June 30, 2023, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the institution must submit a report detailing its findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (25) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 609.** 2021 c 334 s 612 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—POLICY COORDINATION AND ADMINISTRATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$7,667,000))

<u>\$7,777,000</u>

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$7,552,000))

\$12,583,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$4,928,000)) \$4,941,000 Workforce Education Investment Account—State
Appropriation ((\$615,000))
\$6,427,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$20,762,000)) \$31,728,000

- (1) \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the consumer protection unit.
- (2) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement a marketing and communications agenda as required in RCW 28C.30.040(1)(c).
- (3) \$115,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington student loan refinancing program as provided in chapter 28B.94 RCW.
- (4) \$575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to increase the number of high school seniors and college bound scholars that complete the free application for federal student aid and the Washington application for state financial aid through digital engagement tools, expanded training, and increased events for high school students.
- (5) The student achievement council must ensure that all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW provide the data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs. This data must be promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible.
- (6) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington student achievement council to convene and coordinate a task force to propose strategies to eliminate financial and nonfinancial barriers to low-income students participating in running start, college in the high school, advanced placement, international baccalaureate, Cambridge, and career and technical education dual credit programs. The task force shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. The report must include:
- (a) Strategies to address the following financial and nonfinancial barriers to students:
- (i) Per credit tuition fees and any other fees charged for college in the high school and career and technical education dual credit courses:
- (ii) Books, fees, and any other direct costs charged to running start students when enrolling in college courses; and
- (iii) Exam fees and other charges to students enrolling in exambased dual credit courses;
- (b) Recommendations on student supports to close equity gaps in dual credit access, participation, and success;
- (c) Recommendations to improve and increase communication with students and families regarding the awareness, access, and completion of dual credit;
- (d) Expanding access to dual credit opportunities for students in career and technical education pathways; and
- (e) Running start data for fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, and fiscal year 2021 for each community and technical college as described in ((section 605(29) of this act)) section 602(29) of this act.
- (7) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of

- Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5249 (mastery-based learning). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the career launch grant pool for the public four-year institutions.
- (10) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant pool dedicated to nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.
- (11) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the student achievement council to convene and coordinate the development of education and training programs for employees, focusing on correctional officers and medical staff, of the department of corrections to be provided through a contract with The Evergreen State College. Education and training programs must be designed collaboratively to best meet the needs of the department of corrections.
- (12) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administrative support services to carry out duties and responsibilities necessary for recipients of the Washington college grant who are enrolled in a state registered apprenticeship program.
- (13) \$246,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the homeless student assistance pilot program by two additional public four-year institutions of higher education. The institutions participating in the pilot program are subject to the same requirements as in RCW 28B.50.916. Of the amounts in this subsection, \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administration.
- (14) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a Pierce county school district to expand a current program assisting high school seniors to identify a postsecondary pathway through a data driven approach.
- (15)(a) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a pilot program to help students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, connect with health care coverage. The student achievement council, in cooperation with the council of presidents, must provide resources for up to two four-year colleges or universities, one on the east side and one on the west side of the Cascade mountains, to hire or train an employee to:
- (i) Provide information to students and college and university staff about available health insurance options;
- (ii) Develop culturally relevant materials and conduct outreach for historically marginalized and underserved student populations to assist these populations in their knowledge of access to low cost or free health insurance plans;
- (iii) Provide ongoing technical assistance to students about health insurance options or health insurance application process; and
- (iv) Provide technical assistance to students as a health benefit exchange certified assister, to help students understand, shop, apply, and enroll in health insurance through Washington health planfinder.

- (b) Participation in the exchange assister program is contingent on fulfilling applicable contracting, security, and other program requirements.
- (c) The legislature expects the council, in collaboration with the council of presidents and the health benefit exchange, to report to the appropriate committees of the legislature information about barriers students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, encountered to accessing health insurance coverage; and to provide recommendations on how to improve student and staff access to health coverage based on data gathered from the pilot program.
- (16) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington student achievement council to convene stakeholders from institutions of higher education, students, and community-based organizations to develop recommendations regarding residency statutes with the goal of ensuring consistent application of residency statutes and clarifying pathways to being a Washington resident student with a focus on ensuring equity to accessing student residency. By December 1, 2022, the council must submit a report with recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036.
- (17) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the council to submit a progress report on the new or expanded cybersecurity and nursing academic programs that receive funding in sections 602 through 608 of this act, including the number of students enrolled. The council must coordinate with the institutions of higher education and the state board for community and technical colleges as provided in sections 601(4), 602(37), and 602(45) of this act. The progress report must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature, pursuant to RCW 43.01.036, by June 30, 2023, and a final report is expected by December 1, 2024.
- (18) \$2,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to a nonprofit organization located in King county to expand college services to support underserved students impacted by the pandemic and improve college retention and completion rates.
- (19) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$137,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847 (public employee PLSF info). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (21) \$1,200,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). No more than \$200,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection may be used for administration. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22) \$150,000,000 of the Washington student loan account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 (state student loan program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (23) If Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5789 (innovation challenge program) is enacted by June 30, 2022, community-based organizations that receive state funding under subsection (18) of this section and section 602(41) of this act are not eligible for Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program grant funding for the same purpose.

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**Sec. 610.** 2021 c 334 s 613 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)

((\$274,215,000))

\$\frac{\\$274,216,000}{\\$274,216,000}\$

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$270,597,000))

\$\frac{\\$224,541,000}{\\$224,541,000}\$

General Fund Federal Appropriation ((\$14.061,000))

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$14,061,000)) \$14,096,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation
\$300,000
Appropriation
\$85,488,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation ((\$164,598,000)) \$223,786,000

Aerospace Training Student Loan Account—State
Appropriation ((\$216,000))
\$217,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$299,870,000)) \$248,456,000

Health Professionals Loan Repayment and Scholarship Program Account—State Appropriation \$1,720,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,111,065,000)) \$1,072,820,000

- (1) \$7,834,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,835,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for student financial aid payments under the state work study program, including up to four percent administrative allowance for the state work study program.
- (2) \$236,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$236,416,000)) \$176,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, ((\$297,865,000)) \$218,824,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, \$69,639,000 of the education legacy trust fund—state appropriation, and ((\$147,654,000)) \$207,654,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington college grant program as provided in RCW 28B.92.200.
- (3) Changes made to the state work study program in the 2009-2011 and 2011-2013 fiscal biennia are continued in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium including maintaining the increased required employer share of wages; adjusted employer match rates; discontinuation of nonresident student eligibility for the program; and revising distribution methods to institutions by taking into consideration other factors such as off-campus job development, historical utilization trends, and student need.
- (4) \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$15,849,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and ((\$16,944,000)) \$16,132,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the college bound scholarship program and may support scholarships for summer session. The office of student financial assistance and the institutions of higher education shall not consider awards made by the opportunity scholarship program to be state-funded for the purpose of determining the value of an award amount under RCW 28B.118.010.

- (5) \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the passport to college program. The maximum scholarship award is up to \$5,000. The council shall contract with a nonprofit organization to provide support services to increase student completion in their postsecondary program and shall, under this contract, provide a minimum of \$500,000 in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for this purpose.
- (6) \$2,981,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$8,551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to meet state match requirements associated with the opportunity scholarship program. The legislature will evaluate subsequent appropriations to the opportunity scholarship program based on the extent that additional private contributions are made, program spending patterns, and fund balance.
- (7) \$3,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,800,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. These amounts must be used to increase the number of licensed primary care health professionals to serve in licensed primary care health professional critical shortage areas. Contracts between the office and program recipients must guarantee at least three years of conditional loan repayments. The office of student financial assistance and the department of health shall prioritize a portion of any nonfederal balances in the health professional loan repayment and scholarship fund for conditional loan repayment contracts with psychiatrists and with advanced registered nurse practitioners for work at one of the state-operated psychiatric hospitals. The office and department shall designate the state hospitals as health professional shortage areas if necessary for this purpose. The office shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to effectively incorporate three conditional loan repayments into the department's advanced psychiatric professional recruitment and retention strategies. The office may use these targeted amounts for other program participants should there be any remaining amounts after eligible psychiatrists and advanced registered nurse practitioners have been served. The office shall also work to prioritize loan repayments to professionals working at health care delivery sites that demonstrate a commitment to serving uninsured clients. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding to maintain the current number and amount of awards for the program in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium on the basis of these contractual obligations.
- (8) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for behavioral health loan repayment program grants, pursuant to chapter 302, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1668) (Washington health corps).
- (9) \$4,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$4,125,000)) \$6,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. The amount provided in this subsection is provided solely to increase loans within the behavioral health program.
- (10) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the future teachers conditional scholarship and loan repayment program established in chapter 28B.102 RCW.

- (11) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for ARPA anticipated state grants for the national health service corps.
- (12) \$1,279,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,138,000)) \$1,313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington award for vocational excellence. \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 shall be used for administration.
- (13) \$258,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$258,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1166 (college students pilot). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$206,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a state match associated with the rural jobs program. ((The legislature will evaluate appropriations in future biennia to the rural jobs program based on the extent that additional private contributions are made.))
- (15) \$27,627,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for an annual bridge grant of \$500 to eligible students. A student is eligible for a grant if the student receives a maximum college grant award and does not receive the college bound scholarship program under chapter 28B.118 RCW. Bridge grant funding provides supplementary financial support to low-income students to cover higher education expenses.
- (16) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 2007 (nurse educator loans). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**Sec. 611.** 2021 c 334 s 614 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,715,000))

\$2,798,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,436,000))

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,436,000)) \$5,139,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$55,483,000)) \$55,611,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$212,000 Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation \$150,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federa \$250,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$61,246,000)) \$64,160,000

- (1) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the health workforce council of the state workforce training and education coordinating board. In partnership with the office of the governor, the health workforce council shall continue to assess workforce shortages across behavioral health disciplines and incorporate the recommended action plan completed in 2020.
- (2) \$150,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for staffing costs to support the workforce education investment accountability and oversight board established in RCW 28C.18.200.

- (3) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the board to continue work under a new behavioral health workforce advisory committee, which shall monitor and report on the progress of recommendations from the board's previous behavioral health workforce assessments, and continue to develop policy and practice recommendations on emerging issues in the behavioral health workforce. The board must convene and staff the committee. The committee must provide a report and relevant recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of the governor under RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.
- (4) \$250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for an accredited osteopathic medical school to implement an interprofessional curriculum to educate health care providers and workforce on opioid misuse and addiction.
- (5) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the board to collaborate and assist in the report required by the new behavioral health advisory committee established in subsection (3) of this section. The report shall contain an analysis of behavioral health workforce shortages and challenges, data to inform systems change, and relevant policy recommendations and actions informed by the employer demand projection and talent development pipeline analyses to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of the governor by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022. The board shall contract with a statewide nonprofit organization with expertise in promoting and supporting science, technology, engineering, and math education from early learning through postsecondary education to provide a regional analysis of supply pipelines to current behavioral health care opportunities, at the secondary and postsecondary levels, and will identify gaps and barriers to programs that lead to highdemand behavioral health occupations. In coordination with the board's employer demand projection analysis, the contractor will provide an analysis of the talent development pipeline to help inform the committee's work.
- (6) \$772,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct health workforce surveys, in collaboration with the nursing care quality assurance commission, to collect and analyze data on the long-term care workforce; and manage a stakeholder process to address retention and career pathways in long-term care facilities.
- (7) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for apprenticeship grants, in collaboration with the nursing care quality assurance commission and the department of labor and industries, to address the long-term care workforce.
- (8) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administrative expenditures for the Washington award for vocational excellence.
- (9) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the board to collaborate with other state workforce agencies to identify a governance structure that provides strategic direction on cross-organizational information technology projects. By December 1, 2022, the board will submit a report the governor's office and appropriate legislative committees with recommendations on a coalition model that will result in better service coordination and public stewardship that enables the efficient delivery of workforce development services.
- (10) \$18,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Second Substitute Senate Bill No.

5789 (innovation challenge program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2019 (careers in retail). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 612. 2021 c 334 s 615 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$9,224,000))

\$9,278,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$9,357,000))

\$9,939,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

\$34,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$18,615,000))\$19,251,000

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

(1) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the school to offer to students enrolled in grades six through twelve for fulltime instructional services at the Vancouver campus or online with the opportunity to participate in a minimum of one thousand eighty hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn twentyfour high school credits.

(2) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 613. 2021 c 334 s 616 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CENTER FOR CHILDHOOD DEAFNESS AND HEARING LOSS

Fund-State 2022) General Appropriation ((\$14,767,000))

\$15,108,000

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2023)

((\$14,974,000))

\$16,104,000

((\$29,741,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$31,212,000

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

- (1) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the center to offer students ages three through twenty-one enrolled at Washington School for the Deaf the opportunity to participate in a minimum of one thousand eighty hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn twenty-four high school credits.
- (2) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth to develop or expand a mentoring program for persons employed as educational interpreters in public schools. Funding provided under this section is provided solely for recruiting, hiring, and training persons to be employed by Washington sensory disability services who must provide mentoring services in different geographic regions of the state, with the dual goals of providing services, beginning with the 2021-22 school year, to any requesting school district; and assisting persons in the timely and successful achievement of performance standards for educational interpreters.
- (3) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in

schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 614. 2021 c 334 s 617 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE ARTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,614,000)) \$2,760,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,648,000))

\$4,788,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,156,000))

\$3,169,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$50,000))

\$143,000

Coronavirus Fund-Federal State Fiscal Recovery Appropriation \$2,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$10,468,000))

\$12,860,000

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

- (1) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creative districts
- (2) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for grants to arts organizations for programing and general operating expenses pursuant to section 2021 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (3) \$1,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state arts commission to stabilize, recover, and preserve the state's arts and cultural organizations in light of pandemic conditions. From these amounts, the commission may distribute relief, response, and recovery grants to arts and cultural organizations statewide, subject to appropriate agreements.
- (4) \$71,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a business network in the Goldendale area to continue an arts-based revitalization and transformation project in downtown Goldendale.

Sec. 615. 2021 c 334 s 618 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$4,024,000))

\$4,270,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$4,035,000))

\$4,878,000 ((\$8,059,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$9,148,000

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

(1) \$210,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state historical society to partner with a statewide organization specializing in the preservation of Washington state Jewish history to establish a new archive that captures the narratives and primary source materials of Jewish Washingtonians. This new archive must create the capacity to capture a 15-year backlog of hundreds of narratives and materials of Jewish Washingtonians, as well as unlimited new submissions, with the future goal of making these materials available to the public and linking to existing Jewish archival collections at the University of Washington.

(2) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that works with and connects museums in Washington state to create an inventory of heritage organizations across the state as the first phase of a Washington museums connect initiative.

**Sec. 616.** 2021 c 334 s 619 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$3,305,000))

\$3,481,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$3,388,000))

\$4,095,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$6,693,000)) \$7,576,000

#### PART VII SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

**Sec. 701.** 2021 c 334 s 701 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT POOL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$9,029,000))

\$14,143,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$4,514,000))

\$14,244,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,481,000))

\$5,736,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation

Other Appropriated Funds

((\$92,000))

\$113,000

\$19.

\$19,647,000

((\$15,707,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$31,823,000))

\$53,883,000

- (1) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the information technology investment revolving account created in RCW 43.41.433. Amounts in the account are provided solely for the information technology projects shown in LEAP omnibus documents IT-2021, dated April 22, 2021, and IT-2022, dated March 8, 2022, which ((is)) are hereby incorporated by reference. To facilitate the transfer of moneys from other funds and accounts that are associated with projects contained in LEAP omnibus documents IT-2021, dated April 22, 2021, and IT-2022, dated March 8, 2022, the state treasurer is directed to transfer moneys from other funds and accounts to the information technology investment revolving account in accordance with schedules provided by the office of financial management. Restricted federal funds may be transferred only to the extent permitted by law, and will otherwise remain outside the information technology investment account. The projects affected remain subject to the other provisions of this section.
- (2) Agencies must apply to ((the office of financial management and)) the office of the chief information officer ((to receive funding from the information technology investment revolving account)) for certification and release of funding for each gate of the project. ((The)) When the office of the chief information officer certifies the key deliverables of the gate have been met and a current technology budget is approved, it must notify the office of financial management ((must notify)) and the fiscal committees of the legislature ((of the receipt of each application and)). The office of financial management may not approve ((a funding request for)) funding for the certified project gate any earlier than ten business days from the date of notification to the fiscal committees of the legislature.

- (3)(a) Allocations and allotments of information technology investment revolving account must be made for discrete stages of projects as determined by the technology budget approved by the office of the chief information officer and office of financial management.
- (b) Fifteen percent of total funding allocated by the office of financial management, or another amount as defined jointly by the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer, will be retained in the account, but remain allocated to that project. The retained funding will be released to the agency only after successful completion of that stage of the project. For the one Washington project, the amount retained is increased to at least twenty percent of total funding allocated for any stage of that project.
- (4)(a) Each project must have a technology budget. The technology budget must have the detail by fiscal month for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The technology budget must use a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, each fund source, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the entire project investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project onset through implementation and close out, as well as at least five years of maintenance and operations costs.
- (b) As part of the development of a technology budget and at each request for funding, the agency shall submit an updated technology budget, if changes occurred, to include detailed financial information to the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer. The technology budget must describe the total cost of the project, as well as maintenance and operations costs, to include and identify at least:
  - (i) Fund sources:
- (A) If the project is funded from the information technology revolving account, the technology budget must include a worksheet that provides the fund sources that were transferred into the account by fiscal year;
- (B) If the project is by a central service agency, and funds are driven out by the central service model, the technology budget must provide a statewide impact by agency by fund as a worksheet in the technology budget file;
- (ii) Full time equivalent staffing level to include job classification assumptions;
- (iii) ((Discreet)) <u>Discrete</u> financial budget codes to include at least the appropriation index and program index;
  - (iv) Object and subobject codes of expenditures;
  - (v) Anticipated deliverables;
- (vi) Historical budget and expenditure detail by fiscal year; and
- (vii) Maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year for at least five years as a separate worksheet.
- (c) If a project technology budget changes and a revised technology budget is completed, a comparison of the revised technology budget to the last approved technology budget must be posted to the dashboard, to include a narrative rationale on what changed, why, and how that impacts the project in scope, budget, and schedule.
  - (5)(a) Each project must have an investment plan that includes:
- (i) An organizational chart of the project management team that identifies team members and their roles and responsibilities;
- (ii) The office of the chief information officer staff assigned to the project;
- (iii) An implementation schedule covering activities, critical milestones, and deliverables at each stage of the project for the life of the project at each agency affected by the project;
- (iv) Performance measures used to determine that the project is on time, within budget, and meeting expectations for quality of work product;

- (v) Ongoing maintenance and operations cost of the project post implementation and close out delineated by agency staffing, contracted staffing, and service level agreements; and
- (vi) Financial budget coding to include at least discrete financial coding for the project.
- (6) Projects with estimated costs greater than one hundred million dollars from initiation to completion and implementation may be divided into discrete subprojects as determined by the office of the chief information officer, except for the one Washington project which must be divided into the following discrete subprojects: Core financials, expanding financials and procurement, budget, and human resources. Each subproject must have a technology budget and investment plan as provided in this
- (7)(a) The office of the chief information officer shall maintain an information technology project dashboard that provides updated information each fiscal month on projects subject to this section. This includes, at least:
  - (i) Project changes each fiscal month;
- (ii) Noting if the project has a completed market requirements document, and when it was completed;
- (iii) Financial status of information technology projects under
  - (iv) Coordination with agencies;
  - (v) Monthly quality assurance reports, if applicable;
- (vi) Monthly office of the chief information officer status
- (vii) Historical project budget and expenditures through fiscal year 2021;
  - (viii) Budget and expenditures each fiscal month;
- (ix) Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year; and
- (x) Posting monthly project status assessments on scope, schedule, budget, and overall by the:
  - (A) Office of the chief information officer;
  - (B) Agency project team; and
  - (C) Quality assurance vendor, if applicable to the project.
- (b) The dashboard must retain a roll up of the entire project cost, including all subprojects, that can display subproject detail. This includes coalition projects that are active.
  - (8) If the project affects more than one agency:
- (a) A separate technology budget and investment plan must be prepared for each agency; and
- (b) The dashboard must contain a statewide project technology budget roll up that includes each affected agency at the subproject
- (9) For any project that exceeds two million dollars in total funds to complete, requires more than one biennium to complete, or is financed through financial contracts, bonds, or other indebtedness:
- (a) Quality assurance for the project must report independently to the office of the chief information officer;
- (b) The office of the chief information officer must review, and, if necessary, revise the proposed project to ensure it is flexible and adaptable to advances in technology;
- (c) The technology budget must specifically identify the uses of any financing proceeds. No more than thirty percent of the financing proceeds may be used for payroll-related costs for state employees assigned to project management, installation, testing, or training;
- (d) The agency must consult with the office of the state treasurer during the competitive procurement process to evaluate early in the process whether products and services to be solicited and the responsive bids from a solicitation may be financed; and

- (e) The agency must consult with the contracting division of the department of enterprise services for a review of all contracts and agreements related to the project's information technology procurements.
- (10) The office of the chief information officer must evaluate the project at each stage and certify whether the project is planned, managed, and meeting deliverable targets as defined in the project's approved technology budget and investment plan.
- (11) The office of the chief information officer may suspend or terminate a project at any time if it determines that the project is not meeting or not expected to meet anticipated performance and technology outcomes. Once suspension or termination occurs, the agency shall unallot any unused funding and shall not make any expenditure for the project without the approval of the office of financial management. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1 and December 1 each calendar year any suspension or termination of a project in the previous six month period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (12) The office of the chief information officer, in consultation with the office of financial management, may identify additional projects to be subject to this section, including projects that are not separately identified within an agency budget. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1 and December 1 each calendar year any additional projects to be subjected to this section that were identified in the previous six month period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (13) Any cost to administer or implement this section for projects listed in subsection (1) of this section, must be paid from the information technology investment revolving account. For any other information technology project made subject to the conditions, limitations, and review of this section, the cost to implement this section must be paid from the funds for that project.
- (14) The following information technology projects are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review in this section:
- (a) The unclaimed property system project of the department
- (b) The one Washington procurement project of the department of enterprise services;
- (c) The security systems on campus project of the department of enterprise services;
- (d) The network core equipment project of the consolidated technology services agency; and
- (e) The data center switching equipment project of the consolidated technology services agency.

Sec. 702. 2021 c 334 s 702 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR** THE **STATE** TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR DEBT SUBJECT TO THE DEBT LIMIT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$1,273,008,000))\$1,265,240,000

(FY

General Fund-State Appropriation 2023) ((\$1,374,570,000))

\$1,342,278,000

State Building Construction Account—State Appropriation ((\$12,323,000))

\$19,323,000

Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account—State Appropriation \$13,000 Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account-State Appropriation \$181,000 State Taxable Building Construction Account—State Appropriation \$467,000

Debt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account—
State Appropriation \$511,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$2,661,073,000))

\$2,628,013,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The general fund appropriations are for expenditure into the debt-limit general fund bond retirement

account.

Sec. 703. 2021 c 334 s 704 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$1,400,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,400,000 State Building Construction Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,466,000))

\$4,249,000

Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development

Account—State Appropriation \$3,000

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account— State Appropriation \$39,000

State Taxable Building Construction Account—State
Appropriation \$94,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$5,402,000))

\$7,185,000

**Sec. 704.** 2021 c 334 s 705 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—EMERGENCY FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$850,000))

\$1,100,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$850,000))

\$1,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,700,000)) \$2,100,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are for the governor's emergency fund for the critically necessary work of any agency.

**Sec. 705.** 2021 c 334 s 706 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)((\$2,500,000))

5 000 0

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)((\$2,500,000))

\$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$5,000,000)) \$10,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are for the governor's emergency fund for individual assistance consistent with RCW 38.52.030(9) during an emergency proclaimed by the governor, as defined in RCW 38.52.010(9). The office of financial management must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature of the receipt of each application or request for individual assistance from the governor's emergency fund by the governor or the adjutant general. The office of financial management may not approve, nor release, funding for 10 business days from the date of notification to the fiscal committees of the legislature.

**Sec. 706.** 2021 c 334 s 718 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—ANDY HILL CANCER RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND MATCH TRANSFER ACCOUNT

 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)
 \$951,000

 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)
 \$30,683,000

 TOTAL APPROPRIATION
 ((\$951,000))

 \$31,634,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account per RCW 43.348.080 to fund the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Matching funds using the amounts appropriated in this section may not be used to fund new grants that exceed two years in duration.

**Sec. 707.** 2021 c 334 s 723 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— NORTHEAST WASHINGTON WOLF-LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$496,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$456,000))

> \$546,000 ((\$952,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$1,042,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account for the deployment of nonlethal wolf deterrence resources as provided in chapter 16.76 RCW.

**Sec. 708.** 2021 c 334 s 724 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$19,618,000))

\$46,148,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$19,618,000)) \$46,148,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the long-term services and supports account pursuant to chapter 98, Laws of 2020 and chapter 363, Laws of 2019. This constitutes a loan from the general fund and must be repaid, with interest, to the general fund by June 30, ((2022)) 2024.

**Sec. 709.** 2021 c 334 s 744 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT—PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$100,000,000))

\$85,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$100,000,000))

\$85,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely to hire case investigators, contact tracers, public health nurses, disease intervention specialists, epidemiologists, and other positions as may be required to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19, and to provide personal protection equipment.

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Allowable uses include distribution or reimbursement to local health jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this section.

Sec. 710. 2021 c 334 s 745 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT—

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$100,000,000))

\$76,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$100,000,000))

\$76,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely for vaccine distribution and administration, including the establishment and expansion of community vaccination centers and mobile vaccination units, particularly in underserved areas; enhancements; communication transportation of individuals, particularly in underserved populations, to vaccination sites. Allowable uses include distribution or reimbursement to local health jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this section.

Sec. 711. 2021 c 334 s 746 (uncodified) is amended to read

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT— TESTING AND TRACING

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$900,000,000))\$780,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$900,000,000))

\$780,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely for the statewide response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including diagnostic testing, case investigation and contact tracing, care coordination, outbreak response, data collection and analysis, and other activities required to support the response. Allowable uses include distribution or reimbursement to local health jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this section.

Sec. 712. 2021 c 334 s 748 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— STATE HEALTH CARE AFFORDABILITY ACCOUNT

Fund—State Appropriation (FY General

((\$50,000,000))

\$55,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$50,000,000))

\$55,000,000

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

(1) The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the state health care affordability account created in ((Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans))) RCW 43.71.130. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts appropriated in this section shall lapse.))

(2) It is the intent of the legislature to continue the policy of expending \$5,000,000 into the account each fiscal year in future biennia for the purpose of funding premium assistance for

customers ineligible for federal premium tax credits who meet the eligibility criteria established in section 214(11)(a) of this act. Future expenditures into the account are contingent upon approval of the applicable waiver described in section 214(12)(b) of this act.

Sec. 713. 2021 c 334 s 753 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS

General Fund—Federal Appropriation

((\$280,000,000))\$5,711,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$280,000,000))\$5,711,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund-federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely to the office of financial management for ((allotment)) allocation to state agencies for costs eligible to be paid from the coronavirus relief fund created by section 5001, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division A and where funding is provided elsewhere in this act for those costs using a funding source other than the coronavirus relief fund. For any agency receiving an ((allotment)) allocation under this section, the office must place an equal amount of the agency's state or other federal source appropriation authority in unallotted reserve status, and those amounts may not be expended. In determining the use of amounts appropriated in this section, the office of financial management shall prioritize the preservation of state general fund moneys and federal state fiscal recovery fund moneys. The office must report on the use of the amounts appropriated in this section to the fiscal committees of the legislature monthly until all coronavirus relief fund moneys are expended or the unexpended moneys returned to the federal government, whichever is earlier.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 714. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR SUNDRY CLAIMS

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the general fund for fiscal year 2022, unless otherwise indicated, for relief of various individuals, firms, and corporations for sundry claims.

These appropriations are to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the director of the department of enterprise services, except as otherwise provided, for reimbursement of criminal defendants acquitted on the basis of self-defense, pursuant to RCW 9A.16.110, as follows:

(1) William J. Damson, claim number 9991006839 \$14,880

(2) David Ziller, claim number 9991006721 \$13,257

(3) Caleb B. Cline, claim number 9991006671 \$23,367

(4) Julaine D. Pettis, claim number 9991005948 \$20,000 (5) Jaydra Erchul Johnson, claim number 9991005804\$8,270

(6) Christopher Lundvall, claim number 9991007205\$45,022

(7) Carlos Cervantes, claim number 9991007388 \$6,298

(8) Jarel Jones-White, claim number 9991007721 \$3,665

NEW SECTION. Sec. 715. A new section is added to 2021

c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— APPLE HEALTH AND HOMES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$37,192,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$37,192,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the apple health and homes account created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 716.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON AUTO THEFT PREVENTION AUTHORITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$3,500,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$3,500,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the Washington auto theft prevention authority account created in RCW 46.66.080.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 717.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— CAPITAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$650,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$650,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the capital community assistance account created in section 946 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 718.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

# FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OPERATING SUBACCOUNT OF THE COMMUNITY PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the operating subaccount of the community preservation and development authority account created in RCW 43.167.040.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 719.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$200,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$200,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the community reinvestment account created in section 947 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 720.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT: JUVENILE CODE REVISIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$331,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$331,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$662,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the county criminal justice assistance account for costs to the criminal justice system associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 (juvenile code revisions). The amounts provided in this subsection are intended to provide funding for county adult court costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 and shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 82.14.310.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 721.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DRIVER RESOURCE CENTER FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$6,000,000

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATION

\$6,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the driver resource center fund created in Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 722.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—ENTERPRISE SERVICES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$500,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$500,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the enterprise services account created in RCW 43.19.025 in support of the real estate services program.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 723.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE INSURANCE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$350,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$350,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070 on June 30, 2023. The office of financial management may only expend the amount necessary to keep the family and medical leave insurance account from being in a deficit at the close of the fiscal biennium, after certification from the employment security department.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 724.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON CAREER AND COLLEGE PATHWAYS INNOVATION CHALLENGE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$6,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$6,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account created in RCW 28B.120.040 to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5789 (innovation challenge program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. General fund appropriations into the account are intended for the current and next ensuing fiscal biennium only. The student achievement council must report on the uses of the general fund moneys deposited in the account by December 1, 2022, to allow the legislature to assess the program and general fund support.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 725.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$1,135,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,135,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,270,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Washington internet crimes against children account created in RCW 43.101.435.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 726.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

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#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$11,306,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$6,224,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$17,530,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the judicial information systems account created in RCW 2.68.020.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 727.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— JUDICIAL STABILIZATION TRUST ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$112,750,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$114,750,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the judicial stabilization account created in RCW 43.79.505.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 728.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

## FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE LEADERSHIP BOARD ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$637,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$637,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the Washington state leadership board account created in Senate Bill No. 5750 (WA leadership board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 729.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—LIABILITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$217,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$217,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the liability account created in RCW 4.92.130 to ensure the account is not in deficit.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 730. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,000,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 731.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—SALMON RECOVERY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$100,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$100,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the salmon recovery account created in RCW 77.85.170.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 732.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— STATE VEHICLE PARKING ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,178,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,178,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the state vehicle parking account created in RCW 43.01.225 in support of the parking program within the department of enterprise services.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 733. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—TRIBAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$401,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$401,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the office of financial management to distribute to tribes with police officers certified through the criminal justice training commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.157 to assist with one-time costs related to law enforcement and criminal justice related legislation enacted between January 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. Distributions shall be made according to LEAP document tribal allocations 1 dated February 20, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 734.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DISASTER RESPONSE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$13,964,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$13,964,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the disaster response account created in RCW 38.52.105.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 735.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— ELECTRIC VEHICLE INCENTIVE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$120,000,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$120,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the electric vehicle incentive account created in section 948 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 736.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT— RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION ADJUSTMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$50,000,000 General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$10,978,000 General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$808,000

Salary and Insurance Contributions Increase

Revolving Account—State Appropriation \$22,554,000 TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$84,340,000

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

(1) Funding is provided solely for implementation of classification-based salary adjustments for state employees whose jobs are difficult for the state to recruit and retain a competitive workforce. The office of financial management is directed to develop a plan to make appropriate adjustments based upon the results of the 2020 state salary survey conducted

according to RCW 41.06.160, and make adjustments to the results of the study as the director determines to be well-documented by agency experience due to the SARS-CoV2 (COVID-19) pandemic, including resulting changes in the labor market. Before determining any adjustments, the director must seek input from the exclusive bargaining representatives for any potentially impacted bargaining units. The classification adjustments must uniformly take effect July 1, 2022.

- (2) Adjustments are to be made across the state workforce, including both represented and non-represented employees with a goal of addressing those jobs that fall the farthest below market rates, or where the documented agency experience recruiting or retaining employees is the most severe. Adjustments will not be made to job classifications that are exclusive to higher education institutions. In making the adjustments, the director may also include increases to address issues of compression and inversion.
- (3) Upon completion of the plan, the director must transmit the plan to the legislative fiscal committees and the joint committee on employment relations. This transmission must identify the job classes, by agency and number of employees, that are impacted by the plan. The transmission also must indicate the proposed increase for each impacted job class.
- (4) Where the adjustments affect represented employees, expenditure of the amounts provided for this purpose is contingent upon execution of an appropriate memorandum of understanding between the governor or the governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative, consistent with the terms of this section.
- (5) The office of financial management shall allocate the moneys appropriated in this section to individual agencies in the amounts necessary to fulfill the plan but may not exceed amounts provided in this section.
- (6) To facilitate the transfer of moneys from dedicated funds and accounts, the state treasurer is directed to transfer sufficient moneys from each dedicated fund or account to the special fund salary and insurance contribution increase revolving fund in accordance with schedules provided by the office of financial management.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 737.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

### FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON STUDENT LOAN ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$111,000,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State
Appropriation \$39,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$150,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Washington student loan account created in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 (state student loan program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 738.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)2021 c 334 s 730 (uncodified);

(2)2021 c 334 s 731 (uncodified);

(3)2021 c 334 s 732 (uncodified);

(4)2021 c 334 s 733 (uncodified);

(5)2021 c 334 s 734 (uncodified);

(6)2021 c 334 s 735 (uncodified);

(7)2021 c 334 s 735 (uncodified);

(8)2021 c 334 s 737 (uncodified);

(9)2021 c 334 s 749 (uncodified); and

(10)2021 c 334 s 752 (uncodified).

#### PART VIII

#### OTHER TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS

**Sec. 801.** 2021 c 334 s 801 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

General Fund Appropriation for fire insurance premium distributions ((\$9,757,000))

\$12,107,000

General Fund Appropriation for prosecuting attorney distributions ((\$9,284,000))

\$7,975,000

General Fund Appropriation for boating safety and education distributions ((\$4,000,000))

\$6,395,000

General Fund Appropriation for public utility district excise tax distributions ((\$66,759,000))

\$67,206,000

Death Investigations Account Appropriation for distribution to counties for publicly funded autopsies \$3,303,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account Appropriation for harbor improvement revenue distributions \$140,000

Timber Tax Distribution Account Appropriation for distribution to "timber" counties ((\$73,911,000))

\$77,324,000

County Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation ((\$114,428,000))

\$114,428,000))

Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation ((\$45,073,000))

\$45,587,000

City-County Assistance Appropriation ((\$39,939,000))

\$56,205,000

Liquor Excise Tax Account Appropriation for liquor excise tax distribution ((\$76,474,000))

\$87,317,000

Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation ((\$8,612,000))

\$8,690,000

Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation for the Spokane Tribe of Indians ((\$5,975,000))

\$6,036,000

Liquor Revolving Account Appropriation for liquor profits distribution \$98.876,000

General Fund Appropriation for other tax distributions ((\$80,000))

\$102,000

General Fund Appropriation for ((Marijuana)) <u>Cannabis</u> Excise Tax distributions ((\$40,000,000))

\$20,000,000

<u>Dedicated Marijuana Account Appropriation for Cannabis Excise Tax distributions pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute</u>
Senate Bill No. 5796 (cannabis revenue) \$25,243,000

General Fund Appropriation for Habitat Conservation Program distributions \$5,754,000

General Fund Appropriation for payment in lieu of taxes to counties under Department of Fish and Wildlife Program \$4,040,000

Puget Sound Taxpayer Accountability Account Appropriation for distribution to counties in amounts not to exceed actual deposits into the account and attributable to those counties' share pursuant to RCW 43.79.520. ((\$33,460,000))

\$51,983,000

Manufacturing and Warehousing Job Centers Account Appropriation for distribution to local taxing jurisdictions to mitigate the unintended revenue redistributions effect of sourcing law changes pursuant to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs). ((If Engrossed

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Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, this distribution is null and void.)) \$12,150,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$652,015,000)) \$711,671,000

The total expenditures from the state treasury under the appropriations in this section shall not exceed the funds available under statutory distributions for the stated purposes.

**Sec. 802.** 2021 c 334 s 802 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—FOR THE COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation

((\$2,551,000)) \$2,015,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$2,551,000))

\$2,015,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium in accordance with RCW 82.14.310. This funding is provided to counties for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

**Sec. 803.** 2021 c 334 s 803 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation

((\$1,700,000)) \$1,343,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,700,000))

\$1,343,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium to all cities ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management. The distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), shall be made to the county in which the city is located. This funding is provided to cities for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

**Sec. 804.** 2021 c 334 s 805 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

Dedicated Marijuana Account: For transfer to the basic health plan trust account, the lesser of the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this amount for fiscal year 2022,

((\$255,000,000))  $\underline{\$265,000,000}$  and this amount for fiscal year 2023, ((\$265,000,000))  $\underline{\$268,000,000}$  ((\$520,000,000)) \$533,000,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account: For transfer to the state general fund, the lesser of the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this amount for fiscal year 2022, ((\$195,000,000)) \$202,000,000 and this amount for fiscal year 2023, \$200,000,000 ((\$395,000,000))

\$402,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the annual base payment to the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year 2022. \$90,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the annual base payment to the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year 2023 \$90,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the tobacco arbitration payment to the tobacco settlement account, ((\$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,000,000)) for fiscal year 2023 ((\$19,000,000))

\$8,000,000

State Treasurer's Service Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$10,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the fair fund under RCW 15.76.115, \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$5.500,000

Financial Services Regulation Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$7,000,000

Marine Resources Stewardship Trust Account: For transfer to the aquatic lands enhancement account, up to \$40,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$40,000

Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration Account: For transfer to the water pollution control revolving account, \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$6,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the home security fund, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$9,000,000

((Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account: For transfer to the general fund as repayment for start-up costs for the long term services program, the lesser of the amount determined by the treasurer for full repayment of the \$17,040,000 transferred from the general fund in the 2019-2021 biennium and \$19,618,000 transferred from the general fund in fiscal year 2022, which totals \$36,658,000 transferred from the general fund in the 2019-2021 biennium and fiscal year 2022 for start-up costs with any related interest, or this amount for fiscal year 2022, \$37,092,000 \$37,092,000))

Gambling Revolving Account: For transfer to the state general fund as repayment of the loan pursuant to chapter 127, Laws of 2020 (sports wagering/compacts), \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and the lesser of the remaining amount determined by the treasurer for full repayment of the \$6,000,000 transferred from the general fund in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium with any related interest, or this amount for fiscal year 2023 ((\$6,500,000)) \$3,500,000

School Employees' Insurance Account: For transfer to the general fund as repayment of the remainder of the loans for start costs for the school employees benefit program, ((\$16,587,000)) \$15,615,000 for fiscal year 2022 ((\$16,587,000))

\$15,615,000

General Fund: For transfer to the manufacturing and warehousing jobs centers account \$6,750,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,400,000 for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs). ((If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, this transfer is null and void.)) \$12,150,000

General Fund: For transfer to the Washington housing trust fund, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$10,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the forest resiliency account trust fund, \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$6,000,000

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Mitigation Account: For transfer to the general fund, \$3,186,000 or as much thereof that represents the balance in the account for fiscal year 2022 \$3,186,000

General Fund: For transfer to the municipal criminal justice assistance account for fiscal year 2022 \$761,000

General Fund: For transfer to the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account, solely for the implementation of chapter 298, Laws of 2021 (2SHB 1168) (long-term forest health), \$12,475,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$74,632,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$87,107,000

General Fund: For transfer to the state drought preparedness and response account, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$9,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the Washington rescue plan transition account, \$1,100,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$1,100,000,000

#### PART IX MISCELLANEOUS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 901.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS**

Subsections (2) in sections 902 through 927 and 934 through 937 of this act represent the results of the collective bargaining process from reopening the 2021-2023 contracts for the limited purpose of bargaining over compensation, and are described in general terms. Only major economic terms are included in the descriptions. These descriptions do not contain the complete contents of the agreements. The collective bargaining agreements contained in Part IX of this act may also be funded by expenditures from nonappropriated accounts. If positions are funded with lidded grants or dedicated fund sources with insufficient revenue, additional funding from other sources is not provided. Funding is not provided for compensation and fringe benefit provisions not presented to the legislature during the 2021 legislative session, and that came into effect prior to approval by the legislature during the 2022 legislative session.

Sec. 902. 2021 c 334 s 909 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 903.** 2021 c 334 s 910 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WAFWP

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 904.** 2021 c 334 s 911 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—PTE LOCAL 17

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 905.** 2021 c 334 s 912 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—SEIU HEALTHCARE 1199NW

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a retention bonus payable in two equal installments.

**Sec. 906.** 2021 c 334 s 913 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—COALITION OF UNIONS

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the coalition of unions under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled. Funding is also provided for a 2.5 percent wage increase for fiscal year 2022 and a 2.5 percent wage increase for fiscal year 2023 for the department of corrections marine vessel operators.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the coalition of unions under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 907.** 2021 c 334 s 914 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL/WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the association of Washington assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes some minor modifications but does not include wage increases. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the association of Washington assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a longevity lump sum payment.

**Sec. 908.** 2021 c 334 s 915 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first agreement since the grant of collective bargaining rights in the 2020 legislative session. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes the implementation of the Washington general government standard progression salary schedule that includes periodic increments that begin July 1, 2022. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 909.** 2021 c 334 s 916 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—DFW SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION/TEAMSTERS 760

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 760 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first standalone agreement for this unit since its separation from the coalition of unions under chapter 41.80 RCW provided in the 2020 legislative session. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does allow the agreement to be reopened to negotiate compensation for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 760 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for implementing a redesigned classification and

compensation structure for the fish and wildlife enforcement classes and payment of educational incentives for employees who have obtained an associate degree (2 percent base pay) or bachelor's degree (4 percent base pay).

**Sec. 910.** 2021 c 334 s 917 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS GUILD

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the fish and wildlife enforcement officers guild through an interest arbitration award under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first standalone agreement for this unit since its separation from the coalition of unions under chapter 41.80 RCW provided in the 2020 legislative session. Funding is provided to fund the award, which does not include wage increases but does allow the agreement to be reopened to negotiate base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023. The arbitration award also includes and funding is provided for an education incentive for employees who have obtained an associate's degree (2 percent of base pay) or bachelor's degree (4 percent of base pay), increased opportunities to work on holidays and receive holiday pay, and workers compensation top-off pay equivalent to the LEOFF II supplement. Finally, funding is provided for an increase in the clothing allowance for qualifying employees by \$100 per year per employee.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the fish and wildlife enforcement officers guild under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for implementing a redesigned classification and compensation structure of the fish and wildlife enforcement classes.

**Sec. 911.** 2021 c 334 s 918 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 912.** 2021 c 334 s 919 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 913.** 2021 c 334 s 920 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 914.** 2021 c 334 s 921 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP LIEUTENANTS AND CAPTAINS ASSOCIATION

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 915.** 2021 c 334 s 922 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes some minor modifications but does not include wage increases. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 916.** 2021 c 334 s 923 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 <u>DEPARTMENT OF</u> ENTERPRISE SERVICES

(1) An agreement has not been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 pursuant to chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), funding is provided for fiscal year 2022 to fund the terms of the 2019-2021 agreement and for fiscal year 2023 to fund the terms according to law.

(2) Again, an agreement has not been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 department of enterprise services under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), the employer may unilaterally implement according to law. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25

percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 917.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

An agreement has been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 department of corrections through an interest arbitration award pursuant to chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The interest arbitration award included and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 4 percent, targeted wage increases, a lump sum payment for all employees, and premium pay for working on McNeil Island.

**Sec. 918.** 2021 c 334 s 924 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—SEIU 925

(1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019–2021 collective bargaining agreement. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union labor 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3 percent for fiscal year 2023, evening shift differential, night shift differential, standby pay, and weekend pay premium for specified job classifications. In addition, the agreement includes and funding is provided for recruitment and retention increases and lump sum payments for specified job classifications.

**Sec. 919.** 2021 c 334 s 925 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—SEIU 1199 RESEARCH/HALL HEALTH

(1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 1199 research/hall health under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019–2021 collective bargaining agreement. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 1199 research/hall health under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3 percent for fiscal year 2023 and lump sum payments for employees.

**Sec. 920.** 2021 c 334 s 928 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019–2021 collective bargaining agreement, and an expansion of the Harborview and University of Washington Medical Center EVS custodians weekend

premium. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3 percent for fiscal year 2023, evening shift differential, night shift differential, standby pay, and weekend pay premium, for specified job classifications.

**Sec. 921.** 2021 c 334 s 929 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include changes to compensation or benefits. In addition, the agreement does not include mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and any lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees.

**Sec. 922.** 2021 c 334 s 930 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WSU POLICE GUILD BARGAINING UNIT 4

(1) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild bargaining unit 4 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include changes to compensation or benefits. In addition, the agreement does not include mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild bargaining unit 4 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.3 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 923.** 2021 c 334 s 932 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between Central Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the Central Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, the agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for

employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 924.** 2021 c 334 s 933 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between Central Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the Central Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 925.** 2021 c 334 s 934 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE—WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between The Evergreen State College and the Washington federation of state employees supervisory and nonsupervisory units under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between The Evergreen State College and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 926.** 2021 c 334 s 935 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees bargaining units A, B, and E under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.

(2) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 927.** 2021 c 334 s 936 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

- (1) An agreement has not been reached between Western Washington University and the public school employees bargaining units D and PT under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), funding is provided for fiscal year 2022 to fund the terms of the 2019-2021 agreement and for fiscal year 2023 to fund the terms according to law.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the public school employees bargaining units D and PT under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

**Sec. 928.** 2021 c 334 s 937 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent effective July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 929.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent effective July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 930.** 2021 c 334 s 939 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE—WPEA

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Highline Community College and the Washington public employees association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) For fiscal year 2023 employees covered by Washington public employees association at the Highline Community College are included in the coalition agreement in section 912 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 931.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— YAKIMA VALLEY COLLEGE—WPEA

An agreement has been reached between Yakima Valley College and the Washington public employees' association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent and other terms effective July 1, 2022.

**Sec. 932.** 2021 c 334 s 940 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—HEALTH CARE COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

An agreement was reached for the 2021-2023 biennium between the governor and the health care coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are sufficient to implement the provisions of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement, which maintains the provisions of the prior agreement, other than provision of gift cards through the wellness program, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1,091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee.

The board shall collect a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment if directed by the legislature.

**Sec. 933.** 2021 c 334 s 941 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES OUTSIDE HEALTH CARE COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for represented employees outside the coalition for health benefits, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, may not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate may not exceed ((\$1,091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee.

**Sec. 934.** 2021 c 334 s 942 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COMPENSATION—SCHOOL EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

An agreement was reached for the 2021-2023 biennium between the governor and the school employee coalition under the provisions of chapters 41.56 and 41.59 RCW. Appropriations in this act for allocations to school districts are sufficient to implement the provisions of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement, which maintains the provisions of the prior agreement, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, school employees' benefits board administration, retiree remittance, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$968 per eligible employee in the 2021-22 school year. For the 2022-23 school year, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1,032)) \$1,026 per eligible employee. Employers will contribute one hundred percent of the retiree remittance defined in ((section 943 of this act)) section 935 of this act, which is included as part of the above monthly employer funding rate. These rates are sufficient to cover the cost to provide virtual access to behavioral health resources and interventions and case management.

- (2) For the purposes of distributing insurance benefits, certificated staff units as determined in section 504 of this act will be multiplied by 1.02 and classified staff units as determined in section 504 of this act will be multiplied by 1.43.
- (3) Except as provided by the parties' health care agreement, in order to achieve the level of funding provided for health benefits, the school employees' benefits board shall require any or all of the following: Employee premium copayments, increases in point-of-service cost sharing, the implementation of managed competition, or other changes to benefits consistent with RCW 41.05.740. The board shall collect a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment if directed by the legislature.
- (4) The health care authority shall deposit any moneys received on behalf of the school employees' medical plan as a result of rebates on prescription drugs, audits of hospitals, subrogation payments, or any other moneys recovered as a result of prior uniform medical plan claims payments, into the school employees' and retirees' insurance account to be used for insurance benefits. Such receipts may not be used for administrative expenditures.

**Sec. 935.** 2021 c 334 s 943 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

### COMPENSATION—NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for nonrepresented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The employer monthly funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1,091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee. These rates assume the use of plan surplus from the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium in fiscal year 2022.
- (2) The health care authority, subject to the approval of the public employees' benefits board, shall provide subsidies for health benefit premiums to eligible retired or disabled public employees and school district employees who are eligible for medicare, pursuant to RCW 41.05.085. For calendar years 2022 and 2023, the subsidy shall be up to \$183 per month. Funds from reserves accumulated for future adverse claims experience, from past favorable claims experience, or otherwise, may not be used to increase this retiree subsidy beyond what is authorized by the legislature in this subsection.
- (3) School districts and educational service districts shall remit to the health care authority for deposit into the public employees' and retirees' insurance account established in RCW 41.05.120 the following amounts:
- (a) For each full-time employee, \$72.08 per month beginning September 1, 2021, and \$80.04 beginning September 1, 2022;
- (b) For each part-time employee, who at the time of the remittance is employed in an eligible position as defined in RCW 41.32.010 or 41.40.010 and is eligible for employer fringe benefit contributions for basic benefits, \$72.08 each month beginning September 1, 2021, and \$80.04 beginning September 1, 2022,

prorated by the proportion of employer fringe benefit contributions for a full-time employee that the part-time employee receives. The remittance requirements specified in this subsection do not apply to employees of a technical college, school district, or educational service district who purchase insurance benefits through contracts with the health care authority.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 936.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### **INITIATIVE 732 COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES**

Part 6 of this act includes funding for a cost of living adjustment for state employees pursuant to Initiative Measure No. 732 for a total increase of 4.743 percent, effective July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 937.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### **GENERAL WAGE INCREASES**

- (1) Appropriations for state agency employee compensation in this act are sufficient to provide general wage increases to state agency employees and employees of institutions of higher education, who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475.
- (2) Funding is provided for a 3.25 percent salary increase effective July 1, 2022, for all classified employees as specified in subsection (1) of this section, employees in the Washington management service, and exempt employees under the jurisdiction of the office of financial management. The appropriations are also sufficient to fund a 3.25 percent salary increase effective July 1, 2022, for executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees exempt from merit system rules whose maximum salaries are not set by the commission on salaries of elected officials.

**Sec. 938.** 2021 c 334 s 945 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—WFSE LANGUAGE ACCESS PROVIDERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for an inperson interpreting rate increase of \$0.12 per hour for each of fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023. In addition, other terms of the agreement that are funded include a continuation of the social service mileage premium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an hourly rate increase of \$1.04 for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 939.** 2021 c 334 s 946 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—SEIU LOCAL 775 HOME CARE WORKERS

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 775 through an interest arbitration award under the provisions of chapter 74.39A RCW and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for the arbitration award that includes increases to wages and benefits and certain improvements in the second year of the agreement. Wages are increased approximately 3 percent over the biennium. Health care contributions are increased 5 percent each year of the agreement. Beginning July 1, 2022, individual providers will receive credit on the wage scale

for verifiable hours worked for a related home care agency and time and one-half pay for hours worked on two holidays (Independence Day and New Year's Eve).

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 775 under the provisions of chapter 74.39A RCW and chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an increase to the base rate for fiscal year 2023. This approval of funding applies only to those compensation and fringe benefit terms with economic terms explicitly set forth in the contract submitted to the legislature for approval. To the extent that future compensation provisions are negotiated through a memorandum of understanding, due to changes in federal funding formula or other reasons, those additional provisions may not take effect until subsequently submitted to, and approved by, the legislature.

**Sec. 940.** 2021 c 334 s 947 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—SEIU LOCAL 925 CHILDCARE WORKERS

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for an increase in the hourly rate of care provided by family, friends, and neighbor providers (FFNs) in fiscal year 2023 from \$2.65 to \$3.00. The agreement maintains the current subsidy rates for licensed providers for fiscal year 2022 and includes an agreement to bargain over possible adjustments to rates for fiscal year 2023. In addition, the agreement includes and funding is provided to increase the rate paid to providers who reach level 3.5 of the state's early achievers quality rating system by 2 percent, bringing the rate to 15 percent above the base subsidy rate. Lastly, the agreement includes and funding is provided to increase the nonstandard hour care rate from \$80.00 to \$90.00 per child per month.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a cost of care rate enhancement for fiscal year 2023.

**Sec. 941.** 2021 c 334 s 948 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—ADULT FAMILY HOME COUNCIL

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for a 3 percent increase to the wages and administrative component of the base daily rate adult family home providers receive for CARE classifications A through D beginning July 1, 2021, and a 3 percent increase in E classifications beginning July 1, 2022. The agreement also includes and funds are provided for a one-time, 3 percent increase to the health care and mandatory training components of the rates beginning July 1, 2021.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an increase to the base rate and increase in the training contribution for fiscal year 2023.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 942.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

#### COMPENSATION—PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations to state agencies include funding for an increase in pension contribution rates for several state pension systems as provided in this section.

- (1) An increase of 0.14 percent is funded for state employer contributions to the public employees' retirement system, the public safety employees' retirement systems, and the school employees' retirement system. An increase of 0.27 percent for employer contributions to the teachers' retirement system is funded. These increases are provided for the purpose of a one-time, ongoing pension increase for retirees in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and teachers' retirement system plan 1, as provided in Substitute Senate Bill No. 5676 (providing a benefit increase to certain retirees of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, this subsection shall lapse.
- (2) An increase of 0.10 percent is funded for state employer contributions to the public safety employees' retirement system. These increases are provided for the cost to provide an enhanced disability benefit to members of this system who experience a qualifying catastrophic disability on the job, as provided in House Bill No. 1669 (PSERS disability benefits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, this subsection shall lapse.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 943.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

The Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force is established.

- (1) The task force is composed of members as provided in this subsection.
- (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (c) The governor's office of Indian affairs shall appoint five representatives from federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington state.
- (d) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives jointly shall appoint the following:
- (i) One member representing the Seattle Indian health board;
- (ii) One member representing the NATIVE project;
- (iii) One member representing Northwest Portland area Indian health board:
- (iv) One member representing the American Indian health commission;
- (v) Two indigenous women or family members of indigenous women that have experienced gender-based violence;
- (vi) One member representing the governor's office of Indian affairs;
- (vii) The chief of the Washington state patrol or his or her representative;
- (viii) One member representing the Washington state office of the attorney general;
- (ix) One member representing the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
- (x) One member representing the Washington state association of counties;
- (xi) One member representing the association of Washington cities;
- (xii) One member representing the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys; and
- (xiii) One representative of the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers.
  - (e) Where feasible, the task force may invite and consult with:
  - (i) An agent representing the federal bureau of investigation;
- (ii) An agent representing the office of the United States attorneys;
- (iii) Federally recognized tribes located in a state adjacent to Washington state; and

- (iv) Any experts or professionals involved and having expertise in the topic of missing and murdered indigenous women and people.
- (2) The legislative members shall convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than the end of 2021 and thereafter convene:
- (a) A minimum of two subsequent meetings annually. The membership shall select the task force's cochairs, which must include one legislator and one nonlegislative member; and
- (b) One summit annually with the state agencies involved with the task force under subsection (1) of this section, federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington state, federally recognized tribes located in a state adjacent to Washington state, and urban Indian organizations.
- (3) The task force shall review the laws and policies relating to missing and murdered American Indian and Alaska Native people. The task force shall review current policies and develop recommendations for the purpose of:
- (a) Assessing systemic causes behind gender-based violence including patterns and underlying historical, social and economic, institutional, and cultural factors which may contribute to disproportionately high levels of gender-based violence that occur against American Indian and Alaska Native people and ways to improve cross-border coordination between law enforcement and federally recognized tribes that share a state border with Washington state;
- (b) Assessing data tracking and reporting practices relating to gender-based violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people in Washington state;
  - (c) Making recommendations and best practices for improving:
- (i) The collection and reporting of data by tribal, local, and state law enforcement agencies to more effectively understand and address issues of gender-based violence facing American Indian and Alaska Native people; and
- (ii) Jurisdictional and data sharing issues on tribal reservation land and urban areas that impact gender-based violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people;
- (d) Reviewing prosecutorial trends and practices relating to crimes of gender-based violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people in Washington state;
- (e) Identifying barriers to providing more state resources in tracking gender-based violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people and reducing the incidences of gender-based violence;
- (f) Assessing and identifying state resources to support programs and services for survivors, families of survivors, and tribal and urban Indian service providers working with American Indian and Alaska Native people that have experienced genderbased violence; and
- (g) Identifying and making recommendations for increasing state resources for trainings on culturally attuned best practices for working with American Indian and Alaska Native communities for tribal, local, and state law enforcement personnel in Washington state.
- (4) The task force, with the assistance of the Washington state office of the attorney general, must consult with federally recognized tribes in Washington state and in states bordering Washington state, and engage with urban Indian organizations to submit a status report including any initial findings, recommendations, and progress updates to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by August 1, 2022, and a final report by June 1, 2023.
- (5)(a) The office of the attorney general administers and provides staff support to the task force, organizes the summit, and

- oversees the development of the two task force reports. The office of the attorney general may contract for the summit.
- (b) The Washington state office of the attorney general may, when deemed necessary by the task force, retain consultants to provide data analysis, research, recommendations, and other services to the task force for the purposes provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) The Washington state office of the attorney general may share and exchange information received or created on behalf of the task force with other states, federally recognized Indian tribes, urban Indian organizations, and other national groups working on missing and murdered indigenous women and people issues.
- (6) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (7) To ensure that the task force has diverse and inclusive representation of those affected by its work, task force members whose participation in the task force may be hampered by financial hardship may apply for a stipend in an amount not to exceed \$100 for each day during which the member attends an official meeting of the task force or performs statutorily prescribed duties approved by the office of the attorney general. A person shall not receive compensation for a day of service under this section if the person:
- (a) Occupies a position, normally regarded as full-time in nature, in any agency of the federal government, Washington state government, or Washington state local government; and
- (b) Receives any compensation from such government for working that day. The office of the attorney general, by staffing the task force, is authorized to assess eligibility for the stipend as limited by available financial resources.
- **Sec. 944.** 2021 c 334 s 1002 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Washington state criminal sentencing task force is established.
- (2) The task force is composed of members as provided in this subsection.
- (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives jointly shall appoint members representing the following:
  - (i) The office of the governor;
  - (ii) Caseload forecast council;
  - (iii) Department of corrections;
  - (iv) Sentencing guidelines commission;
- (v) Statewide family council administered by the department of corrections:
  - (vi) Statewide reentry council;
  - (vii) Superior court judges' association;
- (viii) Washington association of criminal defense attorneys or the Washington defender association;
  - (ix) Washington association of prosecuting attorneys;
  - (x) Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
  - (xi) Washington state association of counties;
  - (xii) Washington state minority and justice commission;
- (xiii) A labor organization representing active law enforcement officers in Washington state;

- (xiv) Two different community organizations representing the interests of incarcerated persons; and
- (xv) Two different community organizations or other entities representing the interests of crime victims.
- (3) The legislative membership shall convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than September 1, 2019. The membership shall select the task force's cochairs, which must include one legislator and one nonlegislative member.
- (4) The task force shall review state sentencing laws, including a consideration of the report of the sentencing guidelines commission required by section 129, chapter 299, Laws of 2018. The task force shall develop recommendations for the purpose of:
- (a) Reducing sentencing implementation complexities and errors:
  - (b) Improving the effectiveness of the sentencing system; and
  - (c) Promoting and improving public safety.
- (5) The task force shall submit an initial report, including findings and recommendations, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2019. The task force shall submit a final report by December 31, ((2020)) 2022.
- (6)(a) The William D. Ruckelshaus center shall administer and provide staff support and facilitation services to the task force. The center may, when deemed necessary by the task force, contract with one or more appropriate consultants to provide data analysis, research, and other services to the task force for the purposes provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (b) The caseload forecast council shall provide information, data analysis, and other necessary assistance upon the request of the task force.
- (7) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
  - (8) This section expires June 30, ((2022)) 2023.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 945.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:
- (1) The joint legislative task force on best practices for broadband deployment is created.
  - (2) The task force membership is composed of:
- (a) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (b) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (c) The director of the department of commerce or the director's designee:
- (d) The director of the department of transportation or the director's designee; and
- (e) The secretary of the utilities and transportation commission or the secretary's designee; and
- (f) Additional members to be appointed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, as follows:
  - (i) A representative from the association of Washington cities;
- (ii) A representative from the Washington state association of counties;
- (iii) A representative from a telecommunications infrastructure provider; and
- (iv) A representative from an organization providing rural telecommunications services.
  - (3) The task force must conduct the following activities:
- (a) Review existing state and local permitting processes for broadband infrastructure in Washington state;

- (b) Review relevant best practices in other states for the deployment of broadband and their potential application in Washington state;
- (c) Examine any state or federal laws that limit the deployment of broadband and develop recommendations for modifications; and
- (d) By December 1, 2022, submit a report of the task force's findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (4) The task force must choose cochairs from among its legislative membership. The legislative members must convene the initial meeting of the task force. All meetings of the task force must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the requirements of both the senate and the house of representatives.
- (5) Staff support for the task force is provided by the facilitator contracted by the department of commerce.
- (6) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (7) Except for the costs of the contracted facilitator, the expenses of the task force must be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives, and task force expenditures and meetings are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 946.** A new section is added to chapter 43.79 RCW to read as follows:

The capital community assistance account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account shall consist of appropriations and transfers by the legislature and all other moneys directed for deposit into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the account may be used for capital costs to provide community support services, and for infrastructure and other capital expenditures to support the well-being of communities.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 947.** A new section is added to chapter 43.79 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The community reinvestment account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account shall consist of appropriations and transfers by the legislature and all other moneys directed for deposit into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.
- (2) Expenditures from the account may be used by the department of commerce for:
- (a) Economic development, which includes addressing wealth disparities to promote asset building such as home ownership and expanding access to financial resources including, but not limited to, grants and loans for small businesses and entrepreneurs, financial literacy training, and other small business training and support activities;
- (b) Civil and criminal legal assistance to provide postconviction relief and case assistance, including the expungement of criminal records and vacation of criminal convictions;
- (c) Community-based violence intervention and prevention services, which may include after-school programs focused on providing education and mentorship to youths; and
- (d) Reentry services to facilitate successful transitions for persons formerly incarcerated in an adult correctional facility or juvenile residential facility in Washington.
- (3) The distribution of the grants under this section must be done in collaboration with the governor's office of Indian affairs

and "by and for community organizations" as defined by the department of commerce and the office of equity.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 948.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

The electric vehicle incentive account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account shall consist of appropriations and transfers by the legislature and all other moneys directed for deposit into the account. Moneys in the account may only be spent after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used for programs and incentives that promote the purchase or conversion to alternative fuel vehicles to further state climate goals under RCW 70A.45.020 and environmental justice goals under 70A.02 RCW, including but not limited to:

- (1) Income-qualified grant programs to retire vehicles and replace them with alternative fuel vehicles;
- (2) Programs to provide grants for the installation of electric vehicle infrastructure to support electric vehicle adoption; and
- (3) Programs to conduct research and public outreach regarding adoption of alternative fuel vehicles.
- Sec. 949. RCW 28B.92.205 and 2019 c 406 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to other eligibility requirements outlined in this chapter, students who demonstrate financial need are eligible to receive the Washington college grant. Financial need is as follows:

- (1) Until academic year 2020-21, students with family incomes between zero and fifty percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall receive the maximum Washington college grant as defined in RCW 28B.92.030. Grants for students with incomes between fifty-one and seventy percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall be prorated at the following percentages of the maximum Washington college grant amount:
- (a) Seventy percent for students with family incomes between fifty-one and fifty-five percent of the state median family income;
- (b) Sixty-five percent for students with family incomes between fifty-six and sixty percent of the state median family income:
- (c) Sixty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-one and sixty-five percent of the state median family income; and
- (d) Fifty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-six and seventy percent of the state median family income.
- (2) Beginning with academic year 2020-21, except during the 2022-23 academic year, students with family incomes between zero and fifty-five percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall receive the maximum Washington college grant as defined in RCW 28B.92.030. During the 2022-23 academic year, students with family incomes between zero and 60 percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall receive the maximum Washington college grant. Grants for students with incomes between fifty-six and one hundred percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall be prorated at the following percentages of the maximum Washington college grant amount:
- (a) Seventy percent for students with family incomes between fifty-six and sixty percent of the state median family income, except during the 2022-23 academic year;
- (b) Sixty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-one and sixty-five percent of the state median family income:
- (c) Fifty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-six and seventy percent of the state median family income;

- (d) Twenty-four and one-half percent for students with family incomes between seventy-one and seventy-five percent of the state median family income; and
- (e) Ten percent for students with family incomes between seventy-six and one hundred percent of the state median family income

**Sec. 950.** RCW 41.60.050 and 2021 c 334 s 967 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature shall appropriate from the personnel service fund for the payment of administrative costs of the productivity board. However, during the 2015-2017, 2017-2019, and 2019-2021((, and 2021-2023)) fiscal biennia, and during fiscal year 2022, the operations of the productivity board shall be suspended.

**Sec. 951.** RCW 41.80.010 and 2021 c 334 s 968 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) For the purpose of negotiating collective bargaining agreements under this chapter, the employer shall be represented by the governor or governor's designee, except as provided for institutions of higher education in subsection (4) of this section.
- (2)(a)(i) Except as otherwise provided, if an exclusive bargaining representative represents more than one bargaining unit, the exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate with each employer representative as designated in subsection (1) of this section one master collective bargaining agreement on behalf of all the employees in bargaining units that the exclusive bargaining representative represents.
- (ii) For those exclusive bargaining representatives who represent fewer than a total of five hundred employees each, negotiation shall be by a coalition of all those exclusive bargaining representatives. The coalition shall bargain for a master collective bargaining agreement covering all of the employees represented by the coalition. The governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative or representatives are authorized to enter into supplemental bargaining of agencyspecific issues for inclusion in or as an addendum to the master collective bargaining agreement, subject to the parties' agreement regarding the issues and procedures for supplemental bargaining. Exclusive bargaining representatives that represent employees covered under chapter 41.06 RCW and exclusive bargaining representatives that represent employees exempt under chapter 41.06 RCW shall constitute separate coalitions and must negotiate separate master collective bargaining agreements. This subsection does not prohibit cooperation and coordination of bargaining between two or more exclusive bargaining representatives.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to exclusive bargaining representatives who represent employees of institutions of higher education, except when the institution of higher education has elected to exercise its option under subsection (4) of this section to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section.
- (c) If five hundred or more employees of an independent state elected official listed in RCW 43.01.010 are organized in a bargaining unit or bargaining units under RCW 41.80.070, the official shall be consulted by the governor or the governor's designee before any agreement is reached under (a) of this subsection concerning supplemental bargaining of agency specific issues affecting the employees in such bargaining unit.
- (d) For assistant attorneys general, the governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement.
- (3) The governor shall submit a request for funds necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions in the master collective bargaining agreement or for legislation

necessary to implement the agreement. Requests for funds necessary to implement the provisions of bargaining agreements shall not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless such requests:

- (a) Have been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the requests are to be considered; and
- (b) Have been certified by the director of the office of financial management as being feasible financially for the state.

The legislature shall approve or reject the submission of the request for funds as a whole. The legislature shall not consider a request for funds to implement a collective bargaining agreement unless the request is transmitted to the legislature as part of the governor's budget document submitted under RCW 43.88.030 and 43.88.060. If the legislature rejects or fails to act on the submission, either party may reopen all or part of the agreement or the exclusive bargaining representative may seek to implement the procedures provided for in RCW 41.80.090.

- (4)(a)(i) For the purpose of negotiating agreements for institutions of higher education, the employer shall be the respective governing board of each of the universities, colleges, or community colleges or a designee chosen by the board to negotiate on its behalf.
- (ii) A governing board of a university or college may elect to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section, except that:
- (A) The governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement for all of the bargaining units of employees of a university or college that the representative represents; or
- (B) If the parties mutually agree, the governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement for all of the bargaining units of employees of more than one university or college that the representative represents.
- (iii) A governing board of a community college may elect to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section.
- (b) Prior to entering into negotiations under this chapter, the institutions of higher education or their designees shall consult with the director of the office of financial management regarding financial and budgetary issues that are likely to arise in the impending negotiations.
- (c)(i) In the case of bargaining agreements reached between institutions of higher education other than the University of Washington and exclusive bargaining representatives agreed to under the provisions of this chapter, if appropriations are necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the bargaining agreements, the governor shall submit a request for such funds to the legislature according to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, except as provided in (c)(iii) of this subsection.
- (ii) In the case of bargaining agreements reached between the University of Washington and exclusive bargaining representatives agreed to under the provisions of this chapter, if appropriations are necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of a bargaining agreement, the governor shall submit a request for such funds to the legislature according to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, except as provided in this subsection (4)(c)(ii) and as provided in (c)(iii) of this subsection.
- (A) If appropriations of less than ten thousand dollars are necessary to implement the provisions of a bargaining agreement, a request for such funds shall not be submitted to the legislature

- by the governor unless the request has been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the request is to be considered.
- (B) If appropriations of ten thousand dollars or more are necessary to implement the provisions of a bargaining agreement, a request for such funds shall not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless the request:
- (I) Has been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the request is to be considered; and
- (II) Has been certified by the director of the office of financial management as being feasible financially for the state.
- (C) If the director of the office of financial management does not certify a request under (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection as being feasible financially for the state, the parties shall enter into collective bargaining solely for the purpose of reaching a mutually agreed upon modification of the agreement necessary to address the absence of those requested funds. The legislature may act upon the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the modified collective bargaining agreement if those provisions are agreed upon and submitted to the office of financial management and legislative budget committees before final legislative action on the biennial or supplemental operating budget by the sitting legislature.
- (iii) In the case of a bargaining unit of employees of institutions of higher education in which the exclusive bargaining representative is certified during or after the conclusion of a legislative session, the legislature may act upon the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the unit's initial collective bargaining agreement if those provisions are agreed upon and submitted to the office of financial management and legislative budget committees before final legislative action on the biennial or supplemental operating budget by the sitting legislature.
- (5) If, after the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of an agreement are approved by the legislature, a significant revenue shortfall occurs resulting in reduced appropriations, as declared by proclamation of the governor or by resolution of the legislature, both parties shall immediately enter into collective bargaining for a mutually agreed upon modification of the agreement.
- (6) After the expiration date of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under this chapter, all of the terms and conditions specified in the collective bargaining agreement remain in effect until the effective date of a subsequently negotiated agreement, not to exceed one year from the expiration date stated in the agreement. Thereafter, the employer may unilaterally implement according to law.
- (7)(a) For the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by a higher education institution and the Washington federation of state employees and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (b) Subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section do not apply to requests for funding made pursuant to this subsection.
- (8)(a) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by the governor or governor's designee and the Washington public employees association community college coalition and the general government agencies and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (b) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated between Highline Community College and the Washington public employees association and ratified by the exclusive

bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.

- (c) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for collective bargaining agreements negotiated between Eastern Washington University and bargaining units of the Washington federation of state employees and the public school employees association, and between Yakima Valley College and the Washington public employees association, and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representatives before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (d) Subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section does not apply to requests for funding made pursuant to this subsection.
- Sec. 952. RCW 43.31.605 and 2021 c 115 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Subject to the availability of funds for this purpose, the landlord mitigation program is created and administered by the department. The department shall have such rule-making authority as the department deems necessary to administer the program.
- (b) The following types of claims related to landlord mitigation for renting private market rental units to low-income tenants using a housing subsidy program are eligible for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account:
- (i) Up to one thousand dollars for improvements identified in RCW 59.18.255(1)(a). In order to be eligible for reimbursement under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the landlord must pay for the first five hundred dollars for improvements, and rent to the tenant whose housing subsidy program was conditioned on the real property passing inspection. Reimbursement under this subsection (1)(b)(i) may also include up to fourteen days of lost rental income from the date of offer of housing to the applicant whose housing subsidy program was conditioned on the real property passing inspection until move in by that applicant;
- (ii) Reimbursement for damages as reflected in a judgment obtained against the tenant through either an unlawful detainer proceeding, or through a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction after a hearing;
- (iii) Reimbursement for damages established pursuant to subsection (2) of this section; and
- (iv) Reimbursement for unpaid rent and unpaid utilities, provided that the landlord can evidence it to the department's satisfaction.
- (c) Claims related to landlord mitigation for an unpaid judgment for rent, unpaid judgments resulting from the tenant's failure to comply with an installment payment agreement identified in RCW 59.18.610, late fees, attorneys' fees, and costs after a court order pursuant to RCW 59.18.410(3), including any unpaid portion of the judgment after the tenant defaults on the payment plan pursuant to RCW 59.18.410(3)(c), are eligible for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account and are exempt from any postjudgment interest required under RCW 4.56.110. Any claim for reimbursement made pursuant to RCW 59.18.410(3)(e)(ii) must be accompanied by a court order staying the writ of restitution pursuant to RCW 59.18.410(3). Any claim for reimbursement under this subsection (1)(c) is not an appril
- (i) The department shall provide for a form on its website for tenants and landlords to apply for reimbursement funds for the landlord pursuant to this subsection (1)(c).
- (ii) The form must include: (A) Space for the landlord and tenant to provide names, mailing addresses, phone numbers, date of birth for the tenant, and any other identifying information necessary for the department to process payment; (B) the landlord's statewide vendor identification number and how to

- obtain one; (C) name and address to whom payment must be made; (D) the amount of the judgment with instructions to include any other supporting documentation the department may need to process payment; (E) instructions for how the tenant is to reimburse the department under (c)(iii) of this subsection; (F) a description of the consequences if the tenant does not reimburse the department as provided in this subsection (1)(c); (G) a signature line for the landlord and tenant to confirm that they have read and understood the contents of the form and program; and (H) any other information necessary for the operation of the program. If the tenant has not signed the form after the landlord has made good faith efforts to obtain the tenant's signature, the landlord may solely submit the form but must attest to the amount of money owed and sign the form under penalty of perjury.
- (iii) When a landlord has been reimbursed pursuant to this subsection (1)(c), the tenant for whom payment was made shall reimburse the department by depositing the amount disbursed from the landlord mitigation program account into the court registry of the superior court in which the judgment was entered. The tenant or other interested party may seek an ex parte order of the court under the unlawful detainer action to order such funds to be disbursed by the court. Upon entry of the order, the court clerk shall disburse the funds and include a case number with any payment issued to the department. If directed by the court, a clerk shall issue any payments made by a tenant to the department without further court order.
- (iv) The department may deny an application made by a tenant who has failed to reimburse the department for prior payments issued pursuant to this subsection (1)(c).
- (v) With any disbursement from the account to the landlord, the department shall notify the tenant at the address provided within the application that a disbursement has been made to the landlord on the tenant's behalf and that failure to reimburse the account for the payment through the court registry may result in a denial of a future application to the account pursuant to this subsection (1)(c). The department may include any other additional information about how to reimburse the account it deems necessary to fully inform the tenant.
- (vi) The department's duties with respect to obtaining reimbursement from the tenant to the account are limited to those specified within this subsection (1)(c).
- (vii) If at any time funds do not exist in the landlord mitigation program account to reimburse claims submitted under this subsection (1)(c), the department must create and maintain a waitlist and distribute funds in the order the claims are received pursuant to subsection (6) of this section. Payment of any claims on the waitlist shall be made only from the landlord mitigation program account. The department shall not be civilly or criminally liable and may not have any penalty or cause of action of any nature arise against it regarding the provision or lack of provision of funds for reimbursement.
  - (d)(i) Claims related to landlord mitigation for:
- (A) Up to \$15,000 in unpaid rent that accrued between March 1, 2020, and six months following the expiration of the eviction moratorium and the tenant being low-income, limited resourced or experiencing hardship, voluntarily vacated or abandoned the tenancy; or
- (B) Up to \$15,000 in remaining unpaid rent if a tenant defaults on a repayment plan entered into under RCW 59.18.630 are eligible for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account subject to the program requirements under this section, provided the tenancy has not been terminated at the time of reimbursement.

- (ii) A landlord is ineligible for reimbursement under this subsection (1)(d) where the tenant vacated the tenancy because of an unlawful detainer action under RCW 59.12.030(3).
- (iii) A landlord in receipt of reimbursement from the program pursuant to this subsection (1)(d) is prohibited from:
- (A) Taking legal action against the tenant for damages or any remaining unpaid rent accrued between March 1, 2020, and six months following the expiration of the eviction moratorium attributable to the same tenancy; or
- (B) Pursuing collection, or authorizing another entity to pursue collection on the landlord's behalf, of a judgment against the tenant for damages or any remaining unpaid rent accrued between March 1, 2020, and six months following the expiration of the eviction moratorium attributable to the same tenancy.
- (2) In order for a claim under subsection (1)(b)(iii) of this section to be eligible for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account, a landlord must:
- (a) Have ensured that the rental property was inspected at the commencement of the tenancy by both the tenant and the landlord or landlord's agent and that a detailed written move-in property inspection report, as required in RCW 59.18.260, was prepared and signed by both the tenant and the landlord or landlord's agent;
- (b) Make repairs and then apply for reimbursement to the department;
- (c) Submit a claim on a form to be determined by the department, signed under penalty of perjury; and
- (d) Submit to the department copies of the move-in property inspection report specified in (a) of this subsection and supporting materials including, but not limited to, before repair and after repair photographs, videos, copies of repair receipts for labor and materials, and such other documentation or information as the department may request.
- (3) The department shall make reasonable efforts to review a claim within ten business days from the date it received properly submitted and complete claims to the satisfaction of the department. In reviewing a claim pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, and determining eligibility for reimbursement, the department must receive documentation, acceptable to the department in its sole discretion, that the claim involves a private market rental unit rented to a low-income tenant who is using a housing subsidy program.
- (4) Claims pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section related to a tenancy must total at least five hundred dollars in order for a claim to be eligible for reimbursement from the program. While claims or damages may exceed five thousand dollars, total reimbursement from the program may not exceed five thousand dollars per tenancy. For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, while claims or damages may exceed \$10,000, total reimbursement from the program may not exceed \$10,000 per tenancy.
- (5) Damages, beyond wear and tear, that are eligible for reimbursement include, but are not limited to: Interior wall gouges and holes; damage to doors and cabinets, including hardware; carpet stains or burns; cracked tiles or hard surfaces; broken windows; damage to household fixtures such as disposal, toilet, sink, sink handle, ceiling fan, and lighting. Other property damages beyond normal wear and tear may also be eligible for reimbursement at the department's discretion.
- (6) All reimbursements for eligible claims shall be made on a first-come, first-served basis, to the extent of available funds. The department shall use best efforts to notify the tenant of the amount and the reasons for any reimbursements made.
- (7) The department, in its sole discretion, may inspect the property and the landlord's records related to a claim, including the use of a third-party inspector as needed to investigate fraud, to assist in making its claim review and determination of eligibility.

- (8) A landlord in receipt of reimbursement from the program pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section is prohibited from:
- (a) Taking legal action against the tenant for damages attributable to the same tenancy; or
- (b) Pursuing collection, or authorizing another entity to pursue collection on the landlord's behalf, of a judgment against the tenant for damages attributable to the same tenancy.
- (9) A landlord denied reimbursement under subsection (1)(b)(iii) of this section may seek to obtain a judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction and, if successful, may resubmit a claim for damages supported by the judgment, along with a certified copy of the judgment. The department may reimburse the landlord for that portion of such judgment that is based on damages reimbursable under the landlord mitigation program, subject to the limitations set forth in this section.
- (10) Determinations regarding reimbursements shall be made by the department in its sole discretion.
- (11) The department must establish a website that advertises the landlord mitigation program, the availability of reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account, and maintains or links to the agency rules and policies established pursuant to this section.
- (12) Neither the state, the department, or persons acting on behalf of the department, while acting within the scope of their employment or agency, is liable to any person for any loss, damage, harm, or other consequence resulting directly or indirectly from the department's administration of the landlord mitigation program or determinations under this section.
- (13)(a) A report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the effectiveness of the program and recommended modifications shall be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2021. In preparing the report, the department shall convene and solicit input from a group of stakeholders to include representatives of large multifamily housing property owners or managers, small rental housing owners in both rural and urban markets, a representative of tenant advocates, and a representative of the housing authorities.
- (b) The report shall include discussion of the effectiveness of the program as well as the department's recommendations to improve the program, and shall include the following:
- (i) The number of total claims and total amount reimbursed to landlords by the fund;
  - (ii) Any indices of fraud identified by the department;
- (iii) Any reports by the department regarding inspections authorized by and conducted on behalf of the department;
- (iv) An outline of the process to obtain reimbursement for improvements and for damages from the fund;
- (v) An outline of the process to obtain reimbursement for lost rent due to the rental inspection and tenant screening process, together with the total amount reimbursed for such damages;
- (vi) An evaluation of the feasibility for expanding the use of the mitigation fund to provide up to ninety-day no interest loans to landlords who have not received timely rental payments from a housing authority that is administering section 8 rental assistance;
- (vii) Any other modifications and recommendations made by stakeholders to improve the effectiveness and applicability of the program.
  - (14) As used in this section:
- (a) "Housing subsidy program" means a housing voucher as established under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1437 as of January 1, 2018, or other housing subsidy program including, but not limited to, valid short-term or long-term federal, state, or local government, private nonprofit, or other assistance program in which the tenant's rent is paid either partially by the program and partially

by the tenant, or completely by the program directly to the landlord:

- (b) "Low-income" means income that does not exceed eighty percent of the median income for the standard metropolitan statistical area in which the private market rental unit is located; and
- (c) "Private market rental unit" means any unit available for rent that is owned by an individual, corporation, limited liability company, nonprofit housing provider, or other entity structure, but does not include housing acquired, or constructed by a public housing agency under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1437 as it existed on January 1, 2018.

**Sec. 953.** RCW 43.41.450 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 1 s 968 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of financial management central service account is created in the state treasury. The account is to be used by the office as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs required for the operation and maintenance of statewide budgeting, accounting, forecasting, and functions and activities in the office. All receipts from agency fees and charges for services collected from public agencies must be deposited into the account. The director shall fix the terms and charges to agencies based on each agency's share of the office statewide cost allocation plan for federal funds. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. During the 2017-2019 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia, the account may be used as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs related to policy activities in the office. The legislature intends to continue the use of the revolving fund for policy activities during the 2019-2021 biennium.

- Sec. 954. RCW 43.43.837 and 2021 c 203 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in order to determine the character, competence, and suitability of any applicant or service provider to have unsupervised access, the secretary of the department of social and health services and the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families may require a fingerprint-based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation at any time, but shall require a fingerprint-based background check when the applicant or service provider has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application, and:
- (a) Is an applicant or service provider providing services to children or people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74 15 030.
- (b) Is an individual sixteen years of age or older who: (i) Is not under the placement and care authority of the department of children, youth, and families; and (ii) resides in an applicant or service provider's home, facility, entity, agency, or business or who is authorized by the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to children under RCW 74.15.030;
- (c) Is an individual who is authorized by the department of social and health services to provide services to people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030; or
- (d) Is an applicant or service provider providing in-home services funded by:
  - (i) Medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;
- (ii) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;
  - (iii) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110; or
- (iv) Other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services.

- (2) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to background checks under RCW 74.39A.056.
- (3) To satisfy the shared background check requirements provided for in RCW 43.216.270 and 43.20A.710, the department of children, youth, and families and the department of social and health services shall share federal fingerprint-based background check results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow both departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.
- (4) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall require a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation when the department seeks to approve an applicant or service provider for a foster or adoptive placement of children in accordance with federal and state law. Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the department of children, youth, and families for applicant and service providers providing foster care as required in RCW 74.15.030.
- (5) Any secure facility operated by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families under chapter 71.09 RCW shall require applicants and service providers to undergo a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation.
- (6) Service providers and service provider applicants, except for those long-term care workers exempted in subsection (2) of this section, who are required to complete a fingerprint-based background check may be hired for a one hundred twenty-day provisional period as allowed under law or program rules when:
  - (a) A fingerprint-based background check is pending; and
- (b) The applicant or service provider is not disqualified based on the immediate result of the background check.
- (7) Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the applicable department for applicants or service providers providing:
- (a) Services to people with a developmental disability under RCW 74.15.030;
- (b) In-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;
- (c) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;
  - (d) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110;
- (e) Services under other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families; ((and))
- (f) Services in, or to residents of, a secure facility under RCW 71.09.115; and
- (g) For fiscal year 2023, applicants for child care and early learning services to children under RCW 43.216.270.
- (8) Service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 must pay fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for conducting fingerprint-based background checks.
- (9) Department of children, youth, and families service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 may not pass on the cost of the background check fees to their applicants unless the

individual is determined to be disqualified due to the background information.

- (10) The department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families shall develop rules identifying the financial responsibility of service providers, applicants, and the department for paying the fees charged by law enforcement to roll, print, or scan fingerprints-based for the purpose of a Washington state patrol or federal bureau of investigation fingerprint-based background check.
- (11) For purposes of this section, unless the context plainly indicates otherwise:
- (a) "Applicant" means a current or prospective department of social and health services, department of children, youth, and families, or service provider employee, volunteer, student, intern, researcher, contractor, or any other individual who will or may have unsupervised access because of the nature of the work or services he or she provides. "Applicant" includes but is not limited to any individual who will or may have unsupervised access and is:
- (i) Applying for a license or certification from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families:
- (ii) Seeking a contract with the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, or a service provider:
- (iii) Applying for employment, promotion, reallocation, or transfer:
- (iv) An individual that a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client chooses to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered; or
- (v) A department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families applicant who will or may work in a department-covered position.
- (b) "Authorized" means the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families grants an applicant, home, or facility permission to:
  - (i) Conduct licensing, certification, or contracting activities;
- (ii) Have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, juveniles, and children;
- (iii) Receive payments from a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families program; or
- (iv) Work or serve in a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families-covered position.
- (c) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.
- (d) "Secure facility" has the meaning provided in RCW 71.09.020.
- (e) "Service provider" means entities, facilities, agencies, businesses, or individuals who are licensed, certified, authorized, or regulated by, receive payment from, or have contracts or agreements with the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children. "Service provider" includes individuals whom a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client may choose to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to

receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered.

- **Sec. 955.** RCW 43.70.715 and 2021 c 334 s 1004 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The COVID-19 public health response account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. The account shall consist of funds appropriated by the legislature and grants received by the department of health for activities in response to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). Only the secretary, or the secretary's designee, may authorize expenditures from the account for costs related to the public health response to COVID-19, subject to any limitations imposed by grant funding deposited into the account. The COVID-19 public health response account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
- (2)(a) The legislature finds that a safe, efficient, and effective delivery of vaccinations is of the utmost importance for restoring societal and economic functions. As we learn more about the virus, the vaccine, and challenges to vaccine allocation and distribution, it is anticipated that the state's COVID-19 vaccination distribution plan will evolve. To that end, the legislature has provided flexibility by funding expenditures for testing, contact tracing, mitigation activities, vaccine administration and distribution, and other allowable uses for the state, local health jurisdictions, and tribes at the discretion of the secretary and without an appropriation. However, to maintain fiscal control and to ensure spending priorities align, the department is required to collaborate and communicate with the chairs and ranking members of the health care and fiscal committees of the legislature and local health jurisdictions in advance of any significant revision of the state's COVID-19 vaccination plan and to provide regular updates on its implementation and spending.
- (b) As part of the public health response to COVID-19, the expenditures from the account must be used to effectively administer the vaccine for COVID-19 and conduct testing and contact tracing. The department must ensure that COVID-19 outreach is accessible, culturally and linguistically appropriate, and that it includes community-driven partnerships and strategies.
- (c) When making expenditures for administering the vaccine for COVID-19, the department must focus on identifying persons for vaccination, prioritizing underserved, underrepresented, and hard-to-reach communities, making the vaccine accessible, and providing support to schools for safe reopening. Strategies for vaccine distribution shall include the establishment and expansion of community vaccination centers, mobile vaccination units, reporting enhancements, in-home visits for vaccinations for the elderly, and transportation of individuals to vaccination sites.
- (d) When making expenditures regarding testing and contact tracing, the department must provide equitable access, prioritize underserved, underrepresented, and hard-to-reach communities, and provide support and resources to facilitate the safe reopening of schools while minimizing community spread of the virus.
- (e) The department may also make expenditures from the account related to developing the public health workforce using funds granted by the federal government for that purpose in section 2501, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (3) When making expenditures from the account, the department must include an emphasis on public communication regarding the availability and accessibility of the vaccine and testing, and the importance of vaccine and testing availability to the safe reopening of the state.
- (4)(a) The department must report to the fiscal and health care committees of the legislature on a monthly basis regarding its COVID-19 response.

- (((b))) To the extent that it is available, the report must include data regarding vaccine distribution, testing, and contact tracing, as follows:
- (i) The number of vaccines administered per day, including regional data regarding the location and age groups of persons receiving the vaccine, specifically identifying hard-to-reach communities in which vaccines were administered; and
- (ii) The number of tests conducted per week, including data specifically addressing testing conducted in hard-to-reach communities.
- (b)(i) Beginning with the quarter ending March 31, 2022, the department must report to the fiscal and health care committees of the legislature on a quarterly basis regarding revenues and expenditures related to the COVID-19 response. The reports must include:
- (A) Quarterly expenditures of funds, by fund source, including the appropriated amounts pursuant to section 222(76) and (77) of this act for:
  - (I) Diagnostic testing;
  - (II) Case investigation and contact tracing;
  - (III) Outbreak response;
  - (IV) Care coordination;
  - (V) Community outreach;
  - (VI) Information and technology operations;
  - (VII) Surveillance;
  - (VIII) Vaccines;
  - (IX) Client services;
  - (X) Local health jurisdictions; and
  - (XI) Tribes; and
- (B) Grant amounts received during the reporting quarter that may be used in the COVID-19 response.
- (ii) The quarterly reports must reflect the previous quarter, a projection of expected expenditures and revenue for the next quarter, and an accounting of the expenditures and revenue for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium to date. The quarterly reports are due no later than 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter.
- (c) The first monthly report <u>pursuant to (a) of this subsection</u> is due no later than one month from February 19, 2021. Monthly reports are no longer required upon the department's determination that the remaining balance of the COVID-19 (([public health])) <u>public health</u> response account is less than \$100,000.
- **Sec. 956.** RCW 43.79.505 and 2019 c 251 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

The judicial stabilization trust account is created within the state treasury, subject to appropriation. All receipts from the surcharges authorized by RCW 3.62.060(2), 12.40.020, 36.18.018(4), and 36.18.020(5) shall be deposited in this account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

Expenditures from the account may be used only for the support of judicial branch agencies <u>and</u>, for the 2021-2023 fiscal <u>biennium</u>, for expenditures to address state and local costs related to the *State v. Blake* decision.

**Sec. 957.** RCW 43.83B.430 and 2020 c 168 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The state drought preparedness and response account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from appropriated funds designated for the account and all cost recovery revenues collected under RCW 43.83B.410(5) must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used for drought preparedness and response activities under this chapter, including grants issued under RCW 43.83B.415. <u>During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, moneys in the account may be used for water banking pilot projects.</u> Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

**Sec. 958.** RCW 43.101.435 and 2019 c 415 s 971 are each amended to read as follows:

The Washington internet crimes against children account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from legislative appropriations, donations, gifts, grants, and funds from federal or private sources must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account must be used exclusively by the Washington internet crimes against children task force and its affiliate agencies for combating internet-facilitated crimes against children, promoting education on internet safety to the public and to minors, and rescuing child victims from abuse and exploitation. Only the criminal justice training commission or the commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. The commission may enter into agreements with the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to administer grants and other activities funded by the account and be paid an administrative fee not to exceed three percent of expenditures. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia, moneys in the account may be used by the Washington state patrol for activities related to the missing and exploited children task force.

**Sec. 959.** RCW 43.216.1368 and 2021 c 199 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) It is the intent of the legislature to increase working families' access to affordable, high quality child care and to support the expansion of the workforce to support businesses and the statewide economy.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 2021, a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is at or below 60 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2025, a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is above 60 percent and at or below 75 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2027, and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is above 75 percent of the state median income and is at or below 85 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (5)(a) Beginning ((July)) October 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, the department must calculate a monthly copayment according to the following schedule:

	Then	the	household's
	maximum		monthly
If the household's income is:	copaym	nent is:	

At or below 20 percent of the state median income	Waived to the extent allowable under federal law; otherwise, a maximum of \$15
Above 20 percent and at or below 36 percent of the state median income	\$65
	\$115 until December 31, 2021, and \$90 beginning January 1, 2022
Above 50 percent and at or below 60 percent of the state median income	\$115

(b) Beginning July 1, 2023, the department must calculate a monthly copayment according to the following schedule:

monthly copayment according to the following schedule:				
If the household's income is:	Then the household's maximum monthly copayment is:			
At or below 20 percent of the state median income	Waived to the extent allowable under federal law; otherwise, a maximum of \$15			
Above 20 percent and at or below 36 percent of the state median income	\$65			
Above 36 percent and at or below 50 percent of the state median income	\$90			
Above 50 percent and at or below 60 percent of the state median income	\$165			

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2025, the department must calculate a maximum monthly copayment of \$215 for households with incomes above 60 percent and at or below 75 percent of the state median income.
- (d) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall adopt a copayment model for households with annual incomes above 75 percent of the state median income and at or below 85 percent of the state median income. The model must calculate a copayment for each household that is no greater than seven percent of the household's countable income within this income range.
- (e) The department may adjust the copayment schedule to comply with federal law.
- (6) The department must adopt rules to implement this section, including an income phase-out eligibility period.
- **Sec. 960.** RCW 43.216.270 and 2020 c 270 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) In determining whether an individual is of appropriate character, suitability, and competence to provide child care and early learning services to children, the department may consider the history of past involvement of child protective services or law enforcement agencies with the individual for the purpose of establishing a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction with regard to the health, safety, or welfare of a child. No report of child abuse or neglect that has been destroyed or expunged under RCW 26.44.031 may be used for such purposes. No unfounded or inconclusive allegation of child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020 may be disclosed to a provider licensed under this chapter.
- (b) The department may not deny or delay a license to provide child care and early learning services under this chapter to an individual solely because of a founded finding of physical abuse or negligent treatment or maltreatment involving the individual

- revealed in the background check process or solely because the individual's child was found by a court to be dependent as a result of a finding that the individual abused or neglected their child pursuant to RCW 13.34.030(6)(b) when that founded finding or court finding is accompanied by a certificate of parental improvement as defined in chapter 74.13 RCW related to the same incident.
- (2) In order to determine the suitability of individuals newly applying for an agency license, new licensees, their new employees, and other persons who newly have unsupervised access to children in child care, shall be fingerprinted.
- (a) The fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Washington state patrol and federal bureau of investigation for a criminal history record check.
- (b)(i) All individuals applying for first-time agency licenses, all new employees, and other persons who have not been previously qualified by the department to have unsupervised access to children in child care must be fingerprinted and obtain a criminal history record check pursuant to this section.
- (ii) ((Persons)) Except during fiscal year 2023, persons required to be fingerprinted and obtain a criminal history record check pursuant to this section must pay for the cost of this check as follows: The fee established by the Washington state patrol for the criminal background history check, including the cost of obtaining the fingerprints; and a fee paid to the department for the cost of administering the individual-based/portable background check clearance registry. The fee paid to the department must be deposited into the individual-based/portable background check clearance account established in RCW 43.216.273. The licensee may, but need not, pay these costs on behalf of a prospective employee or reimburse the prospective employee for these costs. The licensee and the prospective employee may share these costs.
- (c) The secretary shall use the fingerprint criminal history record check information solely for the purpose of determining eligibility for a license and for determining the character, suitability, and competence of those persons or agencies, excluding parents, not required to be licensed who are authorized to care for children.
- (d) Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretary such information as they may have and that the secretary may require for such purpose.
- (e) No later than July 1, 2013, all agency licensees holding licenses prior to July 1, 2012, persons who were employees before July 1, 2012, and persons who have been qualified by the department before July 1, 2012, to have unsupervised access to children in child care, must submit a new background application to the department. The department must require persons submitting a new background application pursuant to this subsection (2)(e) to pay a fee to the department for the cost of administering the individual-based/portable background check clearance registry. This fee must be paid into the individual-based/portable background check clearance account established in RCW 43.216.273. The licensee may, but need not, pay these costs on behalf of a prospective employee or reimburse the prospective employee for these costs. The licensee and the prospective employee may share these costs.
- (f) The department shall issue a background check clearance card or certificate to the applicant if after the completion of a background check the department concludes the applicant is qualified for unsupervised access to children in child care. The background check clearance card or certificate is valid for three years from the date of issuance. A valid card or certificate must be accepted by a potential employer as proof that the applicant has successfully completed a background check as required under this chapter. For purposes of renewal of the background clearance card or certificate, all agency licensees holding a license, persons

- who are employees, and persons who have been previously qualified by the department, must submit a new background application to the department on a date to be determined by the department. ((The)) Except during fiscal year 2023, fee requirements applicable to this section also apply to background clearance renewal applications.
- (g) The original applicant for an agency license, licensees, their employees, and other persons who have unsupervised access to children in child care shall submit a new background check application to the department, on a form and by a date as determined by the department.
- (h) The payment requirements applicable to (a) through (g) of this subsection do not apply to persons who:
- (i) Provide regularly scheduled care for a child or children in the home of the provider or in the home of the child or children for periods of less than twenty-four hours or, if necessary due to the nature of the parent's work, for periods equal to or greater than twenty-four hours;
  - (ii) Receive child care subsidies; and
  - (iii) Are exempt from licensing under this chapter.
- (i) The applicant and agency shall maintain on-site for inspection a copy of the background check clearance card or certificate.
- (j) Individuals who have been issued a background check clearance card or certificate shall report nonconviction and conviction information to the department within twenty-four hours of the event constituting the nonconviction or conviction information.
- (k) The department shall investigate and conduct a redetermination of an applicant's or licensee's background clearance if the department receives a complaint or information from individuals, a law enforcement agency, or other federal, state, or local government agency. Subject to the requirements contained in RCW 43.216.325 and 43.216.327 and based on a determination that an individual lacks the appropriate character, suitability, or competence to provide child care or early learning services to children, the department may: (i) Invalidate the background card or certificate; or (ii) suspend, modify, or revoke any license authorized by this chapter.
- (3) To satisfy the shared background check requirements of the department of children, youth, and families, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the department of social and health services, each department shall share federal fingerprint-based background check results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow these departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. These departments may not share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.
- (4) Individuals who have completed a fingerprint background check as required by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, consistent with RCW 28A.400.303, and have been continuously employed by the same school district or educational service district, can meet the requirements in subsection (2) of this section by providing a true and accurate copy of their Washington state patrol and federal bureau of investigation background check report results to the department or if the school district or the educational service district provides an affidavit to the department that the individual has been authorized to work by the school district or educational service district after completing a record check consistent with RCW 28A.400.303. The department may require that additional background checks be completed that do not require additional fingerprinting and, except during fiscal year 2023, may charge a fee for these additional background checks.

- **Sec. 961.** RCW 43.348.080 and 2019 c 445 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account is created in the custody of the state treasury to be used solely and exclusively for the program created in RCW 43.348.040. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. The purpose of the account is to provide matching funds for the fund and administrative costs. Expenditures to fund or reimburse the program administrator are not subject to the requirements of subsection (4) of this section.
- (2) The legislature must appropriate a state match, up to a maximum of ten million dollars annually, beginning July 1, 2016, and each July 1st following the end of the fiscal year from tax collections and penalties generated from enforcement of state taxes on cigarettes and other tobacco products by the state liquor and cannabis board or other federal, state or local law or tax enforcement agency, as determined by the department of revenue. Tax collections include any cigarette tax, other tobacco product tax, and retail sales and use tax. Any amounts deposited into this account from the tax imposed under RCW 82.25.010 in excess of the cap provided in this subsection must be deposited into the foundational public health services account created in RCW 82.25.015.
- (3) Revenues to the account must consist of deposits into the account, taxes imposed on vapor products under RCW 82.25.010, legislative appropriations, and any gifts, grants, or donations received by the department for this purpose.
- (4) Each fiscal biennium, the legislature must appropriate to the department of commerce such amounts as estimated to be the balance of the account to provide state matching funds.
- (5) Expenditures, in the form of matching funds, from the account may be made only upon receipt of proof from the program administrator of nonstate or private contributions to the fund for the program. Expenditures, in the form of matching funds, may not exceed the total amount of nonstate or private contributions.
- (6) The department must enter into an appropriate agreement with the program administrator to demonstrate exchange of consideration for the matching funds.
- (7) Moneys expended into the account in fiscal year 2023 pursuant to section 706 of this act are not subject to the requirements of subsections (5) and (6) of this section.
- **Sec. 962.** RCW 50A.10.030 and 2019 c 13 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Beginning January 1, 2019, the department shall assess for each individual in employment with an employer and for each individual electing coverage a premium based on the amount of the individual's wages subject to subsection (4) of this section.
- (b) The premium rate for family leave benefits shall be equal to one-third of the total premium rate.
- (c) The premium rate for medical leave benefits shall be equal to two-thirds of the total premium rate.
- (2) For calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the commissioner shall determine the percentage of paid claims related to family leave benefits and the percentage of paid claims related to medical leave benefits and adjust the premium rates set in subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section by the proportional share of paid claims.
- (3)(a) Beginning January 1, 2019, and ending December 31, 2020, the total premium rate shall be four-tenths of one percent of the individual's wages subject to subsection (4) of this section.
- (b) For family leave premiums, an employer may deduct from the wages of each employee up to the full amount of the premium required.

- (c) For medical leave premiums, an employer may deduct from the wages of each employee up to forty-five percent of the full amount of the premium required.
- (d) An employer may elect to pay all or any portion of the employee's share of the premium for family leave or medical leave benefits, or both.
- (4) The commissioner must annually set a maximum limit on the amount of wages that is subject to a premium assessment under this section that is equal to the maximum wages subject to taxation for social security as determined by the social security administration.
- (5)(a) Employers with fewer than fifty employees employed in the state are not required to pay the employer portion of premiums for family and medical leave.
- (b) If an employer with fewer than fifty employees elects to pay the premiums, the employer is then eligible for assistance under RCW 50A.24.010.
- (6) For calendar year 2021 and thereafter, the total premium rate shall be based on the family and medical leave insurance account balance ratio as of September 30th of the previous year. The commissioner shall calculate the account balance ratio by dividing the balance of the family and medical leave insurance account by total covered wages paid by employers and those electing coverage. The division shall be carried to the fourth decimal place with the remaining fraction disregarded unless it amounts to five hundred-thousandths or more, in which case the fourth decimal place shall be rounded to the next higher digit. If the account balance ratio is:
- (a) Zero to nine hundredths of one percent, the premium is six tenths of one percent of the individual's wages;
- (b) One tenth of one percent to nineteen hundredths of one percent, the premium is five tenths of one percent of the individual's wages;
- (c) Two tenths of one percent to twenty-nine hundredths of one percent, the premium is four tenths of one percent of the individual's wages;
- (d) Three tenths of one percent to thirty-nine hundredths of one percent, the premium is three tenths of one percent of the individual's wages:
- (e) Four tenths of one percent to forty-nine hundredths of one percent, the premium is two tenths of one percent of the individual's wages; or
- (f) Five tenths of one percent or greater, the premium is one tenth of one percent of the individual's wages.
- (7) Beginning January 1, 2021, if the account balance ratio calculated in subsection (6) of this section is below five hundredths of one percent, the commissioner must assess a solvency surcharge at the lowest rate necessary to provide revenue to pay for the administrative and benefit costs of family and medical leave, for the calendar year, as determined by the commissioner. The solvency surcharge shall be at least one-tenth of one percent and no more than six-tenths of one percent and be added to the total premium rate for family and medical leave benefits. Any projected expenditures of general fund moneys into the family and medical leave insurance account pursuant to section 723 of this act must be excluded from the commissioner's determination of the necessary revenue to pay the administrative and benefit costs of family and medical leave for the calendar year.
- (8)(a) The employer must collect from the employees the premiums and any surcharges provided under this section through payroll deductions and remit the amounts collected to the department.
- (b) In collecting employee premiums through payroll deductions, the employer shall act as the agent of the employees

- and shall remit the amounts to the department as required by this title.
- (c) On September 30th of each year, the department shall average the number of employees reported by an employer over the last four completed calendar quarters to determine the size of the employer for the next calendar year for the purposes of this section and RCW 50A.24.010.
- (9) Premiums shall be collected in the manner and at such intervals as provided in this title and directed by the department.
- (10) Premiums collected under this section are placed in trust for the employees and employers that the program is intended to assist.
- (11) A city, code city, town, county, or political subdivision may not enact a charter, ordinance, regulation, rule, or resolution:
- (a) Creating a paid family or medical leave insurance program that alters or amends the requirements of this title for any private employer;
- (b) Providing for local enforcement of the provisions of this title; or
- (c) Requiring private employers to supplement duration of leave or amount of wage replacement benefits provided under this title
- **Sec. 963.** RCW 70A.200.140 and 2021 c 334 s 987 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is hereby created an account within the state treasury to be known as the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account shall be used as follows:
- (a) Forty percent to the department of ecology, primarily for use by the departments of ecology, natural resources, revenue, transportation, and corrections, and the parks and recreation commission, for litter collection programs under RCW 70A.200.170. The amount to the department of ecology shall also be used for a central coordination function for litter control efforts statewide; to support employment of youth in litter cleanup as intended in RCW 70A.200.020, and for litter pick up using other authorized agencies; and for statewide public awareness programs under RCW 70A.200.150(7). The amount to the department shall also be used to defray the costs of administering the funding, coordination, and oversight of local government programs for waste reduction, litter control, recycling, and composting so that local governments can apply one hundred percent of their funding to achieving program goals. The amount to the department of revenue shall be used to enforce compliance with the litter tax imposed in chapter 82.19 RCW;
- (b)(i) Twenty percent to the department for local government funding programs for waste reduction, litter control, recycling activities, and composting activities by cities and counties under RCW 70A.200.190, to be administered by the department of ecology; (ii) any unspent funds under (b)(i) of this subsection may be used to create and pay for a matching fund competitive grant program to be used by local governments for the development and implementation of contamination reduction and outreach plans for inclusion in comprehensive solid waste management plans or by local governments and nonprofit organizations for local or statewide education programs designed to help the public with litter control, waste reduction, recycling, and composting of primarily the products taxed under chapter 82.19 RCW. Recipients under this subsection include programs to reduce wasted food and food waste that are designed to achieve the goals established in RCW 70A.205.715(1) and that are consistent with the plan developed in RCW 70A.205.715(3). Grants must adhere to the following requirements: (A) No grant may exceed sixty thousand dollars; (B) grant recipients shall match the grant funding allocated by the department by an amount equal to

twenty-five percent of eligible expenses. A local government's share of these costs may be met by cash or contributed services; (C) the obligation of the department to make grant payments is contingent upon the availability of the amount of money appropriated for this subsection (1)(b); and (D) grants are managed under the guidelines for existing grant programs; and

- (c) Forty percent to the department of ecology to: (i) Implement activities under RCW 70A.200.150 for waste reduction, recycling, and composting efforts; (ii) provide technical assistance to local governments and commercial businesses to increase recycling markets and recycling and composting programs primarily for the products taxed under chapter 82.19 RCW designed to educate citizens about waste reduction, litter control, and recyclable and compostable products and programs; (iii) increase access to waste reduction, composting, and recycling programs, particularly for food packaging and plastic bags and appropriate composting techniques; and (iv) for programs to reduce wasted food and food waste that are designed to achieve the goals established in RCW 70A.205.715(1) and that are consistent with the plan developed in RCW 70A.205.715(3).
- (2) All taxes imposed in RCW 82.19.010 and fines and bail forfeitures collected or received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account and used for the programs under subsection (1) of this section
- (3) Not less than five percent and no more than ten percent of the amount appropriated into the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account every biennium shall be reserved for capital needs, including the purchase of vehicles for transporting crews and for collecting litter and solid waste. Capital funds shall be distributed among state agencies and local governments according to the same criteria provided in RCW 70A.200.170 for the remainder of the funds, so that the most effective waste reduction, litter control, recycling, and composting programs receive the most funding. The intent of this subsection is to provide funds for the purchase of equipment that will enable the department to account for the greatest return on investment in terms of reaching a zero litter goal.
- (4) Funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account, collected under chapter 82.19 RCW, must be prioritized for the products identified under RCW 82.19.020 solely for the purposes of recycling, composting, and litter collection, reduction, and control programs.
- (5) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, Washington State University may use funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account, collected under chapter 82.19 RCW, to conduct an organic waste study.
- (6) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and as an exception to the distribution of expenditures otherwise required in this section, the department of ecology may use funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account to continue a series of food waste reduction campaigns, to continue to invest in litter prevention campaigns, to conduct a recycling study, and to increase litter control on state highways.
- **Sec. 964.** RCW 71.24.580 and 2021 c 334 s 989 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a) Substance use disorder treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder that, if not treated, would result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a prosecuting attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of substance use disorder treatment services and treatment support services for nonviolent offenders within a drug court program and, during the 2021-23 fiscal biennium, for 180 days following

- graduation from the drug court program; and (c) the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used for treatment and recovery support services for criminally involved offenders and authorization of these services shall not be subject to determinations of medical necessity. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February 24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing under RCW 69.50.4013(1). Such participation is voluntary and contingent upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature may appropriate from the account for municipal drug courts and increased treatment options. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account to the home security fund account created in RCW 43.185C.060. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.
  - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a participant's successful completion of his or her substance use disorder treatment program, including but not limited to the recovery support and other programmatic elements outlined in RCW 2.30.030 authorizing therapeutic courts; and
- (b) "Treatment support" includes transportation to or from inpatient or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative exists, and child care services that are necessary to ensure a participant's ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.
- (3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist of: (a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section; and (b) any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the account.
- (4)(a) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and each subsequent fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer eight million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund to the criminal justice treatment account, divided into four equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount transferred shall be increased on an annual basis by the implicit price deflator as published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.
- (b) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in (a) of this subsection to the department for the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.
- (5) Moneys appropriated to the authority from the criminal justice treatment account shall be distributed as specified in this subsection. The authority may retain up to three percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section for its administrative costs.
- (a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the authority from the account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the distribution formula adopted under this section. The authority, in consultation with the department of corrections, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, the superior court judges' association, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, representatives of the criminal defense bar, representatives of substance use disorder treatment providers, and any other person deemed by the authority to be necessary, shall establish a fair and reasonable methodology for distribution to counties of moneys in

the criminal justice treatment account. County or regional plans submitted for the expenditure of formula funds must be approved by the panel established in (b) of this subsection.

- (b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the authority from the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of treating offenders against whom charges are filed by a county prosecuting attorney. The authority shall appoint a panel of representatives from the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the superior court judges' association, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington defender's association or the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the department of corrections, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, and substance use disorder treatment providers. The panel shall review county or regional plans for funding under (a) of this subsection and grants approved under this subsection. The panel shall attempt to ensure that treatment as funded by the grants is available to offenders statewide.
- (6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor, county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of the criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative authority, and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of the drug court shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county legislative authority or authorities, to the panel established in subsection (5)(b) of this section, for disposition of all the funds provided from the criminal justice treatment account within that county. The submitted plan should incorporate current evidence-based practices in substance use disorder treatment. The funds shall be used solely to provide approved alcohol and substance use disorder treatment pursuant to RCW 71.24.560 and treatment support services. No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent for treatment support services.
- (7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under this section.
- (8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used for substance abuse treatment.
- (9) If a region or county uses criminal justice treatment account funds to support a therapeutic court, the therapeutic court must allow the use of all medications approved by the federal food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder as deemed medically appropriate for a participant by a medical professional. If appropriate medication-assisted treatment resources are not available or accessible within the jurisdiction, the health care authority's designee for assistance must assist the court with acquiring the resource.
- (10) Counties must meet the criteria established in RCW 2.30.030(3).
- (11) The authority shall annually review and monitor the expenditures made by any county or group of counties that receives appropriated funds distributed under this section. Counties shall repay any funds that are not spent in accordance with the requirements of its contract with the authority.
- **Sec. 965.** RCW 74.13.802 and 2020 c 33 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning July 1, 2020, the department shall establish a child welfare housing assistance pilot program, which provides housing vouchers, rental assistance, navigation, and other support services to eligible families.

- (a) The department shall operate or contract for the operation of the child welfare housing assistance pilot program under subsection (3) of this section in one county west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range and one county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range.
- (b) The child welfare housing assistance pilot program is intended to shorten the time that children remain in out-of-home care.
- (2) A parent with a child who is dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW and whose primary remaining barrier to reunification is the lack of appropriate housing is eligible for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program.
- (3) The department shall contract with an outside entity or entities to operate the child welfare housing assistance pilot program. If no outside entity or entities are available to operate the program or specific parts of the program, the department may operate the program or the specific parts that are not operated by an outside entity.
- (4) Families may be referred to the child welfare housing assistance pilot program by a caseworker, an attorney, a guardian ad litem as defined in chapter 13.34 RCW, a parent ally as defined in RCW 2.70.060, an office of public defense social worker, or the court.
- (5) The department shall consult with a stakeholder group that must include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Parent allies:
- (b) Parent attorneys and social workers managed by the office of public defense parent representation program;
  - (c) The department of commerce;
  - (d) Housing experts;
  - (e) Community-based organizations;
  - (f) Advocates; and
  - (g) Behavioral health providers.
- (6) The stakeholder group established in subsection (5) of this section shall begin meeting after July 28, 2019, and assist the department in design of the child welfare housing assistance pilot program in areas including, but not limited to:
- (a) Equitable racial, geographic, ethnic, and gender distribution of program support;
  - (b) Eligibility criteria;
- (c) Creating a definition of homeless for purposes of eligibility for the program; and
- (d) Options for program design that include outside entities operating the entire program or specific parts of the program.
- (7) By December 1, 2021, the department shall report outcomes for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program to the oversight board for children, youth, and families established pursuant to RCW 43.216.015. The report must include racial, geographic, ethnic, and gender distribution of program support.
- (8) The child welfare housing assistance pilot program established in this section is subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose.
  - (9) This section expires June 30, ((2022)) 2023.
- **Sec. 966.** RCW 74.46.561 and 2021 c 334 s 993 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature adopts a new system for establishing nursing home payment rates beginning July 1, 2016. Any payments to nursing homes for services provided after June 30, 2016, must be based on the new system. The new system must be designed in such a manner as to decrease administrative complexity associated with the payment methodology, reward nursing homes providing care for high acuity residents, incentivize quality care for residents of nursing homes, and establish minimum staffing standards for direct care.

- (2) The new system must be based primarily on industry-wide costs, and have three main components: Direct care, indirect care, and capital.
- (3) The direct care component must include the direct care and therapy care components of the previous system, along with food, laundry, and dietary services. Direct care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on one hundred percent or greater of statewide case mix neutral median costs, but for fiscal year 2023 shall be capped so that a nursing home provider's direct care rate does not exceed ((one hundred thirty)) 165 percent of its base year's direct care allowable costs except if the provider is below the minimum staffing standard established in RCW 74.42.360(2). The legislature intends to remove the cap on direct care rates by June 30, 2027. Direct care must be performance-adjusted for acuity every six months, using case mix principles. Direct care must be regionally adjusted using countywide wage index information available through the United States department of labor's bureau of labor statistics. There is no minimum occupancy for direct care. The direct care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (4) The indirect care component must include the elements of administrative expenses, maintenance costs, and housekeeping services from the previous system. A minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent must be applied to indirect care, except during fiscal year 2023 when the minimum occupancy assumption must be 75 percent. Indirect care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on ninety percent or greater of statewide median costs. The indirect care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (5) The capital component must use a fair market rental system to set a price per bed. The capital component must be adjusted for the age of the facility, and must use a minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent.
- (a) Beginning July 1, 2016, the fair rental rate allocation for each facility must be determined by multiplying the allowable nursing home square footage in (c) of this subsection by the RSMeans rental rate in (d) of this subsection and by the number of licensed beds yielding the gross unadjusted building value. An equipment allowance of ten percent must be added to the unadjusted building value. The sum of the unadjusted building value and equipment allowance must then be reduced by the average age of the facility as determined by (e) of this subsection using a depreciation rate of one and one-half percent. The depreciated building and equipment plus land valued at ten percent of the gross unadjusted building value before depreciation must then be multiplied by the rental rate at seven and one-half percent to yield an allowable fair rental value for the land, building, and equipment.
- (b) The fair rental value determined in (a) of this subsection must be divided by the greater of the actual total facility census from the prior full calendar year or imputed census based on the number of licensed beds at ninety percent occupancy.
- (c) For the rate year beginning July 1, 2016, all facilities must be reimbursed using four hundred square feet. For the rate year beginning July 1, 2017, allowable nursing facility square footage must be determined using the total nursing facility square footage as reported on the medicaid cost reports submitted to the department in compliance with this chapter. The maximum allowable square feet per bed may not exceed four hundred fifty.
- (d) Each facility must be paid at eighty-three percent or greater of the median nursing facility RSMeans construction index value per square foot. The department may use updated RSMeans construction index information when more recent square footage

- data becomes available. The statewide value per square foot must be indexed based on facility zip code by multiplying the statewide value per square foot times the appropriate zip code based index. For the purpose of implementing this section, the value per square foot effective July 1, 2016, must be set so that the weighted average fair rental value rate is not less than ten dollars and eighty cents per patient day. The capital component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (e) The average age is the actual facility age reduced for significant renovations. Significant renovations are defined as those renovations that exceed two thousand dollars per bed in a calendar year as reported on the annual cost report submitted in accordance with this chapter. For the rate beginning July 1, 2016, the department shall use renovation data back to 1994 as submitted on facility cost reports. Beginning July 1, 2016, facility ages must be reduced in future years if the value of the renovation completed in any year exceeds two thousand dollars times the number of licensed beds. The cost of the renovation must be divided by the accumulated depreciation per bed in the year of the renovation to determine the equivalent number of new replacement beds. The new age for the facility is a weighted average with the replacement bed equivalents reflecting an age of zero and the existing licensed beds, minus the new bed equivalents, reflecting their age in the year of the renovation. At no time may the depreciated age be less than zero or greater than
- (f) A nursing facility's capital component rate allocation must be rebased annually, effective July 1, 2016, in accordance with this section and this chapter.
- (g) For the purposes of this subsection (5), "RSMeans" means building construction costs data as published by Gordian.
- (6) A quality incentive must be offered as a rate enhancement beginning July 1, 2016.
- (a) An enhancement no larger than five percent and no less than one percent of the statewide average daily rate must be paid to facilities that meet or exceed the standard established for the quality incentive. All providers must have the opportunity to earn the full quality incentive payment.
- (b) The quality incentive component must be determined by calculating an overall facility quality score composed of four to six quality measures. For fiscal year 2017 there shall be four quality measures, and for fiscal year 2018 there shall be six quality measures. Initially, the quality incentive component must be based on minimum data set quality measures for the percentage of long-stay residents who self-report moderate to severe pain, the percentage of high-risk long-stay residents with pressure ulcers, the percentage of long-stay residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury, and the percentage of long-stay residents with a urinary tract infection. Quality measures must be reviewed on an annual basis by a stakeholder work group established by the department. Upon review, quality measures may be added or changed. The department may risk adjust individual quality measures as it deems appropriate.
- (c) The facility quality score must be point based, using at a minimum the facility's most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data. Point thresholds for each quality measure must be established using the corresponding statistical values for the quality measure point determinants of eighty quality measure points, sixty quality measure points, forty quality measure points, and twenty quality measure points, identified in the most recent available five-star quality rating system technical user's guide published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services.

- (d) Facilities meeting or exceeding the highest performance threshold (top level) for a quality measure receive twenty-five points. Facilities meeting the second highest performance threshold receive twenty points. Facilities meeting the third level of performance threshold receive fifteen points. Facilities in the bottom performance threshold level receive no points. Points from all quality measures must then be summed into a single aggregate quality score for each facility.
- (e) Facilities receiving an aggregate quality score of eighty percent of the overall available total score or higher must be placed in the highest tier (tier V), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between seventy and seventy-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the second highest tier (tier IV), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between sixty and sixty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the third highest tier (tier III), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between fifty and fifty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the fourth highest tier (tier II), and facilities receiving less than fifty percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the lowest tier (tier II)
- (f) The tier system must be used to determine the amount of each facility's per patient day quality incentive component. The per patient day quality incentive component for tier IV is seventy-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, the per patient day quality incentive component for tier III is fifty percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, and the per patient day quality incentive component for tier II is twenty-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V. Facilities in tier I receive no quality incentive component.
- (g) Tier system payments must be set in a manner that ensures that the entire biennial appropriation for the quality incentive program is allocated.
- (h) Facilities with insufficient three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data must be assigned to the tier corresponding to their five-star quality rating. Facilities with a five-star quality rating must be assigned to the highest tier (tier V) and facilities with a one-star quality rating must be assigned to the lowest tier (tier I). The use of a facility's five-star quality rating shall only occur in the case of insufficient centers for medicare and medicaid services minimum data set information.
- (i) The quality incentive rates must be adjusted semiannually on July 1 and January 1 of each year using, at a minimum, the most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.
- (j) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of short-stay residents who newly received an antipsychotic medication must be added as a quality measure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure in a manner consistent with those outlined in (b) through (h) of this subsection using the centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.
- (k) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of direct care staff turnover must be added as a quality measure using the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal and nursing home facility payroll data. Turnover is defined as an employee departure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure using data from the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal, unless such data is not available, in which case the department shall use direct care staffing turnover data from the most recent medicaid cost report.

- (7) Reimbursement of the safety net assessment imposed by chapter 74.48 RCW and paid in relation to medicaid residents must be continued.
- (8)(a) The direct care and indirect care components must be rebased in even-numbered years, beginning with rates paid on July 1, 2016. Rates paid on July 1, 2016, must be based on the 2014 calendar year cost report. On a percentage basis, after rebasing, the department must confirm that the statewide average daily rate has increased at least as much as the average rate of inflation, as determined by the skilled nursing facility market basket index published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services, or a comparable index. If after rebasing, the percentage increase to the statewide average daily rate is less than the average rate of inflation for the same time period, the department is authorized to increase rates by the difference between the percentage increase after rebasing and the average rate of inflation.
- (b) It is the intention of the legislature that direct and indirect care rates paid in fiscal year 2022 will be rebased using the calendar year 2019 cost reports. For fiscal year 2021, in addition to the rates generated by (a) of this subsection, an additional adjustment is provided as established in this subsection (8)(b). Beginning May 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, the calendar year costs must be adjusted for inflation by a twenty-four month consumer price index, based on the most recently available monthly index for all urban consumers, as published by the bureau of labor statistics. It is also the intent of the legislature that, starting in fiscal year 2022, a facility-specific rate add-on equal to the inflation adjustment that facilities received solely in fiscal year 2021, must be added to the rate.
- (c) To determine the necessity of regular inflationary adjustments to the nursing facility rates, by December 1, 2020, the department shall provide the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature with a report that provides a review of rates paid in 2017, 2018, and 2019 in comparison to costs incurred by nursing facilities.
- (9) The direct care component provided in subsection (3) of this section is subject to the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6). Beginning July 1, 2016, pursuant to rules established by the department, funds that are received through the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6) must be used for technical assistance, specialized training, or an increase to the quality enhancement established in subsection (6) of this section. The legislature intends to review the utility of maintaining the reconciliation and settlement process under a price-based payment methodology, and may discontinue the reconciliation and settlement process after the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium.
- (10) Compared to the rate in effect June 30, 2016, including all cost components and rate add-ons, no facility may receive a rate reduction of more than one percent on July 1, 2016, more than two percent on July 1, 2017, or more than five percent on July 1, 2018. To ensure that the appropriation for nursing homes remains cost neutral, the department is authorized to cap the rate increase for facilities in fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.
- Sec. 967. RCW 76.04.516 and 2021 c 298 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) By December 1st of each even-numbered year, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must report to the governor and legislature on the following:
- (a) The type and amount of the expenditures made, by fiscal year, and for what purpose, from the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account created in RCW 76.04.511 and from expenditures made from the general fund for implementation of this act;

- (b) The amount of unexpended and unobligated funds in the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account and recommendations for the disbursement to local districts:
- (c) Progress on implementation of the wildland fire protection 10-year strategic plan including, but not limited to, how investments are reducing human-caused wildfire starts, lowering the size and scale and geography of catastrophic wildfires, reducing the communities, landscapes, and population at risk, and creating resilient landscapes and communities;
- (d) Progress on implementation of the 20-year forest health strategic plan as established through the forest health assessment and treatment framework pursuant to RCW 76.06.200 including, but not limited to: Assessment of fire prone lands and communities that are in need of forest health treatments; forest health treatments prioritized and conducted by landowner type, geography, and risk level; estimated value of any merchantable materials from forest health treatments; and number of acres treated by treatment type, including the use of prescribed fire;
- (e) Progress on developing markets for forest residuals and biomass generated from forest health treatments.
- (2) The department must include recommendations on any adjustments that may be necessary or advisable to the mechanism of funding dispensation as created under chapter 298, Laws of 2021.
- (3) The report required in this section should support existing department assessments pursuant to RCW 79.10.530 and 76.06.200.
- (4)(a)(i) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320, the department must hire an independent third-party contractor to assist it in updating its forest inventory by increasing the intensity of forest sample plots on all forestlands over the next two biennium. The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must be involved in the design, development, and implementation of this forest inventory update.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection, "forest inventory" means the collection of sample data to estimate a range of forest attributes including, but not limited to, standing volume, stored carbon, habitat attributes, age classes, tree species, and other inventory attributes, including information needed to estimate rates of tree growth and associated carbon sequestration on department lands.
- (iii) The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must bring forward recommendations for regular maintenance and updates to the forest inventory on a tenvear basis.
- (b) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320, the department must hire a third-party contractor to review, analyze, and advise the department's forest growth and yield modeling, specific to all types of forested acres managed by the department. The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must be involved in the design, review, and analysis of the department's forest growth and yield modeling.
- (c) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320 and in the absence of any litigation, pending or in progress, against the department's sustainable harvest calculation, the joint legislative audit and review committee established in chapter 44.28 RCW must oversee and conduct an independent review of the methodologies and data being utilized by the department in the development of the sustainable harvest calculation, including the associated forest inventory, forest growth, harvest and yield data, and modeling techniques that impact harvest levels. In carrying

- out the review, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall:
- (i) Retain one or more contractors with expertise in forest inventories, forest growth and yield modeling, and operational research modeling in forest harvest scheduling to conduct the technical review;
- (ii) Be a member of department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee, along with one of its contractors selected in (c)(i) of this subsection; and
- (iii) Prior to the department's determination of the sustainable harvest (([calculation])) <u>calculation</u> under RCW 79.10.320, ensure that a completed independent review and report with findings and recommendations is submitted to the board of natural resources and the legislature.
- (d) Upon receiving the report from the joint legislative audit and review committee required under (c)(iii) of this subsection, the board of natural resources shall determine whether modifications are necessary to the sustainable harvest calculation prior to approving harvest level under RCW 79.10.320.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 968.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 969.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "matters;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.92.205, 41.60.050, 41.80.010, 43.31.605, 43.41.450, 43.43.837, 43.70.715, 43.79.505, 43.83B.430, 43.101.435, 43.216.1368, 43.216.270, 43.348.080, 50A.10.030, 70A.200.140, 71.24.580, 74.13.802, 74.46.561, and 76.04.516; amending 2021 c 334 ss 1, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 401, 402, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 603, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 701, 702, 704, 705, 706, 718, 723, 724, 744, 745, 746, 748, 753, 801, 802, 803, 805, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 928, 929, 930, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 945, 946, 947, 948, and 1002 (uncodified); adding new sections to chapter 43.79 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.330 RCW; adding new sections to 2021 c 334 (uncodified); repealing 2021 c 334 ss 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 749, and 752 (uncodified); making appropriations; and declaring an emergency."

And the bill do pass as recommended by the conference committee.

Signed by Senators Robinson and Rolfes; Representatives Macri and Ormsby.

## **MOTION**

Senator Rolfes moved that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693 be adopted.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of the motion.

Senators Wilson, L. and Braun spoke against passage of the motion

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Rolfes that the Report of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693 be adopted.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Rivers was excused.

The motion by Senator Rolfes carried and the Report of the Conference Committee was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693, as recommended by the Conference Committee.

## ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693, as recommended by the Conference Committee, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

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

**Excused: Senator Rivers** 

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693, as recommended by the Conference Committee, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Rolfes: "Mr. President, I would like to thank people for their, their tremendous efforts from over the last sixty days. If may I proceed?"

President Heck: "Please proceed."

Senator Rolfes: "I want to first thank Senator Robinson for being the best Vice Chair and partner anyone could ask for. I want to thank Senator [Lynda] Wilson and Senator Brown, who I'm really going to miss, on for their work on this, on this effort. And, of course, Matt Bridges and Ryan Moore. I also want to thank Jennifer Smolen-Fort and Lily O'Doherty, who were my two new LA's and had to learn on the job while helping me cover the district while I was writing the budget. They were an awesome team. But I think the folks that most people know about are the Ways and Means Committee member staff. And so, I'd like I like the body to honor them, Mr. President: Susan Howson, James Kettel, Jeff Mitchell, Julie Murray, Michele Alishahi, Shani Bauer, Wendy Brown, Amanda Cecil, Monica Fontaine, and Kayla Hammer. An amazing group of talented analysts and kind and patient people who know how to fly the plane and know how to land it and how to get all the passengers home safely. And then, finally, I'd like to also thank Chris West and Aaron Wasser who are on our communications side, and who constantly coach me on

how to try to get people like you all to listen. So, Mr. President, can we please give a round of applause to the people behind the scenes?"

The Senate rose and recognized the staff of the Committee on Ways & Means and other Senate staff and their work during the session.

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Honeyford: "Well, thank you, Mr. President. Former Senator Rasmussen once made a statement that everyone needs a horse to ride home on, meaning that they..."

President Heck: "Senator Slim Rasmussen or Senator Marilyn Rasmussen?"

Senator Honeyford: "Senator Marilyn Rasmussen. And I'm here to tell you tonight I don't have a horse to ride home on. First time in 28 years I have not passed a bill. Which I find disgusting. I had a bill dealing with fentanyl that would have increased penalties for dealers that result in deaths. Didn't even get a hearing here. The bill to deal with fentanyl test strips passed out of here and didn't get a hearing in the House. I had other bills; the robbery of pot shops passed out of here. No action in the House. It passed to Rules but that was it. Simple bills like state nickname, no action. Mr. President, I'm sorely disappointed at the partisanship within this body, in this Legislature. And I call it the tyranny of the majority. Thank you."

## RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "The President is going to be a lot more constrictive from this point forward this evening on points of personal privilege. That was not a point of personal privilege."

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Wilson, L.: "Thank you Mr. President.

President Heck: "I have my hand on the gavel."

Senator Wilson, L.: "Thank you. I'm, I'm safe. I'm just want to reiterate what Senator Rolfes said about thanking our staff. She named them all off. I do appreciate, I haven't worked as closely with them this year that I did last year, but they are amazing group of people. They are very professional and have so much expertise that meant, that we all rely on. And so, I just wanted to make sure that they knew that we all appreciate them. And my LA and Sharon for being there right beside me. So anyway, thank you so much. And I want to say it's really wonderful to see everyone here, in person, on the floor. Thank you."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Fortunato: "Thank you Mr. President. First, I would like to say to Senator Rolfes, it's a really hard job putting a budget together. It's probably harder to let us sit here or have her sit there and patiently listen to us complain about all her hard work. I just want to say thank you for all the work you've done. Thank you for your graciousness. I still don't like your budget, but you did a great job. [Laughter] Thank you very much."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Liias: "Thank you Mr. President. Earlier, we passed a number of transportation bills. We were busy and I didn't take the time to thank the incredible Transportation staff. So, I did, in light of Senator Rolfes' comments, just want to take the time to thank the amazing people at Senate Committee Services who help us not just write a supplemental transportation budget, but also the move ahead package in sixty days with one staff member down – a vacancy that we have not yet filled. So, I want to thank Kelly Simpson, Hayley Gamble, our newest staff member, Jenna Forty, Danny Masterson, Bryon Moore; our committee staff, Dana and Sha'Niya; our partisan caucus staff Hannah McCarty and Martin Presley. Incredible, incredible work that helped us get a lot of work done. And, since we had a little bit of a moment here, I thought it'd be worthwhile for the Senate to hear their names as well. And to join in appreciation for the great work they did for the people this session."

The Senate rose and recognized the staff of the Committee on Transportation and other Senate staff and their work during the session.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Brown: "I think I'm talking more in one day than I've talked in the decade that I've been here but I also wanted to thank Senator Rolfes and Senator Robinson for the incredible work. Senator Rolfes, we had the opportunity to be able to work together for almost a decade, and I just want this entire body to know that no matter, when the balance was different, we have always treated each other with respect and kindness. I have learned so much from Senator Rolfes for how she has conducted herself throughout these negotiations and the frank, open, and honest conversations that we've been able to have have been, truly have restored my faith in the process. Of course, to my partner over here, Senator [Lynda] Wilson, it has just been fabulous, has been so much fun digging into the details, learning more and more about it. To our fabulous staff, I also want to say thank you to all those behind the scenes and to the wonderful Ryan Moore wherever he is. Thank you so much to partisan and nonpartisan staff alike because it didn't matter if somebody from one side of the aisle called on a partisan staffer or a nonpartisan staffer. We were always given the facts and I really, really appreciated that. Thank you."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Nobles: "Thank you Mr. President. I rise for, uh, a point of personal privilege ... ?"

President Heck: "State your point of personal privilege."

Senator Nobles: "Thank you, and I'll be honest, I don't truly know the definition of that but I would like to take a moment to thank Senator Rolfes ..."

President Heck: "You're in broad company, Senator Nobles. [Laughter] Please proceed."

Senator Nobles: "But I would like to thank Senator Rolfes, this is the end of my first biennium. And I remember, last year and continuing into this year, many folks reached out to me to submit or sponsor for them a budget request. And it might be my own trauma as a Black woman in America, but I just kept thinking, existing in this White institution, like I can't ask these people to give you five million dollars. Like where, I don't, I don't really understand how you expect me to do this. And it made me a little

bit nervous to make some of the requests. I would email Senator Rolfes or submit requests and she responded to all of them and would answer questions. And then to see the power as a newer state senator of funds actually showing up in my district or funds showing up for projects or funds just showing up for people. And it really was just a matter of asking. It definitely built my muscle, my courage muscle, my muscle for just asking for what you want and what you need. I'm just very grateful that Senator Rolfes has been such a great listener and a hard worker. I really do commend her for putting together this budget for the people of Washington State. And I just am very grateful for the number of folks who pushed and encourage me to make those asks and to advocate and to go back and ask because some things did not make it in the budget in the initial round. Folks were like, 'Can you send an email?' And I just was so unsure about, if that's how it worked around here. Like, well they said no, so no, but we kept emailing and Senator Rolfes listened to the people. And I just am extremely grateful because Washingtonians win with this budget. And I thank her and Senator Robinson and all of the team of staff members that helped them to put this budget together. So, thank you."

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Saldaña: "Thank you Mr. President. Well, I rose for one thing but, listening to people, I'm rising for just a slightly different one because I am very grateful for the men and women that are sitting on the rostrum and that are sitting here on the floor together. I am very grateful that we are able to be here together on the special day, the last day of this session. But it also is, of course, just this week, International Women's Day and this whole month, a day, a month for remembering women's history. I just need to thank the chair and vice chairs, the ranking and the ranking vice chair for balancing a budget, working hard together and showing my daughter and the children of Washington State, the power and the history that you are making today. I don't know if there have been four women that have been the leads for creating the largest, maybe operating budget in the history of Washington State but I think it might be a first and I'm very grateful to be here present to witness that. And it reminds me just to give gratitude for my own mother, Maureen Saldaña, because, while my dad was the one that earned the money, went to work and I really thought he worked at a factory where they actually made money when I was in kindergarten - but it was my mom that balanced the budget and made sure that we were able to afford a life that so many Washingtonians and people across the country and the world just dream of. That that was a reality for me to be able to have dental care, to be able to play softball as a kid, to be able to have opportunities that we are creating for so many kids today with the budget that these amazing women help spring forward today. So very grateful for that."

## THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## **MOTION**

Senator Randall moved that Juanita D. Richards, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9110, be confirmed as a member of the Big Bend Community College Board of Trustees.

Senators Randall and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Randall, Senator Van De Wege was excused.

#### SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693.

#### APPOINTMENT OF JUANITA D. RICHARDS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Juanita D. Richards, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9110, as a member of the Big Bend Community College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Juanita D. Richards, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9110, as a member of the Big Bend Community College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 2.

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

Absent: Senator Liias

Excused: Senators Rivers and Van De Wege

Juanita D. Richards, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9110, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Big Bend Community College Board of Trustees.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## **MOTION**

Senator Nobles moved that Megan S. O'Bryan, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9114, be confirmed as a member of the Skagit Valley College Board of Trustees.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Liias was excused.

Senators Nobles and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Honeyford was excused.

## APPOINTMENT OF MEGAN S. O'BRYAN

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Megan S. O'Bryan, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9114, as a member of the Skagit Valley College Board of Trustees. The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Megan S. O'Bryan, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9114, as a member of the Skagit Valley College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Liias, Rivers and Van De Wege

Megan S. O'Bryan, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9114, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Skagit Valley College Board of Trustees.

## THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that Jennifer R. Albright, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9132, be confirmed as a member of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

Senator Dhingra spoke in favor of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF JENNIFER R. ALBRIGHT

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jennifer R. Albright, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9132, as a member of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jennifer R. Albright, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9132, as a member of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Liias, Rivers and Van De Wege

Jennifer R. Albright, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9132, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

## SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1876.

## PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Senator Sheldon: "Thank you Mr. President. It is an addendum to my farewell speech and something I just want to mention to the body. When I started in 1991, I came in with the wonderful lady Rosa Franklin. And I want to just say, I look around this body, the diversity we have in the Senate today is outstanding. It's changed so much in my time here and I just want to compliment every one of you for the diversity we have here and the way that we get along. Thank you very much Sir."

## **MOTION**

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

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1876. and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5488, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5531,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

SENATE BILL NO. 5755, ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5901,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5980, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736 and passed the bill as amended by the Senate. and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### **MOTION**

Senator Carlyle moved that Chase D. Franklin, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9163, be confirmed as a member of the Western Washington University Board of Trustees.

Senators Carlyle and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

## APPOINTMENT OF CHASE D. FRANKLIN

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Chase D. Franklin, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9163, as a member of the Western Washington University Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Chase D. Franklin, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9163, as a member of the Western Washington University Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon,

Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sefzik, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Liias, Rivers and Van De Wege

Chase D. Franklin, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9163, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Western Washington University Board of Trustees.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Randall moved that Lura J. Powell, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9164, be confirmed as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

Senators Randall, Schoesler and Brown spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

## APPOINTMENT OF LURA J. POWELL

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Lura J. Powell, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9164, as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Lura J. Powell, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9164, as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Liias, Rivers and Van De Wege

Lura J. Powell, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9164, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

# THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Nancy K. Fitta, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9187, be confirmed as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth. Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

## APPOINTMENT OF NANCY K. FITTA

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Nancy K. Fitta, Senate Gubernatorial

Appointment No. 9187, as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Nancy K. Fitta, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9187, as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 3.

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

Absent: Senator Hasegawa

Excused: Senators Liias, Rivers and Van De Wege

Nancy K. Fitta, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9187, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

#### MOTION

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

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

## THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## MOTION

Senator Randall moved that Charles C. Stanley, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9207, be confirmed as a member of the Centralia College Board of Trustees.

Senator Randall spoke in favor of the motion.

## APPOINTMENT OF CHARLES C. STANLEY

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Charles C. Stanley, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9207, as a member of the Centralia College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Charles C. Stanley, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9207, as a member of the Centralia College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon,

Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sefzik, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Liias, Rivers and Van De Wege

Charles C. Stanley, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9207, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Centralia College Board of Trustees.

#### **MOTION**

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

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has adopted:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406, SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406 and SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen and without objections, the following measures, on the second and third reading calendars and held at the desk, were referred to the Committee on Rules:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169, ENGROSSED SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1175,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1183.

SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1620,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1660,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1666,

SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1759,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1770,

SECOND SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1827,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1837,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1852,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1928,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1942,

SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 1958,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITITUE HOUSE BILL NO. 2059.

SENATE BILL NO. 5983,

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5919,

SENATE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT NO. 9209,

SENATE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT NO. 9212,

SENATE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT NO. 9222,

SENATE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT NO. 9290,

SENATE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT NO. 9310,

and

SENATE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT NO. 9333.

## REMARKS BY SENATOR PEDERSEN

SIXTIETH DAY, MARCH 10, 2022

Senator Pedersen: "Mr. President, if I might, while we're in this brief, waiting for the other body, moment. Mr. President, I just want to express my profound thanks to all of the staff at the rostrum. To our new Secretary of the Senate who has led us through a fabulous session; to all of the Counsel; to the other rostrum staff and to you, Mr. President. For your fairness, for your diligence, your hard work through this last sixty days, Mr. President. As someone new to this job, I cannot tell you how much I appreciate, now even more, all the support that you give to all of us. I hope Mr. President that you will indulge the members in recognizing you and the rostrum staff."

The Senate rose and recognized the President, the Secretary of the Senate, Senate Counsels, and the Senate rostrum staff and their work during the session.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406, SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the reading of the Journal of the sixtieth day of the 2022 Regular Session of the 67th Legislature was dispensed with and it was approved.

March 10, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

of SENATE CONCURRENT Under the provisions RESOLUTION NO. 8406, the following House Bills were returned to the House of Representatives:

> ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1041, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1048,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1105.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1117. ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1141.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1162,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1172,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1175,

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HOUSE BILL NO. 1183,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1333,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1453,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1508,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1518,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1611,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1615,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1620,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1625,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1650,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1660,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1666,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1684,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1687,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1709,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1746,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1759,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1760,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1770,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1780,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1789,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1804,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1808,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1813,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1827,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1837,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1841,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1852,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1865,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1868,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1877,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1918,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1920,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1921,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1924,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1928,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1942,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1957,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1958,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1964,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1973, HOUSE BILL NO. 1978,

HOUSE BILL NO. 2010,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2018,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2034,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2044,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2059,

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2073,

HOUSE BILL NO. 2097,

HOUSE BILL NO. 2098.

## MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 10, 2022

MR. PRESIDENT:

Under the provisions of SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406, the following Senate bills are returned to the Senate:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE

SENATE BILL NO. 5036,

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5054,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5127,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5148,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5181,

SENATE BILL NO. 5201,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5920,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5202,	SENATE BILL NO. 5927,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5309,	ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5942,
SENATE BILL NO. 5312,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5946,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5342,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5964,
SENATE BILL NO. 5354,	SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8004,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5406,	and the same are herewith transmitted.
SECOND ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE	BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk
SENATE BILL NO. 5441,	,
	March 10, 2022
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5459,	
SENATE BILL NO. 5487,	MR. PRESIDENT:
SENATE BILL NO. 5499,	Under the provisions of SENATE CONCURRENT
SENATE BILL NO. 5506,	RESOLUTION NO. 8406, the following Senate bills are returned
	to the Senate:
SENATE BILL NO. 5509,	ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5004,
SENATE BILL NO. 5534,	ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5082,
SENATE BILL NO. 5552,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5553,	ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5560,	SENATE BILL NO. 5155,
	SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5241,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5572,	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5264,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5581,	SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5322,
SENATE BILL NO. 5596,	
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5411,
SENATE BILL NO. 5597,	ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5428,
	SENATE BILL NO. 5491,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5599,	SENATE BILL NO. 5510,
SENATE BILL NO. 5607,	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5512,
SENATE BILL NO. 5609,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5613,	SENATE BILL NO. 5514,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5620,	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5561,
	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5594,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5626,	SENATE BILL NO. 5641,
SENATE BILL NO. 5629,	SENATE BILL NO. 5748,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5638,	
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5643,	SENATE BILL NO. 5782,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5652,	SENATE BILL NO. 5801,
	SENATE BILL NO. 5812,
SENATE BILL NO. 5653,	SENATE BILL NO. 5817,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE	SENATE BILL NO. 5823,
SENATE BILL NO. 5662,	
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5690,	SENATE BILL NO. 5844,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5692,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5856,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5703,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5892,
	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5900,
SENATE BILL NO. 5707,	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5907,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5710,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5723,	SENATE BILL NO. 5909,
SENATE BILL NO. 5726,	SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8006,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5746,	and the same are herewith transmitted.
	BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5762,	
SENATE BILL NO. 5771,	MOTION
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5778,	Wolfort
SENATE BILL NO. 5781,	4: 11.24 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5783,	At 11:34 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen and without
	objection, the 2022 Regular Session of the Sixty-Seventh
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5794,	Legislature adjourned SINE DIE.
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE	S
SENATE BILL NO. 5803,	DENNY HECK, President of the Senate
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5807,	DENN'I TIECK, Flesidelli of the Senate
SENATE BILL NO. 5825,	
	SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5832,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5839,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5848,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5863,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5880,	
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE	
SENATE BILL NO. 5884,	
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE	
SENATE BILL NO. 5885,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5886,	
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5912	

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5912,

# SENATE ROSTER

# **AND**

# **COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS**

Name Party - District		Mailing Address Occupation		Previous Years Served	
	County (part)		occupation		2022 Committees:
100				House	2011 - 2012
	Billig, Andy	25 W Main Ave		Senate	2013 -
	D – 3 Spokane (p)	Suite 237 Spokane, WA 99201	Baseball Executive	Rules, Way	ys & Means
				Senate	2013 -
	Braun, John R -20 Clark (p), Cowlitz (p), Lewis (p), Thurston (p)	PO Box 40420 Olympia, WA 98504- 0420	President of Braun Northwest		aking Member) nmerce & Tribal Affairs teans
				Senate	Appt. 2/4/2013, 2014 -
	Brown, Sharon R – 8 Benton (p)	PO Box 40408 Olympia, WA 98504- 0408	Attorney	Operating) Business, I	Financial Services & Trade ent, Energy & Technology
The same of the sa				House	2009 - 2015
(88)	Carlyle, Reuven	PO Box 40436		Senate	Appt. 1/7/2016, 2017 -
	D – 36 King (p)	Olympia, WA 98504- 0436	Software Entrepreneur	Environme Rules Ways & M	ent, Energy & Technology (Chair)
(Tile)				Senate	2013 -
	Cleveland, Annette D – 49 Clark (p)	PO Box 40436 Olympia, WA 98504- 0436			Long Term Care (Chair) Local Government tion
				House	Appt. 1/25/1993, 1994 - 2010
	Conway, Steve	PO Box 40429	Retired, Labor	Senate	2011 -
	D – 29 Pierce (p)	Olympia, WA 98504- 0429	Retired, Labor Relations	Labor)	nmerce & Tribal Affairs (Vice Chair, ong Term Care

Name Party - District County (part)		Malling Adduses	0	Previous Years Served
		Mailing Address	Occupation	2022 Committees:
	Das, Mona D – 47 King (p)	PO Box 40447 Olympia, WA 98504 – 0447		Senate 2019 -  Housing & Local Government (Vice Chair) Environment, Energy & Technology Transportation
	Dhingra, Manka D – 45 King (p)	PO Box 40445 Olympia, WA 98504- 0445		Senate Elected 11/29/2017 -  Law & Justice (Chair) Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care Ways & Means
	Dozier, Perry R – 16 Benton (p), Columbia, Franklin (p), Walla Walla	PO Box 40416 Olympia, WA 98504- 0416		Senate 2021 -  Business, Financial Services & Trade (Ranking Member)  Early Learning & K-12 Education  Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation
	Fortunato, Phil  R – 31  King (p),  Pierce (p)	PO Box 2201 Auburn, WA 98071	Environmental Consultant	House 1999 - 2001 Senate Appt. 1/7/2017, 2017 -  Housing & Local Government (Ranking Member) Environment, Energy & Technology Transportation
	Frockt, David D – 46 King (p)	PO Box 40446 Olympia, WA 98504- 0446	Attorney	House 2011 Senate Appt. 11/14/2011, 2013 - Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care (Chair) Health & Long Term Care (Vice Chair) Ways & Means (Vice Chair, Capital) Business, Financial Services & Trade
	Gildon, Chris R – 25 Pierce (p)	PO Box 40425 Olympia, WA 98504- 0425	Commercial Real Estate Broker	House 2019 - 2020  Senate 2021 -  Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation (Ranking Member)  Housing & Local Government (Assistant Ranking Member)  Rules  Ways & Means

Por	Name rty - District	Mailing Address	Occupation		Previous Years Served
	ounty (part)	Maning Address	Occupation	2022 Committees:	
				House	2005 - 2012
				Senate	2013 -
	Hasegawa, Bob D – 11 King (p)	PO Box 40411 Olympia, WA 98504- 0411	Operating Engineer	Chair) Rules	rnment & Elections
ACCOR.				House	2013 - 2016
	Hawkins, Brad			Senate	2017 -
	R – 12 Chelan, Douglas, Grant (p), Okanogan (p)	PO Box 40412 Olympia, WA 98504- 0412		Member)	ning & K-12 Education (Ranking rnment & Elections tion
				House	2013 - 2018
				Senate	2019-
	Holy, Jeff R – 6 Spokane (p)	R – 6 Olympia, WA 98504- Atto	Attorney	(Ranking N	ong Term Care
				House	1995 - 1998
				Senate	1999 -
	Honeyford, Jim R – 15 Yakima (p)	PO Box 40415 Olympia, WA 98504- 0415	Farmer/Retired Educator	Capital)	eans (Ranking Minority Member, e, Water, Natural Resources & Parks tice
				House	2001 - 2016
				Senate	2017 -
	Hunt, Sam D -22 Thurston (p)	PO Box 40422 Olympia, WA 98504- 0422	Senator		rnment & Elections (Chair) ning & K-12 Education eans
				House	1996 - 2001
	Keiser, Karen PO Box 40433 D -33 Olympia, WA 98504- King (p) 0433			Senate	Appt. 12/10/2001, 2003 -
		Ret. Communications Director	Rules (Vice	ong Term Care	

Name Party - District		N/ 11: A 11	0	Previous Years Served	
	ounty (part)	Mailing Address	Occupation		2022 Committees:
	King, Curtis R -14 Clark (p), Klickitat, Skamania, Yakima (p)	414 N 2 <sup>nd</sup> St Yakima, WA 98901	Former Business Owner	Member)	Elected 11/29/2007 - mmerce & Tribal Affairs (Ranking attion (Ranking Member)
	Kuderer, Patty D -48 King (p)	PO Box 40448 Olympia, WA 98504- 0448	Attorney		
	Liias, Marko D – 21 Snohomish (p)	PO Box 40421 Olympia, WA 98504- 0421	Policy Analyst	Environme	2008 - 2014  Appt. 1/22/2014, 2015 -  ation (Chair) ent, Energy & Technology ucation & Workforce Development
	Lovelett, Liz D – 40 San Juan, Skagit (p), Whatcom (p)	PO Box 40440 Olympia, WA 98504- 0440		Chair)	Appt. 2/5/2019, 2020 - ent, Energy & Technology (Vice Local Government
	Lovick, John D -44 Snohomish (p)	PO Box 40444 Olympia, WA 98504	Retired Trooper		1999 - 2007, 2016 - 2021 Appt. 12/16/2021 Financial Services & Trade ent, Energy & Technology
	McCune, Jim R-2 Pierce (p), Thurston (p)	PO Box 40402 Olympia, WA 98504- 0402	Copper River Salmon Distributor	Early Lear	Elected 11/19/1997, 1998, 2005 - 2012 2021 - Stice Ranking Member) rning & K-12 Education rvices, Reentry & Rehabilitation

			Name Party - District Mailing Address Occupation		Occupation	Previous Years Served 2022 Committees:	
	nty (part)	g	o companion				
	Mullet, Mark D -5 King (p)	2550 NE Park Dr. #7 Issaquah, WA 98029	Ben & Jerry's Owner		Appt. 11/30/2012, 2013 - Financial Services & Trade (Chair) ning & K-12 Education leans		
	Muzzall, Ron R -10 Island, Skagit (p), Snohomish (p)	PO Box 40010 Olympia, WA 98504- 0410		Health & I (Ranking M Rules Ways & M			
	Nguyen, Joe D – 34 King (p)	PO Box 40434 Olympia, WA 09504- 0434		Chair)	2019 - rvices, Reentry & Rehabilitation (Vice ent, Energy & Technology tion		
	Nobles, T'wina D – 28 Pierce (p)	PO Box 40428 Olympia, WA 09504- 0428		(Vice Chai Early Lear K-12)	ning & K-12 Education (Vice Chair,  Health Subcommittee to Health & n Care		
	Padden, Mike R – 4 Spokane (p)	408 N Mullan Rd Ste 106 Spokane Valley, WA 99206	Attorney		1981 - 1995 Appt.11/29/2011, 2013 - tice (Ranking Member) Long Term Care tion		
	Pedersen, Jamie D -43 King (p)	1200 12 <sup>th</sup> Ave S Ste 801 Seattle, WA 98144	Lawyer	House Senate Early Lear Law & Jus Rules Ways & M			

Name Party - District		Mailing Address Occupation	Occupation	Previous Years Served
	County (part)		Occupation	2022 Committees:
	Randall, Emily D-26 Kitsap (p), Pierce (p)	PO Box 40426 Olympia, WA 98504- 0426		Senate 2019 -  Higher Education & Workforce Development (Chair)  Health & Long Term Care  Transportation
	Rivers, Ann R -18 Clark (p)	PO Box 40418 Olympia, WA 98504- 0418	Public Affairs Consultant	House 2011 - 2012 Senate Appt. 6/25/2012, 2014 -  Health & Long Term Care Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs Rules Ways & Means
	Robinson, June D -38 Snohomish (p)	PO Box 40438 Olympia, WA 90504- 0438	Public Health Manager	House Appt. 12/16/2013, 2014 - 2020 Senate Appt. 5/14/2020  Ways & Means (Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue) Health & Long Term Care Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs
	Rolfes, Christine D- 23 Kitsap (p)	P. O. Box 40423 Olympia, WA 98504- 0423	Senator	House 2007 - 2011 Senate Appt. 7/26/2011, 2013 -  Ways & Means (Chair) Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks
	Saldaña, Rebecca D – 37 King (p)	PO Box 40437 Olympia, WA 98504- 0437	Non-Profit Consultant	Senate 2017 -  Transportation (Vice Chair) Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs
	Salomon, Jesse D – 32 King (p), Snohomish (p)	PO Box 40432 Olympia, WA 98504- 0432		Senate 2019 -  Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks (Vice Chair) Housing & Local Government Law & Justice

	Name rty - District	Mailing Address	Occupation		Previous Years Served		
C	ounty (part)				2022 Committees:		
				House	1993 - 2004		
11	Schoesler, Mark R – 9	DO Doy 40400		Senate	2005 -		
	Adams, Asotin, Franklin (p), Garfield, Spokane (p), Whitman	PO Box 40409 Olympia, WA 98504- Self-Employed Fai 0409		Ways & Means (Assistant Ranking Member, Capital) Environment, Energy & Technology Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs			
AND.				Senate	Appt. 1/11/2022		
	Sefzik, Simon R – 42 Whatcom (p)	PO Box 40442 Olympia, WA 98504- 0442		Higher Edu	ong Term Care cation & Workforce Development Local Government		
				House	1991 - 1997		
	Sheldon, Tim			Senate	Elected 11/4/1997 -		
	D -35 Kitsap (p), Mason, Thurston (p)	35 Olympia, WA 98504-	Tree Farmer	Environmer Transportat	nt, Energy & Technology ion		
				House	2009 - 2016		
	Short, Shelly			Senate	Appt. 2/1/2017, 2018 -		
	R -7 Ferry, Okanogan (p), Pend Oreille, Spokane (p), Stevens	PO Box 40407 Olympia, WA 98504- 0407	Legislator	Member)	nt, Energy & Technology (Ranking , Water, Natural Resources & Parks		
				House	2011 - 2018		
	~ ^	DO D. 40404		Senate	Appt. 7/1/2019, 2021 -		
	Stanford, Derek D-1 King (p), Snohomish (p)	PO Box 40401 Olympia, WA 98504- 0401	Olympia, WA 98504-	Olympia, WA 98504- D	Data Science	Commerce Agriculture	amerce & Tribal Affairs (Vice Chair, & Tribal Affairs) , Water, Natural Resources & Parks nt, Energy & Technology
6				Senate	Appt. 11/2/2021		
	Trudeau, Yasmin D – 27 Pierce (p)	PO Box 40427 Olympia, WA 98504- 0427		Housing &	ice (Vice Chair) Local Government vices, Reentry & Rehabilitation		

Name Party - District County (part)		M '9' A 11	Occupation	Previous Years Served
		Mailing Address	Occupation	2022 Committees:
	Van De Wege, Kevin D – 26 Clallam, Grays Harbor (p),	504 E 8th Street Ste C Port Angeles, WA 98362	Firefighter/ Paramedic	House 2007 - 2016  Senate 2017 -  Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks (Chair)
	Jefferson Waganar Kaith			Health & Long Term Care Ways & Means  Senate Appt. 1/3/2018, 2020 -
	Wagoner, Keith R – 39 King (p), Skagit (p), Snohomish (p)	PO Box 40439 Olympia, WA 90504- 0439		Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care (Ranking Member) Law & Justice Ways & Means
A SO	Warnick, Judy R – 13 Grant (p), Kittitas, Lincoln, Yakima (p)	326 S Cedar St. Suite A Moses Lake, WA 98837	Collection Agency	House 2007 - 2014  Senate 2015 -  Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks (Ranking Member)  Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care  Housing & Local Government  Ways & Means
	Wellman, Lisa D – 41 King (p)	14205 SE 36 <sup>th</sup> St Ste 310 Bellevue, WA 98006	Business Consultant	Senate 2017 -  Early Learning & K-12 Education (Chair) Environment, Energy & Technology Ways & Means
00	Wilson, Claire D – 30 King (p), Pierce (p)	PO Box 40430 Olympia, WA 98504- 0430		Senate 2019 -  Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation (Chair) Early Learning & K-12 Education (Vice Chair, Early Learning) Rules Transportation
	Wilson, Jeff R – 19 Cowlitz (p), Grays Harbor (p), Lewis (p), Pacific, Wahkiakum	PO Box 40419 Olympia, WA 98504- 0419		Senate 2021 -  State Government & Elections (Ranking Member) Housing & Local Government Transportation

	Name	M 21: A 11	0 4:		Previous Years Served
Party - District County (part)		Mailing Address	Occupation		2022 Committees:
1				House	2015 - 2016
	Wilson, Lynda R – 17 Clark (p)	PO Box 40417 Olympia, WA 98504- 0417	Manufacturer	Senate	2017 -
					Means (Ranking Member) Financial Services & Trade

## **Senate Administration**

Bannister, Sarah	PO Box 40482 Olympia, WA 98504- 0482	Secretary of the Senate
Rust, Colleen	PO Box 40482 Olympia, WA 98504- 0482	Deputy Secretary of the Senate

## SENATE ADMINISTRATION

Bannister, Sarah Secretary of the Senate
Rust, Colleen Deputy Secretary of the Senate

Cantore, Victoria
Gorrell, Jeannie
Sr. Senate Counsel
Sharma, Suchi
Sr. Senate Counsel
Sharma, Suchi
Sr. Senate Counsel
Bell, Daisey
Public Records Analyst
Bell, Laura
Sr. Office Coordinator
Campos, Paul
Hellberg, Alison
Human Resource Officer

Hopper, Truman Workroom Clerk

Kochaniewicz, Sean Rostrum Operations Clerk

Martin, Gerald DEI Coordinator O'Leary, Breann Workroom Clerk

Rotondo, Janelle Human Resource Assistant

Shultz, Rose Payroll Analyst
Stratton, Randi Public Records Officer
Thai, Tessica Staff Coordinator

Wulff, Derrick Human Resource Consultant II

Yunker Carlson, Brittany Sr. Workroom Clerk

#### SENATE CIVIC EDUCATION STAFF

Lindstrom, Louis Acting Civic Education Director

Rao, Alaka Asst. Civic Education/ Intern Coordinator

## SENATORS PERSONAL STAFF

Allen, Lauren Session Aide Senator Carlyle Alvarado, Josephina Session Aide Senator C. Wilson Senator Robinson Armstrong, Kate Legislative Assistant Arndt, Meagan Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Hunt Atwood, Rov Session Aide Senator J. Wilson Avery, Lorraine Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator King Banuelos, Cynthia **Executive Assistant** Senator Warnick Senator C. Wilson Barnecut, Emilia Legislative Assistant Berghaus, Kylie Session Aide Senator Rivers Bohler, Alexander Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Fortunato Bradford, Angie Session Aide Senator L. Wilson Bryant, Jessica Legislative Assistant Senator Frockt Burgher, Noah Legislative Assistant Senator Wellman Burnley, Beverly Senator Sheldon Session Aide Cardamenis, Stephen Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Stanford Chang, Coco Legislative Assistant Senator Saldaña Chang, Jenny **Executive Assistant** Senator Hasegawa Clark, Jacob Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Padden Senator Sheldon Cooper, Suzette Sr. Legislative Assistant Crain, Tamlyn Session Aide Senator Nobles Dahl, Helen Session Aide Senator Frockt Day, Adam Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Mullet Duling, Logan Session Aide Senator Cleveland Elam, Steve Session Aide Senator Honeyford Elder, John Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Salomon Finley, Sharra Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Wagoner Senator Trudeau Fisch, Lisa Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Billig Garcia, Lukas Assoc. Legislative Assistant Gordon, Kevin Legislative Assistant Senator Cleveland Senator Brown Greninger, Emily Legislative Assistant Senator L. Wilson Hardtke, Amber Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Rivers Hasz, Josalun Legislative Assistant

Hemmen, Eric Legislative Assistant Senator Muzzall Hendrickson, Sam **Executive Assistant** Senator Pedersen Ibrahimovic, Semir Legislative Assistant Senator Lovick Jackson, Ashley Senator Dhingra Legislative Assistant Jensen, Caylin Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Gildon Kimball, Caitlin Session Aide Senator King Kirk, Melodie Session Aide Senator Sefzik Knapp, Jeremy Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Liias Kockritz, Cameron Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Randall Kohlwes, Curt Sr. Executive Assistant Senator Liias Kronen, Jordan Legislative Assistant Senator Lovelett Laitila, Natasha Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Hasegawa Lannan, Jill Session Aide Senator Wagoner LaVergne, Gary Session Aide Senator McCune Lavoy, Tanya Legislative Assistant Senator Kuderer Lelli, Kimberlie Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Conway Li, Jack Session Aide Senator Nguyen Lund, Jami Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator J. Wilson Lutomski, Nicole Legislative Assistant Senator Nguyen Mahmud, Hana Session Aide Senator Dhingra Mason, Stella Session Aide Senator Stanford McBride, Devon Session Aide Senator Kuderer McWain, Penelope Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Honeyford Minich, Jennifer Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Keiser Myers, Sarah Legislative Assistant Senator Randall Ndambuki, Ivy Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Das O'Doherty, Lily Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Rolfes Orffer, Nadia Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Braun Paul, Beth Session Aide Senator Lovelett Peck, Joshua Legislative Assistant Senator Carlyle Peterson, Ruth Executive Assistant Senator Braun Phelps, Justus Legislative Assistant Senator Hawkins Ping, Mollie Session Aide Senator Keiser Pogosian, Kristina Session Aide Senator Saldaña Popoff, Elizabeth Session Aide Senator Hawkins Prieve, Connor Session Aide Senator Mullet Rasavage, William Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Holy Robertson, Onya Session Aide Senator Das Rockey, Morgan **Executive Assistant** Senator Billig Ruff, Sandy Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Sefzik Sanné, Tiffani Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Dozier Saunders, Daniel Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Nobles Siewert, Allison Session Aide Senator Dozier Smith, Matthew Legislative Assistant Senator McCune Smolen Fort, Jennifer **Executive Assistant** Senator Rolfes Sorensen, Skyla Session Aide Senator Robinson Stacey, Audrey Session Aide Senator Van De Wege Steelquist, Peter Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Van De Wege Sullivan, Mike Session Aide Senator Lovick Swenson, Jan Session Aide Senator Holy Thomas Christopher Assoc. Legislative Assistant Senator Pedersen Travis, Marvel Session Aide Senator Padden Van Leuven-Smith, Savannah Session Aide Senator Conway Weston, Tammy Session Aide Senator Short Whitmore, Shannon **Executive Assistant** Senator Short Wichert, Charles Session Aide Senator Hunt Wilson, Tonya Session Aide Senator Trudeau Winters, Krista Sr. Legislative Assistant Senator Schoesler

Session Aide

Senator Muzzall

Zylstra, Matthew

## SENATE COMMITTEE SERVICES

Johnson, Kimberly Sr. Staff Director Cushing, Kimberly Deputy Director

Alishahi, Michele Fiscal Analyst II Attanasio, Greg Staff Coord/Counsel Bauer, Shani Sr. Staff Counsel Bezanson, Michael Sr. Staff Coordinator Black, Kevin Staff Coord/Counsel Black, Sha'Niya Committee Assistant Brown, Samuel Staff Coord/Counsel Brown, Wendy Sr. Fiscal Analyst Carlson, Caleb Committee Assistant Cecil, Amanda Sr. Fiscal Analyst Daley, Sierra Committee Assistant Densley, Maria Bill Report Assistant Douglas, Maggie Research Analyst I Epps, Karen Sr. Staff Coordinator Fairfortune, Alexandra Sr. Staff Counsel Fontaine, Monica Assoc. Fiscal Analyst Ford, Tim Staff Coord/Counsel Forty, Jenna Fiscal Analyst II Fujisawa, Yukimi Committee Assistant Fung, Kelsey-anne Staff Counsel II Gamble, Hayley Fiscal Coordinator Giannini, Ryan Assoc. Staff Counsel Gunn, Kellee Research Analyst II Halbert, Nora Committee Assistant Halverson, Taylor Bill Report Asst. Hammer, Kayla Fiscal Analyst II Herman, Jed Sr. Fiscal Analyst Hinman, Joshua Fiscal Analyst II Hopwood, Aidan Committee Assistant Hovde, Maria Sr. Fiscal Analyst Howson, Susan Sr. Staff Coordinator Jamie, Sandy Office Manager Jones, Susan Staff Coord/Counsel Kato, Ailey Staff Coord/Counsel Kennedy, Alia Staff Counsel II Kennedy, Ariel System Analyst

Kettel, James Kinne-Clawson, Alicia Kleis, Angela Masterson, Daniel McCarthy, Clinton McGuire, Vikki Melchiori, Aldo Mendiola, Alison Merrick, LeighBeth Mitchell, Jeffrey Moore, Bryon Moul, Marina Murray, Julie Nemeth, Corban Olsen, Jeff Omdal, Benjamin Pawel, Rebecca Popovac, Brandon Powelson, Noah Press, Trevor Riffer, Alison Sacks, Jarret Scott, Sarian Shepard-Koningsor, Matt

Simpson, Kelly Stith, Sandy Tietjen, Dana Tran, Julie Trunnell, Julie t'Sas, Ries Van Gorkam, Melissa Vogel, Gregory Weeks, Liza White, Leah Willard, Mark

Yasay, Rhaissel

Fiscal Coordinator Staff Coord/Analyst Staff Coordinator Fiscal Analyst II Staff Coord/Analyst Bill Report Coordinator Assoc. Staff Counsel Staff Coord/Counsel Research Analyst II Fiscal Coordinator Sr. Fiscal Analyst Committee Assistant Fiscal Coordinator Fiscal Analyst I Sr. Research Analyst Staff Counsel I Committee Assistant Staff Coord/Counsel Committee Assistant Fiscal Analyst I Sr. Committee Assistant Staff Counsel II Sr. Fiscal Analyst Associate Staff Counsel Sr. Staff Coordinator

Sr. Fiscal Analyst

Committee Assistant

Committee Assistant

Sr. Research Analyst

Committee Assistant

Committee Assistant

Committee Assistant

Committee Assistant

Staff Counsel I

Assoc. Research Analyst

Assoc. Research Analyst

## DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS STAFF

## REPUBLICAN CAUCUS STAFF

**COMMUNICATIONS** 

Avalos, Paulette	Chief of Staff	Troyer, James	Chief of Staff
Lewis-Lechner, Heather	Leadership Counsel	Lubchuk, Shelby	Legislative Assistant
Florez, Crystal	Legislative Assistant Liaison	Martin, James	Sr. Legislative Assistant
Edwards, Hilary	Casework Coordinator	Smith, Tawnya	Legislative Assistant Liaison
Saeteurn, Chio	Casework Coordinator		

## <u>Policy</u> <u>Policy</u>

Clifthorne, Sarah	Policy Director	Lawrence, Kathleen	Sr. Policy Coordinator
Althauser, Michael	Sr. Policy Counsel	Moore, Ryan	Fiscal Coordinator
Bridges, Matt	Sr. Fiscal Analyst	Himebaugh, Daniel	Sr. Leadership Counsel
Ellis, Steven	Policy Counsel	Crandall, James	Sr. Staff Counsel
Hall, Adam	Sr. Policy Counsel	Fei, Min	Research Analyst II
Junejo, Samir	Policy Counsel	Long, Cameron	Sr. Staff Counsel
Lewis-Lechner, Heather	Sr. Policy Counsel	Presley, Martin	Staff Counsel II
Mahgoub, Noha	Policy Analyst	Richartz, Saundra	Staff Counsel I
McCarty, Hannah	Sr. Policy Counsel	Shakotko, Veronica	Sr. Staff Counsel
Wilburn, Gary	Sr. Policy Counsel	Tremble, Matthew	Staff Counsel II

## **COMMUNICATIONS**

Communications Director Dep. Comm. Director Comm. Specialist Comm. Specialist Assoc. Comm. Specialist Comm. Specialist Assoc. Comm. Specialist Sr. Comm. Specialist Staff Coordinator	Wirtz, Kimberly Stallworth, Booker Campbell, Eric Ellis, Tracy Espinoza, Laudan Gullion, Tricia Smith, Erik Yon, Bryan Zylstra, Brian	Communications Director Dep. Comm. Director Sr. Information Officer Information Officer Sr. Information Officer Information Officer Sr. Information Officer Information Officer Sr. Information Officer
Comm. Specialist	Zyistra, Brian	Sr. Information Officer
	Dep. Comm. Director Comm. Specialist Comm. Specialist Assoc. Comm. Specialist Comm. Specialist Assoc. Comm. Specialist Sr. Comm. Specialist Staff Coordinator	Dep. Comm. Director  Comm. Specialist  Comm. Specialist  Comm. Specialist  Assoc. Comm. Specialist  Comm. Specialist  Comm. Specialist  Comm. Specialist  Comm. Specialist  Assoc. Comm. Specialist  Smith, Erik  Sr. Comm. Specialist  Yon, Bryan  Staff Coordinator  Zylstra, Brian

Office of Senate Security				
	Staubitz, Andy	Security Director		
	Watson, Les	Deputy Security Director		
	Brickey, Christina	Sr. Legislative Assistant/		
		Asst. Sergeant at Arms		
	Day, Gary	Asst. Sergeant at Arms		
	Hamill, James	Asst. Sergeant at Arms		
Bierer, William	Asst. Sergeant at Arms	Kirschenmann, Gary	Security Staff	
Humbock, Gary	Asst. Sergeant at Arms	Millett, James	Security Staff	
McGrady, Larry	Asst. Sergeant at Arms	Neuman, Dan	Security Staff	
Peterson, Gregg	Asst. Sergeant at Arms	Pacheco, David	Security Staff	
Boede, Christina	Security Staff	Patstone, Dave	Security Staff	
Bradford, Del	Security Staff	Pike, Gerald	Security Staff	
Dees, Larry	Security Staff	Rankin, Thurman	Security Staff	
Edwards, Dwight	Security Staff	Rayson, Jodeen	Security Staff	
Hallom, Norris	Security Staff	Sheehan, Julia	Security Staff	
Hutchings, John	Security Staff	Van Mieghem, William	Security Staff	
Janda, Peter	Security Staff	Vukich, Joe	Security Staff	
Jorgensen, Gerald	Security Staff			

## LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE STATE ACTUARY (OSA)

JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE (JLARC)

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER/STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE (SLC)

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS BOARD (LEB)

 $Legislative\ Evaluation\ and\ Accountability\ Program\ Committee\ (LEAP)$ 

WASHINGTON STATE INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY (WSIPP)

LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES (LSS)

JOINT LEGISLATIVE SYSTEMS COMMITTEE (JLSC)

JOINT TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE (JTC)

The Washington State Legislative Internship Program is an academic internship for college students from around Washington State. Interns are assigned to Senate offices and are mentored by members and staff as they conduct research, track legislation, and work with constituents. In addition to building professional experience through their office work, interns earn academic credit and take part in seminars and workshops with state policymakers to gain a first-hand understanding of the legislative process.

The 36 Senate interns in 2022 represented 17 college campuses, a wide range of majors, and communities all over Washington.

Louis Lindstrom, Acting Civic Education Director Alaka Rao, Assistant Intern Coordinator

## 2022 Washington State Senate Interns

Name	Senator / Office	University
Ayala, Rachel	Senator Mullet	Central Washington University – Des Moines
Casebeer, Marshall	Senator Wellman	University of Puget Sound
Cummings, Kal	Senator Hawkins	Gonzaga University
Freund, Autumn	Senator Liias	University of Washington - Seattle
Guerrero, Heber	Senator Warnick	University of Washington - Bothell
Harris, Danisha	Senator Hasegawa	The Evergreen State College – Tacoma
Hemingway, Annalise	Senator Padden	Eastern Washington University
Hernandez, Adamari	Senator Saldaña	University of Washington - Seattle
Hoskins, Grant	Senator Keiser	Pacific Lutheran University
Howard, Simeon	Civic Education	The Evergreen State College – Olympia
Huynh, Cynthia	Senator Frockt	University of Washington - Seattle
Iancu, Marin	Senator Wilson, J.	University of Washington - Seattle
Iliakis, Karena	Senator Van De Wege	University of Washington - Seattle
Kelly, Tessa	Senator McCune/Senate Republican Caucus	University of Washington – Seattle
Kupcake, Jessica	Senator Rivers	Washington State University – Everett
Lameire, Chloe	Senator Stanford	University of Washington - Seattle
Leon Fernandez, Myriam	Senator Dhingra	University of Puget Sound
Lui, Alexia	Senator Randall	Washington State University – Vancouver
Maffei, Isabella	Senator Nguyen	Seattle University
Morris, Hope	Senate Democratic Caucus	University of Washington - Seattle
Mraz, Lukas	Senator Gildon	University of Washington - Seattle
Page, Makenna	Senators Carlyle & Lovelett	University of Washington - Seattle
Pasese, Telesia	Senator Nobles	Saint Martin's University
Plowman, McKenna	Senator Braun	Washington State University - Pullman
Raetzer, Joseph	Senator Fortunato	University of Washington - Tacoma
Randhawa, Jasmin	Senate Democratic Caucus	Washington State University - Pullman
Robertson, Onya	Senator Das	The Evergreen State College – Olympia
Roscoe, Benjamin	Senators Salomon & Lovick	University of Washington – Seattle
Soto, Jennifer	Senator Wilson, C.	Central Washington University - Ellensburg

Name	Senator / Office	University
Stephens, Dalton	Senator Hunt	University of Washington – Tacoma
Stuart, Sean	Senator Pedersen	University of Washington - Seattle
Tresner, Derek	Senator Brown	Gonzaga University
Valencia Gomez, Catalina	Senator Trudeau	Heritage University
Vu, Kevin	Senator Kuderer	University of Washington - Seattle
Zhu, Wudi	Lieutenant Governor Heck	University of Washington - Seattle
Zodrow, Andru	Senator Billig	Seattle University

## MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

March 11, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on March 11, 2022, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bills entitled:

#### Senate Bill No. 5489

Relating to business entities.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5496

Relating to health professional monitoring programs by clarifying the application of the programs and confidentiality protections for program participants, and updating terminology, definitions, and references.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5497

Relating to extending voting authority to student members on the state board of education.

## Senate Bill No. 5545

Relating to survivor benefits.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5575

Relating to adding additional superior court judges in Snohomish county.

## Senate Bill No. 5582

Relating to the deadline for a port commission to send new district boundaries to the county auditor when expanding from three commissioners to five.

## Senate Bill No. 5583

Relating to requiring the adjustment of census data for local redistricting to reflect the last known place of residence for incarcerated persons.

## Senate Bill No. 5602

Relating to service providers working with state-regulated financial institutions.

## Senate Bill No. 5617

Relating to population criteria for designation of local downtown and neighborhood commercial district revitalization and official local main street programs.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5631

Relating to making human trafficking a disqualifying offense for a commercial driver's license and coming into compliance with the requirements of the federal motor carrier safety administration.

## Senate Bill No. 5676

Relating to providing a benefit increase to certain retirees of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5701

Relating to determining monthly wages for workers' compensation.

## Senate Bill No. 5747

Relating to the statewide master oil and hazardous substance spill prevention and contingency plan.

## Senate Bill No. 5763

Relating to eliminating subprevailing wage certificates for individuals with disabilities.

#### **Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5800**

Relating to modifying tax and revenue laws in a manner that is estimated to not affect state or local tax collections by easing compliance burdens for taxpayers, clarifying ambiguities, making technical corrections, and providing administrative efficiencies.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5815**

Relating to implementing an identicard program to provide individuals a Washington state-issued identicard.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5821

Relating to evaluating the state's cardiac and stroke emergency response system.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5853**

Relating to establishing a limited project regarding leasing certain department of transportation property in order to remedy past impacts to historically marginalized populations.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5860

Relating to water policy in regions with regulated reductions in aquifer levels.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5873**

Relating to unemployment insurance.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5890

Relating to clarifying eligibility for the presumption for workers' compensation for all personnel working at a radiological hazardous waste facility.

## Senate Bill No. 5931

Relating to appointment of judges pro tempore in the court of appeals.

#### Senate Bill No. 5940

Relating to creating a license endorsement allowing domestic licensed alcohol manufacturers to provide contract packaging services to other alcohol manufacturing licensees within this state.

## Sincerely,

/s/

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

## MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

March 17, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on March 17, 2022, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bills entitled:

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5245**

Relating to the safety of crime victims.

## Senate Bill No. 5504

Relating to extending current discover pass free days from state parks to all state recreation sites and lands.

## Senate Bill No. 5505

Relating to reinstating a property tax exemption for property owned by certain nonprofit organizations where a portion of the property is used for the purpose of a farmers market.

## Senate Bill No. 5519

Relating to replacing an inactive certificate status with an inactive license designation.

## Senate Bill No. 5529

Relating to self-directed care.

## Senate Bill No. 5539

Relating to state funding for educational service districts.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5548

Relating to the uniform unregulated child custody transfer act.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5558

Relating to the bistate governance of interstate toll bridges owned by local governments.

## Senate Bill No. 5565

Relating to allowing fire districts and regional fire authorities to carry out certain treasurer functions.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5590

Relating to eliminating the 2022 expiration date of the marine resources advisory council.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5678

Relating to energy transformation, nonemitting electric generation, and renewable resource project analysis and declaratory orders.

## Senate Bill No. 5713

Relating to providing a property tax exemption for limited equity cooperative housing.

## Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5736

Relating to partial hospitalizations and intensive outpatient treatment services for minors.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5749

Relating to rent payments made by residential and manufactured housing community tenants.

#### Senate Bill No. 5750

Relating to designating the Washington state leadership board a trustee of the state of Washington.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5756

Relating to establishing the semiquincentennial committee.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5785

Relating to transitional food assistance.

## Senate Bill No. 5787

Relating to the linked deposit program.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5838

Relating to providing a monthly diaper subsidy for parents or other caregivers receiving temporary assistance for needy families.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5862

Relating to technical changes to the commercial property assessed clean energy and resiliency program.

## Senate Bill No. 5895

Relating to timing restrictions for remedial action grants to local government.

## Senate Bill No. 5898

Relating to the use of vehicle-related fees to fulfill certain state general obligation bonds.

Sincerely,

/s/

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

## MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

March 23, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on March 23, 2022, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bill entitled:

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5078**

Relating to establishing firearms-related safety measures to increase public safety by prohibiting the manufacture, possession, distribution, importation, selling, offering for sale, purchasing, or transfer of large capacity magazines, by allowing continued possession of large capacity magazines limited to possession prior to, and inheritance on or after, the effective date of this act, subject to certain restrictions on the ability to sell or transfer such large capacity magazines and pe.

Sincerely,

/s/

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

#### MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

March 23, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on March 23, 2022, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bill entitled:

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5933

Relating to establishing a school seismic safety grant program.

Sincerely,

/s

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

## MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

March 24, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on March 24, 2022, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bills entitled:

## Senate Bill No. 5002

Relating to the state auditor's duties and procedures.

## Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5085

Relating to modifying the alternative fuel vehicle fee for electric motorcycles.

## Senate Bill No. 5196

Relating to how the legislature may convene a special session.

## Senate Bill No. 5508

Relating to the insurance guaranty fund.

## Senate Bill No. 5518

Relating to the occupational therapy licensure compact.

## Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532

Relating to establishing a prescription drug affordability board.

## Senate Bill No. 5566

Relating to expanding eligibility for the independent youth housing program.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5589

Relating to statewide spending on primary care.

## **Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600**

Relating to the sustainability and expansion of state registered apprenticeship programs.

## Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5616

Relating to accounts.

## Senate Bill No. 5624

Relating to extending the expiration date of certain sections of chapter 92, Laws of 2019, regarding livestock identification.

#### Senate Bill No. 5634

Relating to updating the utilities and transportation commission's regulatory fees.

## Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695

Relating to a body scanner pilot program at the department of corrections.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714**

Relating to creating a sales and use tax deferral program for solar canopies placed on large-scale commercial parking lots and other similar areas.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5728

Relating to the state's portion of civil asset forfeiture collections.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5729

Relating to creating a good cause exception to administrative hearing deadlines for applicants or recipients of certain public assistance benefits.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5745

Relating to increasing the personal needs allowance for persons receiving state financed care.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5758**

Relating to condominium conversions.

## **Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764**

Relating to apprenticeships and higher education.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5790

Relating to strengthening critical community support services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5791

Relating to law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system benefits.

## **Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5796**

Relating to restructuring cannabis revenue appropriations to provide transparency and accountability and to increase community infrastructure and investment.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5799

Relating to modifying the application of the workforce education investment advanced computing surcharge to provider clinics and affiliated organizations.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5814

Relating to providing funding for medical evaluations of suspected victims of child abuse.

## **Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5849**

Relating to tax incentives.

## Senate Bill No. 5854

Relating to ethical performance of faculty duties.

#### Senate Bill No. 5855

Relating to the use of campaign funds to reimburse expenses for child care and other caregiving services.

## Senate Bill No. 5868

Relating to expanding the use of the rural counties public facilities sales and use tax to include affordable workforce housing.

## Senate Bill No. 5929

Relating to changing the membership of the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force.

Sincerely,

/s

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

#### MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

March 28, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on March 25, 2022, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bills entitled:

#### Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689

Relating to transportation funding and appropriations.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722

Relating to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in buildings.

## **Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5842**

Relating to state laws that address climate change.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974**

Relating to transportation resources.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975

Relating to additive transportation funding and appropriations.

Sincerely,

/s/

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

## MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

March 30, 202

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on March 30, 2022, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bills entitled:

## Senate Bill No. 5042

Relating to the effective date of certain actions taken under the growth management act.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268**

Relating to transforming services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities by increasing the capabilities of community residential settings and redesigning the long-term nature of intermediate care facilities.

## Second Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5275

Relating to enhancing opportunity in limited areas of more intense rural development.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5376

Relating to promoting awareness of the governor's office of the education ombuds.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5488

Relating to state contributions in support of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge.

## Senate Bill No. 5498

Relating to posthumous high school diplomas.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5531**

Relating to the revised uniform unclaimed property act.

## Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5544

Relating to establishing the Washington blockchain work group.

## Senate Bill No. 5585

Relating to setting domestic wastewater discharge fees.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5610

Relating to requiring cost sharing for prescription drugs to be counted against an enrollee's out-of-pocket costs, deductible, cost sharing, out-of-pocket maximum, or similar enrollee obligation, regardless of the source of the payment.

## Senate Bill No. 5612

Relating to ensuring domestic violence victims and survivors of victims have the opportunity to make a statement during sentencing for all domestic violence convictions.

## Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619

Relating to conserving and restoring kelp forests and eelgrass meadows in Washington state.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5628**

Relating to cyber harassment, addressing concerns in the case of Rynearson v. Ferguson, and adding a crime of cyberstalking.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5644

Relating to providing quality behavioral health co-response services.

## Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649

Relating to modifying the Washington state paid family and medical leave act.

#### Senate Bill No. 5657

Relating to computer science instruction in state long-term juvenile institutions.

## Senate Bill No. 5687

Relating to certain traffic safety improvements.

## **Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702**

Relating to requiring coverage for donor human milk.

## Senate Bill No. 5715

Relating to modifying the definition of broadband or broadband service.

#### Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720

Relating to student financial literacy education.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741

Relating to creating Patches pal special license plates.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753

Relating to enhancing the capacity of health profession boards, commissions, and advisory committees.

## **Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5755**

Relating to authorizing certain cities to establish a limited sales and use tax incentive program to encourage redevelopment of underdeveloped lands in urban areas.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5761**

Relating to employer requirements for providing wage and salary information to applicants for employment.

#### Senate Bill No. 5788

Relating to guardianship of minors.

#### Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5789

Relating to creating the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program.

#### Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5793

Relating to allowing compensation for lived experience on boards, commissions, councils, committees, and other similar groups.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5818

Relating to promoting housing construction in cities through amendments to and limiting appeals under the state environmental policy act and growth management act.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5819

Relating to the developmental disabilities administration's no-paid services caseload.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847**

Relating to providing information to public service employees about the public service loan forgiveness program.

#### Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874

Relating to students affiliated with the military.

#### **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5878**

Relating to visual and performing arts instruction.

Sincerely,

/s/

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

#### MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

April 01, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on March 31, 2022, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bills entitled:

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5490**

Relating to creating the interbranch advisory committee.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5528

Relating to the imposition of supplemental revenue sources within a regional transit authority area to finance high capacity transportation improvements, serving that area.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555

Relating to public safety telecommunicators.

## **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5593**

Relating to urban growth area boundaries.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5651

Relating to the capital budget.

#### Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664

Relating to forensic competency restoration programs.

#### **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693**

Relating to fiscal matters.

#### Senate Bill No. 5694

Relating to recognizing Indian tribes as among the governmental entities with which the department of corrections may enter into agreements on matters to include the housing of inmates convicted in tribal court.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5765

Relating to the practice of midwifery.

#### Senate Bill No. 5866

Relating to medicaid long-term services and supports eligibility determinations completed by federally recognized Indian tribes.

#### Senate Bill No. 5875

Relating to adding employees employed by the department of licensing who are assigned to review, process, approve, and issue driver licenses to the definition of frontline employees under the health emergency labor standards act.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5883

Relating to an unaccompanied homeless youth's ability to provide informed consent for that minor patient's own health care, including nonemergency, outpatient, and primary care services, including physical examinations, vision examinations and eyeglasses, dental examinations, hearing examinations and hearing aids, immunizations, treatments for illnesses and conditions, and routine follow-up care customarily provided by a health care provider in an outpatient setting, excluding elective su.

#### **Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901**

Relating to economic development tax incentives for targeted counties.

#### Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910

Relating to accelerating the availability and use of renewable hydrogen in Washington state.

## Substitute Senate Bill No. 5961

Relating to incentivizing the use of biochar.

#### Senate Bill No. 5972

Relating to extending the expiration date of a statute dealing with wildlife conflict resolution.

#### **Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5980**

Relating to providing substantial and permanent tax relief for small businesses to mitigate structural deficiencies in Washington's business and occupation tax and lessen long-term negative economic consequences of the pandemic that have disproportionately impacted small businesses.

Sincerely,

/9/

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

March 25, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Sections 207(24) and 206(17), Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to transportation funding and appropriations."

#### Section 207(24), page 28, Washington State Patrol, Unfunded Pilot

This section directs the Washington State Patrol to oversee a pilot program that allows registered tow truck operators to respond to a regional transit authority's request for impoundment of unauthorized vehicles in a right-of-way used by the transit authority. The proviso also requires the State Patrol to submit a report on the outcomes of the pilot program by July 1, 2023. No funding was provided in the budget to support this work. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 207(24).

#### Section 216(17), page 57, Department of Transportation, Unfunded Pilot

This section directs the Department of Transportation to conduct a pilot program allowing commercial motor vehicles to park in areas designated as chain up and chain off areas along U.S. Route 2 and Interstate 90 between May 1 and November 1 of each calendar year of the biennium. I strongly support providing adequate parking facilities and rest areas for truck drivers who are a vital link in our state's supply chains. However, the timeframe of the pilot program and need for Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) approval on one of the highways included in the pilot does not give the department adequate time to address all of the safety and maintenance concerns and to meet any FHWA requirements prior to implementation of the pilot. Although I have vetoed this section, I am directing the department to develop options and recommendations to address truck parking and rest area shortages while ensuring necessary safety and maintenance standards are upheld. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 216(17).

For these reasons I have vetoed Sections 207(24) and 206(17) of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689.

With the exception of Sections 207(24) and 206(17), Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689 is approved.

Respectfully submitted, /s/
Jay Inslee

Governor

March 31, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, without my approval, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5017 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to clarifying school district procurement requirements for personal service contracts for construction management, value engineering, constructibility review, and building commissioning."

Engrossed Senate Bill 5017 modifies the list of school district purchases and bidding that require public notification. Public notification and transparency of school district purchases are important to maintain. It is not clear that this change meets the public's expectation of transparency.

For these reasons I have vetoed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5017 in its entirety.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Jay Inslee

Governor

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Section 3, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5490 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to creating the interbranch advisory committee."

Section 3 of this bill directs the Office of Financial Management to provide staff support to the committee at the request of the cochairs. The co-chairs of the committee are representatives of the legislative and judicial branches. OFM would be doing work under the direction of the other branches of government, rather than by the agency director, which is inappropriate. However, OFM staff will assist this effort in any way that they can, as directed by my office or the director of OFM.

For these reasons I have vetoed Section 3 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5490.

With the exception of Section 3, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5490 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Jay Inslee

Governor

March 31, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Section 9, Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to forensic competency restoration programs."

Section 9 adds an emergency clause to the bill. Two sections of this bill require additional resources or processes to be in place in order to implement the bill, therefore I am vetoing the emergency clause in order to ensure our state agencies can effectively implement the important provisions of this legislation. The substance of this bill remains the same but it will take effect in 90 days instead of immediately, allowing our agencies the time needed to operationalize these policies.

For these reasons I have vetoed Section 9 of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664.

With the exception of Section 9, Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/e/

Jay Inslee

Governor

March 31, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Sections 117(11); 117(15); 121(4); 122, page 41, lines 4-5; 122(1); 122(2); 133, page 164, lines 21-36; 134(2); 128(138); 945; 128(235); 150(8); 150 (19); 211(105); 222(56); 603(83); 215(129); 222(81); 222(86); 308(42); 308(72); 402(6); 50 I (1)(a) (xiii); 501(4)(aa); 509(15); 504(12)(b); 604(39); I 03(10); 103(11); 103(14); 128(177); 128(230); 136(21); 141(10); 141(11); 218(31); 308(64); 402(18); and 402(19), Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to fiscal matters."

## Section 117(11), page 29, Office of the Governor, Clean Energy Workforce Transition Work Group

This section directs the Office of the Governor to convene a Clean Energy Workforce Transition work group including, but not limited to, the Department of Commerce, Department of Ecology, Employment Security Department, and representatives from business and labor. The work group is tasked with assessing the workforce development impacts of climate change and the state's

strategies to transition to a clean economy. The work group must also develop recommendations on emerging issues related to workforce development and submit a repolt by December I, 2022. Because funding was not provided for these agencies to do this work, I have vetoed Section 117(11). However, I am directing the impacted agencies to continue their work on workforce development to determine how to best suppolt individuals in our state's energy sector.

Section 117(15), page 30, Office of Equity, Educational Opportunity Gap Report

Section 121(4), page 40, Governor's Office of Indian Affairs, Educational Opportunity Gap Report

Section 122, page 41, lines 4-5, Section 122(1), page 41, and Section 122(2), page 41, Commission on Asian Pacific American Affairs, Educational Opportunity Gap Report

Section 133, page 164, lines 21-36, Commission on Hispanic Affairs, Educational Opportunity Gap Report

Section 134(2), pages 165-166, Commission on African American Affairs, Educational Opportunity Gap Report

These sections direct the Office of Equity to collaborate with the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs, Commission on Asian Pacific American Affairs, Commission on Hispanic Affairs, and Commission on African American Affairs to engage contractors to conduct a detailed analysis of the educational opportunity gaps for students of color. The provisos in the final budget do not reflect the intent of the legislative members of the Educational Opportunity Gap Oversight and Accountability Committee, and they requested that I veto these sections to allow for updated provisos to be enacted next session. Therefore, I have vetoed Section 117(15); Section 121(4); Section 122, page 41, lines 4-5; Section 122(1); Section 122(2); Section 133, page 164, lines 21-36; and Section 134(2).

Section 128(138), page 111, and Section 945, pages 809-810, Department of Commerce, Broadband Deployment Task Force

Section 945 creates the Broadband Deployment Task Force to be chaired by the Legislature and staffed by the Department of Commerce. Because it is not appropriate for the executive branch to staff a legislative task force, I have vetoed Section 945. Because Section 945 is vetoed, the funding for the department to staff the task force is no longer needed. Therefore, I have also vetoed Section 128 (138).

Section 128(235), pages 147-148, Department of Commerce, Electric Grid Resilience

We have multiple state agencies working to ensure that our electric grid continues to reliably provide power to Washingtonians. The requirements in this section are redundant to planning eff01is already under way at the Utilities and Transportation Commission, Department of Commerce, and N01ihwest Power and Conservation Council. While we welcome additional resources for scenario planning and modeling, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council should perform that work because it aligns with its existing forecasting and modeling work. For these reasons, I have vetoed Section 128(235).

Section 150(8), page 207, Consolidated Technology Services, Reporting Requirements for Health and Human Services Coalition

The Office of the Chief Information Officer evaluates budget requests related to information technology projects from all state agencies and provides funding recommendations each fall as required by statute. This section would require the Health and Human Services Coalition agencies to submit budget details to the OCIO each July. This is in addition to the information these agencies already submit to the OCIO. This reporting is redundant and would create extra work for the agencies involved with no value added. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 150(8).

Section 150(19), page 213, Consolidated Technology Services, Automated Decision Systems

This section requires the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) to develop universal requirements for agencies interested in developing or procuring an automated decision system by June 30, 2022. Additionally, all agencies would be required by January 1, 2023 to submit an inventory of any automated decision system in use. These decision systems use data and algorithms to make decisions with varying degrees of human oversight or intervention. The timeline to develop a meaningful framework is not feasible with pressing technology threats that must be addressed by the OCIO. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 150(19). I am directing Consolidated Technology Services to develop guidance for agencies' procurement and use of automated decision systems and to conduct a preliminary inventory of these systems currently in use by November 30, 2023.

Section 211(105), page 318, Health Care Authority, Behavioral Health Support Specialists

Section 222(56), page 426, Department of Health, Behavioral Health Support Specialists

### Section 603(83), page 710, University of Washington, Behavioral Health Support Specialists

These sections provide funding solely for the University of Washington to collaborate with the Department of Health and the Health Care Authority to develop a licensure and regulatory program for behavioral health support specialists, consistent with the provisions in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5884. The Department of Health cannot develop a licensure and regulatory program because the authority for this section was not enacted by the Legislature. This work is premature until the substantive law is passed. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 211(I 05), Section 222(56), and Section 603(83).

#### Section 215(129), pages 381-383, Health Care Authority, Involuntary Treatment Act Task Force

This section creates a task force focused on individuals refusing services for involuntary behavioral health treatment who are then referred to the state hospitals for forensic competency evaluation and restoration. The task force would identify alternate treatments for people with one or more violent offenses who are having trouble locating a community placement and for obtaining medical clearance. This proviso requires the task force to complete a preliminary report by October 15, 2022 and submit a final rep01i by December 1, 2022, which is not enough time to complete the work. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 215(129).

#### Section 222(81), pages 431-432, Department of Health, Criminal Justice Integrated Data System Task Force

This section provides funding for the Department of Health to convene a criminal justice integrated data system task force. The task force includes members or their designee from the executive and judicial branches and from various criminal justice associations. By December 1, 2022, the task force is required to submit a report to the Legislature with recommendations, an implementation plan and a feasibility study for the creation of a criminal justice integrated data system. Additionally, funds are provided for the department to contract with the Washington Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners to conduct a study of the shortage of board-certified forensic pathologists and recommend steps to foster a more robust forensic pathology community. The funding provided for this task force is insufficient to complete this work by the December 1, 2022 timeline. Additionally, it is more appropriate for the Office of Financial Management to convene this data work group. For these reasons, I have vetoed Section 222(81).

### Section 222(86), pages 433-434, Department of Health, Behavioral Health Work Group

This section provides funding for the Department of Health to convene a work group to study the root cause of behavioral health issues in Washington communities. The work group is required to provide a progress report to the governor and Legislature by December 15, 2022, and a final report with recommendations by June 30, 2023. The funding provided was insufficient to complete the work within the required timeframe. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 222(86).

## Section 308(42), page 547, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Salmon Data Analysis and Modeling

This section provides funding to improve salmon population data analysis and modeling to better manage salmon fisheries and collaborate with tribal co-managers on fisheries allocations as part of the North of Falcon process. This proviso also requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to make all state-generated documents and notes that were part of the North of Falcon process available for public review once the process is completed. I support this funding and enhancing our ability to manage fisheries. However, it is important for the state and tribal co-managers to have successful sovereign-to-sovereign negotiations. The requirements in this proviso will make this more difficult. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 308(42).

#### Section 308(72), page 553, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Report on Annual Fishery Harvest Impacts

This section requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to complete a repo1i on annual fish harvest impacts from 20 I 0-2020. Compiling this information with the level of detail required by the proviso is a more cost intensive eff01i than is supported by the funding provided in the proviso. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 308(72). However, I am asking the department to make available to the public the pre-season and post-season assessments of Chinook and coho escapement and harvest from the Fishery Regulation Assessment Model (FRAM) for Puget Sound and the coast for the same years.

## Section 402(6), page 583, Washington State Patrol, Firefighter Apprenticeship Training Program

This section increases the funding for the firefighter apprenticeship training program by \$300,000. There is not enough revenue in the account to support this increase in expenditure. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 402(6).

Section 50l(l)(a)(xiii), pages 589-590, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Out of State Special Education Services

Section 501(4)(aa), pages 603-604, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Allergic Reactions Report

## Section 509(15), pages 638-639, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Services for Preschool Students with Disabilities

These sections require the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to collect and disseminate school district data on allergic reactions, out-of-state special education services, and services for preschool students with disabilities. This data is currently not being collected at the state level and would be an administrative burden for OSPI and school districts to produce this data, especially retroactively, without a clear intent for the use of the data once collected. More clarity is needed regarding the problems to be solved so that the right types of data and analysis can be collected and completed to inform decisionmakers. For these reasons, I have vetoed Section 50l(l)(a) (xiii), Section 501(4)(aa), and Section 509(15). I have asked OSPI to work with legislators to clarify the problems, identify the data needed, and devise a path forward.

#### Section 504(12)(b), page 620, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Transitional Kindergarten

This section requires the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish rules regarding exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten admission. This section caps the appropriations for transitional kindergarten at the fiscal year 2022 funding level while allowing school districts to use local levy revenue for any expansion of the program. Because this would limit school services for our young learners during and after the pandemic, I cannot support this proviso.

Therefore, I have vetoed Section 504(12)(b). However, I request that the OSPI, upon the conclusion of a Washington State Institute for Public Policy study, work with agencies and stakeholders under the rulemaking authority in RCW 28A.225.160 to fulliher define how school districts may grant exceptions to the uniform entry qualifications based on the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student as laid out in statute.

## Section 604(39), pages 718-719, Washington State University, Columbia River Commercial Gillnet Fishery Mortality Study

This section requires the Washington State Academy of Sciences to review the Department of Fish and Wildlife's fishery-related mortality estimates for wild salmonid stocks from conventional and alternative commercial fishing gear authorized for use within the lower Columbia River nontribal salmon fisheries. Commercial fishing mortality rates have been studied by WDFW, the tribes, and universities. Mortality estimates related to Endangered Species Act-listed salmonids are already reviewed and approved by NOAA Fisheries. Although better estimates of commercial mortality could potentially be helpful, any review of fishing mortality rates should also include a review of mortality from recreational fishing. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 604(39).

The following sections provided funding to agencies to implement bills which did not pass the Legislature. Because the funding has lapsed, I have vetoed Section 103(10), Section 103(11), Section 103(14), Section 128(177), Section 128(230), Section 136(21), Section 141(10), Section 141(11), Section 218(31), Section 308(64), Section 402(18), and Section 402(19).

Section 103(10), page 8, Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee, HB 1924, Hog Fuel Tax Exemption

Section 103(11), page 8, Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee, SHB 1792, Hydrogen

Section 103(14), page 9, Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee, ESSB 5004, Medical Marijuana Tax Exemption

Section 128(177), page 127, Department of Commerce, E2SHB 1099, Comprehensive Planning

Section 128(230), page 146, Department of Commerce, ESSB 5803, Wildfires/Electric Utilities Section 136(21), page 177, Department of Revenue, SB 5983, Cannabinoid Regulations

Section 141(10), page 186, Liquor and Cannabis Board, ESSB 5004, Medical Marijuana Tax Exemption

Section 141(11), page 186, Liquor and Cannabis Board, SB 5983, Cannabinoid Regulations

Section 218(31), page 391, Criminal Justice Training Commission, ESB 5919, Police Use of Force

Section 308(64), page 551, Department of Fish and Wildlife, SHB 1508, Sanitary Shellfish Control

Section 402(18), page 586, Washington State Patrol, SSB 5880, Fire Sprinkler Contractors

Section 402(19), page 586, Washington State Patrol, SB 5983, Cannabinoid Regulations

For these reasons I have vetoed Sections 117(11); 117(15); 121(4); 122, page 41, lines 4-5; 122(I); 122(2); 133, page 164, lines 21-36; 134(2); 128(138); 945; 128(235); 150(8); 150(19); 211(105); 222(56); 603(83); 215(129); 222(81); 222(86); 308(42); 308(72);

402(6); 50l(l)(a)(xiii); 501(4)(aa); 509(15); 504(12)(b); 604(39); 103(10); 103(11); 103(14); 128(177); 128(230); 136(21); 141(10); 141(11); 218(31); 308(64); 402(18); and 402(19) of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693.

With the exception of Sections 117(11); 117(15); 121 (4); 122, page 41, lines 4-5; 122(1); 122(2); 133, page 164, lines 21-36; 134(2); 128(138); 945; 128(235); 150(8); 150(19); 211(1 05); 222(56); 603(83); 215(129); 222(81); 222(86); 308(42); 308(72); 402(6); 501(1)(a)(xiii); 501(4)(aa); 509(15); 504(12)(b); 604(39); 103(10); 103(11); 103(14); 128(177); 128(230); 136(21); 141(10); 141(11);

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Jay Inslee

Governor

March 31, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, without my approval, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5810 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to exempting certain prepaid services from insurance regulation."

Substitute Senate Bill 5810 establishes that legal service contractors are not insurers and legal service plans are not insurance; however, it does so without establishing a clear regulatory framework for this sector. In addition, the definition of "legal service contractor" is overly broad and may capture services beyond the intended scope of the bill. More work needs to be done to ensure that these policy changes address consumer protections.

For these reasons I have vetoed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5810 in its entirety.

Respectfully submitted,

/8/

Jay Inslee

Governor

March 31, 2022

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Sections 201, 202, 203, and 204, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to economic development tax incentives for targeted counties."

Engrossed Senate Bill 5901 expands the existing warehouse and grain elevator sales and use tax exemption to include construction or expansion of warehouses of at least 100,000 square feet or more for counties with a population less than 650,000.

I recognize that warehousing is an important part of the state's rural economy, but the tax incentives in this bill are overly broad, as they apply to 36 of the 39 counties in the state. Additionally, due to the increasing consumer preference for online shopping over the past few years, which only increased with the pandemic, the warehousing industry has remained strong and does not require an expanded tax incentive program to remain competitive at this time.

For these reasons I have vetoed Sections 201, 202, 203, and 204 of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901.

With the exception of Sections 201, 202, 203, and 204, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5901 is approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Jay Inslee

Governor

## HISTORY OF SENATE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

Lee, Karen 354 967	00 1 0000
	SGA 9006
Maxwell, Michael 354 687	SGA 9018
Navas, Sharonne 354 656	SGA 9019
McClure, Neil 354 785	SGA 9020
Johnson, Rebecca 355 1086	SGA 9021
Hill, Steven 355 1086	SGA 9022
Johnson, Glenn 355	SGA 9028
Eng, Jack 690	SGA 9030
Smith, Bradley 355	SGA 9031
Levy, Alicia 690	SGA 9032
Sims, Ron 355	SGA 9045
Link, Gregory 76	SGA 9046
Thew, Elizabeth 355 686	SGA 9048
Kelly, D. Michael         355         060           355         1215	SGA 9049
Ahl, Debbie 355 1215	SGA 9049 SGA 9051
Ani, Debbie 333 1213  Aveledo, Astrid 355 1557	SGA 9051 SGA 9052
Chu, Elaine 355	SGA 9053
Jaech, Jeremy         355         1558	SGA 9054
Lux, Thomas 356	SGA 9055
Malte, Robert 356	SGA 9056
Stark, Brent 308	SGA 9057
Taylor, Teresa 356	SGA 9058
Speer, Paul 356	SGA 9060
Shuman, Patricia 356 1578	SGA 9063
Taylor, Eli 356 1579	SGA 9067
Mason, Chelsea 332 486	SGA 9070
Milne, Michelle 1729	SGA 9073
Martinez, Mark 356	SGA 9077
Patnode, Jeff 1730	SGA 9082
Cole, Isabel 1730	SGA 9086
Sizemore, Bud 282	SGA 9089
Fremstad, Tenesha 475	SGA 9090
Larsen, Ken 76	SGA 9091
Lawrence, Wendy 76	SGA 9092
Frost, Amy 1730	SGA 9094
Chang, Florence 356 1731	SGA 9095
Webster II, Wally 356 600	SGA 9097
Zimmerman, Steven 356 1731	SGA 9098
Gamoa, Guadalupe 382	SGA 9099
Linville, Molly 596	SGA 9100
Gonzalez, Candelario 357	SGA 9102
Quint, Meghan 357	SGA 9107
Wagner, Adrianne 357	SGA 9109
Richards, Juanita 357 2040	SGA 9110
Bohlke, Wendy 357	SGA 9110 SGA 9111
Bryant, Harriette 357	SGA 9111 SGA 9112
Ray, Kristin 357	SGA 9112 SGA 9113
	SGA 9114
Pobee, Eben 357	SGA 9115
Fukutaki, Richard 357	SGA 9116
Hamilton, Anne 357	SGA 9117
Wilson, Michael 358	SGA 9118
Cate, Sara 358	SGA 9119
Rice, Constance 358	SGA 9120
Riojas, Rogelio 358	SGA 9121

Appointee	Introduction	Committee Report	Confirmed	Appointment Number
Liberty, Michelle	1	358		SGA 9122
Ponepinto, Dona		358		SGA 9129
Rumbaugh, Stanley		382		SGA 9130
Albright, Jennifer			2041	SGA 9132
Mitchell, Carol		358		SGA 9133
Siler, Holly		358		SGA 9151
Martin, Gerald		358		SGA 9158
Cartagena, Wilma		358		SGA 9160
Franklin, Chase		359	2042	SGA 9163
Powell, Lura		359	2042	SGA 9164
Rumpf, William		76	528	SGA 9170
Coleman, Frankie		359		SGA 9172
Carthum, Harry		359		SGA 9186
Fitta, Nancy			2042	SGA 9187
Indapure, Rituja			67	SGA 9190
Merriweather, Michelle			67	SGA 9195
Dalan, Quinn			312	SGA 9199
Franklin, Anna			484	SGA 9200
Franz, Anna		359		SGA 9202
Leigh, Jr., Richard		359		SGA 9203
Pierini, Arlene		359		SGA 9204
Ramirez Robson, Jennifer		359		SGA 9205
Reich, Jay		332		SGA 9206
Stanley, Charles		359	2043	SGA 9207
Whang, Frederick		332		SGA 9209
Kaiser, Richard		359		SGA 9211
Karnofski, Michael		360		SGA 9212
Sayce, James		360		SGA 9214
Pasquier, Therese		360		SGA 9215
Pedlow, John		360	10.5	SGA 9216
Gutierrez Kenney, Phyllis		332	425	SGA 9217
Eckmann, Tom		360		SGA 9218
Harper, Kimberly		360		SGA 9219 SGA 9220
Ponto, Colleen		360		
Arno Martinez, Paula		360 360		SGA 9221 SGA 9222
Canseco Juarez, Christhian  Mah, Doug		360		SGA 9222 SGA 9223
Takamura, Frieda		360		SGA 9224
Batayola, Teresita		361		SGA 9225
Arteaga, Castulo (Cus)		361		SGA 9226
Bowman IV, Joseph		361		SGA 9227
Keohokalole, Lisa		361		SGA 9229
Salvesen, Rhonda		301	312	SGA 9230
Yenson, Evelyn			282	SGA 9231
Wortham, Latasha		361	500	SGA 9233
Benson Tolle, Tia		361	500	SGA 9234
Duncan, Kiantha		361		SGA 9235
Gordon, Kimberly		501	672	SGA 9236
Lemley, Phillip			483	SGA 9237
Tunheim, Jon			673	SGA 9238
Burt, Timothy		361	0,0	SGA 9239
Earling, David		361	600	SGA 9240
Miller, Toraya		361		SGA 9243
Rendahl, Ann		596	967	SGA 9245
Smith, Lorna		597	, , , ,	SGA 9250
Bladow, Layne		362		SGA 9252
Martin-Morris, Harium			368	SGA 9254

Wang, Kevin Doerner, Mariko Davis, Jeff Ortega, Bertha Black, Erin	362	486	SGA 9255
Davis, Jeff Ortega, Bertha Black, Erin	362		
Ortega, Bertha Black, Erin			SGA 9258
Black, Erin	362		SGA 9267
	362		SGA 9268
	362		SGA 9277
Kuschel, Judy		335	SGA 9278
Lee, Lorraine	76	308	SGA 9280
Valadez, Martin	332		SGA 9285
Johnson, Karen	274	367	SGA 9288
Hesselholt, Claire	362	656	SGA 9289
Hogans, Mack	332		SGA 9290
Farrell, Timothy 38	277	461	SGA 9296
Strange, Cheryl 301	362	528	SGA 9297
Breckel, Jeffrey 38			SGA 9298
Feek, Cami 38	289	1608	SGA 9299
Mitchell, Auriana 38	362	416	SGA 9300
Berisha, Djelli 38	362	511	SGA 9301
Wells, Kim 38	362		SGA 9302
Chan, Rebecca 38	363		SGA 9303
Surratt, Brian 38	363		SGA 9304
Ashby, Steven 38			SGA 9305
Mullaney, Susan 39			SGA 9306
Rivard, Bethany 39			SGA 9307
Jo, Nathanael 39	363	474	SGA 9308
Wright, Shain 39	363	511	SGA 9309
Ross, Michael 39	332	J11	SGA 9310
Espinoza-Bravo, Pedro 39	325	426	SGA 9311
Kobdish, Christina (Chris) 39	323	120	SGA 9312
Yoshiwara, Jan 39			SGA 9313
Riker, Mark 39			SGA 9314
Kehoe, William 40	597	762	SGA 9316
Lyne, William 40	371	702	SGA 9317
Standish-Kuon, Theresa (Terri) 40			SGA 9318
Williams, Linda 40			SGA 9319
Bascomb, Nicole 40	379		SGA 9320
Connelly, Mary Laurie 40	317		SGA 9321
Farrar, Kasi 40			SGA 9322
Hall, J'Vaughn 40	363	403	SGA 9323
Surratt, Brian 40	325	103	SGA 9324
Rains, Dawn 41	589		SGA 9325
Zapora, Carl 41	363		SGA 9326
Bernstein, Lois 41	363		SGA 9327
Smith, Tara 41	589	762	SGA 9328
Amamilo, Sharonda 41	307	102	SGA 9329
Cardenas, Gina 41			SGA 9329 SGA 9330
Link, Gregory 41			SGA 9330 SGA 9331
Davidson, Jane 41			SGA 9331 SGA 9332
Donner, Crystal 41	332		SGA 9333
Meyer, John 41	363		SGA 9334
Nellams, Robert 42	363		SGA 9334 SGA 9335
West, Maureen 42	363		
	364		SGA 9336
			SGA 9337
C i	569		SGA 9338
Castro-Woolery, Clemencia 42	364	225	SGA 9339
Serebrin, Hester 42	277	335	SGA 9340
Suk, John 42	364	500	SGA 9341
Alcantar, Alejandro 42	364	582	SGA 9342

Bennett, Jeanne   42   364   SGA 9344     Boschok, Jacelyn   43   364   652   SGA 9344     Garman, Rozanne   43   364   652   SGA 9345     Krishna, Radhika   43   364   400   SGA 9346     Peralin, Rosa   43   364   400   SGA 9346     Peralin, Rosa   43   364   SGA 9348     Schelbmeri, Mark   43   364   SGA 9348     Cottingham, Kaleen   43   383   500   SGA 9348     Cottingham, Kaleen   43   364   SGA 9349     Mullins, Pretrina   43   364   SGA 9351     Mullins, Pretrina   43   364   SGA 9351     Millins, Pretrina   43   364   SGA 9351     Millins, Pretrina   43   364   SGA 9351     Millins, Pretrina   43   SGA 9351     Millins, Pretrina   43   SGA 9351     Millins, Pretrina   44   365   SGA 9352     SGA 9352   SGA 9353     Angeleti-Harris, Chery   44   365   SS2   SGA 9353     Angeleti-Harris, Chery   44   365   SS2   SGA 9354     Angeleti-Harris, Chery   44   365   SGA 9355     Bendixen, Sandra   44   332   SGA 9356     Bendixen, Sandra   44   365   SGA 9358     Bredt, Ofelia   44   365   SGA 9358     Bredt, Ofelia   44   365   SGA 9358     Bredt, Ofelia   44   365   SGA 9359     Jung, Helen   44   SGA 9360     Weissfeld, Army   45   SGA 9360     Weissfeld, Army   46   SGA 9370     Weissfeld, Army   47   SGA 9360     Weissfeld, Army   48   SGA 9360     Weissfeld, Army   49   SGA 9360     Weissfeld, Arm	Appointee	Introduction	Committee Report	Confirmed	Appointment Number
Garman, Rozanne	Bennett, Jeanne	42	364		
Krishna, Radhika 43 364 460 SGA 9346 SGA 9346 Peralta, Rosa 43 364 SGA 9347 Scheibmeir, Mark 43 364 SGA 9348 SGA 9348 Cottingham, Kaleen 43 383 500 SGA 9349 Harris, Cherie 43 SGA 9348 SGA 9350 Mullins, Pretrina 43 SGA 9351 SGA 9351 SGA 9351 SGA 9352 Shepherd, Kelly 44 365 SGA 9352 Shepherd, Kelly 44 365 SGA 9352 Shepherd, Kelly 44 365 SGA 9351 SGA 9352 Shepherd, Kelly 44 365 SGA 9354 SGA 9355 SGA 9356 SGA 9366 SGA 9367 SGA 9366 SGA 9366 SGA 9367 SGA	Boschok, Jacelyn	43	364		
Peralla, Rosa         43         364         \$GA 9348           Scheibmeir, Mark         43         364         \$GA 9349           Cottingham, Kaleen         43         383         500         \$GA 9349           Harris, Cherie         43         364         \$GA 9351           Wiggs-Martin, Josephine         43         364         \$GA 9352           Wiggs-Martin, Josephine         43         365         \$GA 9353           Angeletit-Harris, Cheryl         44         365         \$S2         \$GA 9353           Angeletit-Harris, Cheryl         44         365         \$S2         \$GA 9355           Bendixen, Sandra         44         365         \$S2         \$GA 9355           Bendixen, Sandra         44         352         \$GA 9355           Berdt, Ofclia         44         365         \$GA 9358           Bredt, Ofclia         44         365         \$GA 9359           Jackson III, Ozell         44         365         \$GA 9363           Bredt, Ofclia         44         365         \$GA 9364           Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         \$GA 9364           Willen, Cheryl         44         365         \$GA 9362           Wei					SGA 9345
Scheinbeir, Mark         43         364         SGA 9349           Cottinghum, Kaleen         43         383         500         SGA 9349           Harris, Cherie         43         364         SGA 9350           Mullins, Pretrina         43         364         SGA 9352           Shepherd, Kelly         44         365         SGA 9352           Shepherd, Kelly         44         365         SGA 9354           Parris, Amy         44         365         SGA 9354           Parris, Amy         44         365         SGA 9356           Hayward, Allen         44         365         SGA 9356           Hayward, Jellen         44         365         SGA 9356           Hayward, Jellen         44         365         SGA 9358           Bredt, Ofelia         44         365         SGA 9362           Meissfeld, Amy         44         365         SGA 9360           Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         SGA 9362           Jung, Helen         44         365         SGA 9362           Jung, Helen         44         365         SGA 9364           Wolken, Ann         45         365         SGA 9366 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>460</td><td></td></td<>				460	
Cottingham, Kalcen         43         383         500         SGA 9349           Harris, Cherie         43         SGA 9350         Mullins, Pretrina         43         364         SGA 9351           Mullins, Pretrina         43         364         SGA 9351           Wiggs-Martin, Josephine         43         365         SGA 9353           Shepherd, Kelly         44         365         SGA 9353           Angeletti-Harris, Cheryl         44         365         SGA 9355           Bendixen, Sandra         44         365         SGA 9355           Bendixen, Sandra         44         332         SGA 9358           Bendixen, Sandra         44         362         SGA 9358           Bredit, Ofelia         44         363         SGA 9358           Bredit, Ofelia         44         365         SGA 9369           Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         SGA 9360           Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         SGA 9361           Miller, Cheryl         44         365         SGA 9369           Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         SGA 9369           Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         SGA 9364					
Harris, Cherie	Scheibmeir, Mark				SGA 9348
Mullins, Pretrina         43         364         SCA 9351           Wiggs-Martin, Josephine         43         SGA 9352           Shepherd, Kelly         44         365         SCA 9352           Shepherd, Kelly         44         365         SSCA 9354           Angeletti-Harris, Cheryl         44         365         SSCA 9355           Bendiscn, Sandra         44         365         SCA 9356           Bendiscn, Sandra         44         362         SCA 9356           Brayward, Allen         44         561         652         SCA 9356           Bredit, Ofcita         44         365         SCA 9359         SCA 9360           Jackson III, Ozell         44         365         SCA 9360         SCA 9360           Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         SCA 9360         SCA 9362           Jung, Helen         44         365         SCA 9362         Sung,	Cottingham, Kaleen		383	500	SGA 9349
Wiggs-Martin, Josephine         43         SCA 9352           Shepherd, Kelly         44         365         SGA 9353           Angeletti-Harris, Cheryl         44         365         SGA 9354           Parris, Amy         44         365         SGA 9355           Bendixen, Sandra         44         332         SGA 9355           Hayward, Allen         44         361         652         SGA 9359           Jackson III, Ozell         44         365         SGA 9359         Jackson III, Ozell         44         365         SGA 9359           Jackson III, Ozell         44         365         SGA 9360         Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         SGA 9360           Weissfeld, Amy         44         365         SGA 9361         SGA 9361         SGA 9362           Miller, Cheryl         44         365         SGA 9363         Floyd, Joe         45         365         SGA 9363           Floyd, Joe         45         365         SGA 9365         West, Sascha         45         365         SGA 9365           West, Sascha         45         365         SGA 9365         West, Sascha         45         365         SGA 9366           Wetz, Sascha         45					
Shepherd, Kelly			364		
Angeletti-Harris, Cheryl         44         365         582         \$GA 9355           Parris, Amy         44         365         \$SGA 9355         \$SGA 9356           Bendixen, Sandra         44         352         \$SGA 9356         \$SGA 9356           Hayward, Allen         44         \$61         652         \$SGA 9358           Bredd, Ofelia         44         365         \$SGA 9359           Jackson III, Ozell         44         365         \$SGA 9360           Weissfeld, Amy         44         \$SGA 9361         \$SGA 9362           Jung, Helen         44         \$SGA 9362         \$SGA 9362           Jung, Helen         44         \$SGA 9364         \$SGA 9364           Wolken, Ann         45         \$SGA 9366         \$SGA 9366           Wolken, Ann         45         \$SGA 9366         \$SGA 9366           Wolken, Ann         45         \$SGA 9366         \$SGA 9366           Wettack, Timothy         45         383         \$SGA 9366           Wettack, Timothy         45         383         \$SGA 9376           Wheeler-James, Shaunie         45         365         784         \$SGA 9370           Lawson, Sarah         45         \$SGA 9372 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Parris, Amy					
Bendisen, Sandra				582	
Hayward, Allen					
Bredt, Ofelia					
Jackson   II, Ozell				652	
Weissfeld, Amy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Miller, Cheryl         44         365         SGA 9362           Jung, Helen         44         SGA 9363           Floyd, Joe         45         365         SGA 9365           Wolken, Ann         45         SGA 9365           West, Sascha         45         365         SGA 9366           Roney, Claire         45         365         SGA 9368           Wettack, Timothy         45         383         SGA 9369           Wheeler-James, Shaunie         45         365         784         SGA 9370           Lawson, Sarah         45         365         784         SGA 9370           Lexwson, Sarah         45         365         784         SGA 9371           Peters, Kristopher         45         366         SGA 9372           Exstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9373           Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9373           Minato, Jasmine         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         366         SGA 9375           Menesses, Jilma         46         366         SGA 9375           Menesses, Jilma         46         366         SGA 9378			365		
Jung, Helen					
Floyd, Joe			365		
Wolken, Ann         45         SGA 9365           West, Sascha         45         365         SGA 9368           Roney, Claire         45         365         SGA 9368           Wettack, Timothy         45         383         SGA 9369           Whecler-James, Shaunie         45         383         SGA 9370           Lawson, Sarah         45         SGA 9371         SGA 9371           Peters, Kristopher         45         SGA 9372         SGA 9372           Exstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9373           Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9374           Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         366         SGA 9378           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9378           Meneses, Jima         46         366         416         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9380           Bean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9380					
West, Sascha         45         365         SGA 9368           Roney, Claire         45         365         SGA 9368           Wettack, Timothy         45         383         SGA 9369           Wheeler-James, Shaunie         45         365         784         SGA 9370           Lawson, Sarah         45         SGA 9371         SGA 9371           Peters, Kristopher         45         SGA 9372         SExstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9372           Exstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9373         Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9374           Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375         Minato, Jasmine         46         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         366         SGA 9375         Minato, Jasmine         46         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         366         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9378           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381			365		
Roney, Claire         45         365         SGA 9368           Wettack, Timothy         45         383         SGA 9369           Wheeler-James, Shaunie         45         365         784         SGA 9370           Lawson, Sarah         45         SGA 9371         SGA 9371           Peters, Kristopher         45         SGA 9372         SGA 9372           Exstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9373           Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9374           Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         366         SGA 9375           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         366         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         366         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381           Gidoo, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Wettack, Timothy         45         383         SGA 9369           Wheeler-James, Shaunie         45         365         784         SGA 9370           Lawson, Sarah         45         SGA 9371         SGA 9371           Peters, Kristopher         45         SGA 9372         SGA 9372           Exstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9373           Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9374           Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         366         416         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         366         SGA 9378         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379         Slocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380         SGA 9381         Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9382         Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9382         Leer, Tara         47         SGA 9386					
Wheeler-James, Shaunie         45         365         784         SGA 9370           Lawson, Sarah         45         SGA 9371         SGA 9372           Peters, Kristopher         45         SGA 9372         SGA 9372           Exstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9373           Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9374           Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         SGA 9376         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         366         SGA 9377         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         366         SGA 9379         SGA 9379           Blacker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384					
Lawson, Sarah					
Peters, Kristopher         45         366         SGA 9372           Exstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9373           Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9374           Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         SGA 9377         SGA 9378         SIlmakenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9380         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9384         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         366         SGA 9385         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387	·		365	784	
Exstrom, Travis         45         366         SGA 9373           Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9374           Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         SGA 9378         Blankenship, Brett         46         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         366         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 93					
Yoshihara, Steven         46         366         SGA 9374           Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         SGA 9378         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9389           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9388         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389         SGA					
Baldoz, Patrick         46         366         SGA 9375           Minato, Jasmine         46         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9388         Selo, Ariele         47         SGA 9388           Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9389         Sentenman, SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9393           Topper,					
Minato, Jasmine         46         SGA 9376           Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         SGA 9378         SBlankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         SGA 9381         SGA 9381         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382         SGA 9382         SGA 9382         SGA 9382         SGA 9383         SGA 9383         SGA 9383         SGA 9384         SGA 9385         SGA 9386         SGA 9386         SGA 9386         SGA 9386         SGA 9386         SGA 9387         SGA 9387         SGA 9387         SGA 9388         SGA 9387         SGA 9388         SGA 9389         SGA 9390         Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391         SGA 9391         SGA 9393         SGA 9393         SGA 9393         SGA 9393 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Meneses, Jilma         46         366         416         SGA 9377           Fraser, Karen         46         SGA 9378         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387         SGA 9388         Selo, Ariele         47         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389         SGA 9389         SGA 9399           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9390         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         379         SGA 9395 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>366</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			366		
Fraser, Karen         46         366         SGA 9378           Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9399         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         379         SGA 9393 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Blankenship, Brett         46         366         SGA 9379           Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9390         Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9390           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9391         Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         379         SGA 9393         SGA 9394           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9395         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana			366	416	
Blocker, Christina         46         366         SGA 9380           Dean, Kate         46         366         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9385           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389         SGA 9389           Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana					
Dean, Kate         46         SGA 9381           Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389         SGA 9389           Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         379         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332					
Gideon, Denise         46         366         SGA 9382           Leer, Tara         47         366         SGA 9383           Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389         SGA 9389           Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395         SGA 9396           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9397         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399			366		
Leer, Tara       47       366       SGA 9383         Redman, Heather       47       366       SGA 9384         Charbonneau, Jeffrey       47       SGA 9385         Forsman, Leonard       47       366       402       SGA 9386         Knutson, Charles       47       SGA 9387       SGA 9387         Chandler, Gary       47       SGA 9388       SGA 9388         Belo, Ariele       47       SGA 9389       SGA 9389         Entenman, Debra       47       367       SGA 9390         Francis, Paul       47       SGA 9391       SGA 9391         Krueger, Lowel       48       379       SGA 9392         Topper, Alishia       48       379       SGA 9393         Brown, Brooke       48       SGA 9394         Aguilera, Adam       295       SGA 9395         Reyes, Susana       295       SGA 9396         Riley Black, Dana       295       SGA 9397         Hamilton, Jason       296       332       SGA 9398         Ray, Matthew       333       SGA 9399         Chandler, Gary       333       569       SGA 9400					
Redman, Heather         47         366         SGA 9384           Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389           Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         379         SGA 9393           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Charbonneau, Jeffrey         47         SGA 9385           Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389           Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         379         SGA 9393           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9394           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Forsman, Leonard         47         366         402         SGA 9386           Knutson, Charles         47         SGA 9387           Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389           Entenman, Debra         47         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400			366		
Knutson, Charles       47       SGA 9387         Chandler, Gary       47       SGA 9388         Belo, Ariele       47       SGA 9389         Entenman, Debra       47       367       SGA 9390         Francis, Paul       47       SGA 9391         Krueger, Lowel       48       379       SGA 9392         Topper, Alishia       48       379       SGA 9393         Brown, Brooke       48       SGA 9394         Aguilera, Adam       295       SGA 9395         Reyes, Susana       295       SGA 9396         Riley Black, Dana       295       SGA 9397         Hamilton, Jason       296       332       SGA 9398         Ray, Matthew       333       SGA 9399         Chandler, Gary       333       569       SGA 9400					
Chandler, Gary         47         SGA 9388           Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389           Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400			366	402	
Belo, Ariele         47         SGA 9389           Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Entenman, Debra         47         367         SGA 9390           Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Francis, Paul         47         SGA 9391           Krueger, Lowel         48         379         SGA 9392           Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Krueger, Lowel       48       379       SGA 9392         Topper, Alishia       48       379       SGA 9393         Brown, Brooke       48       SGA 9394         Aguilera, Adam       295       SGA 9395         Reyes, Susana       295       SGA 9396         Riley Black, Dana       295       SGA 9397         Hamilton, Jason       296       332       SGA 9398         Ray, Matthew       333       SGA 9399         Chandler, Gary       333       569       SGA 9400			367		
Topper, Alishia         48         379         SGA 9393           Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Brown, Brooke         48         SGA 9394           Aguilera, Adam         295         SGA 9395           Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Aguilera, Adam       295       SGA 9395         Reyes, Susana       295       SGA 9396         Riley Black, Dana       295       SGA 9397         Hamilton, Jason       296       332       SGA 9398         Ray, Matthew       333       SGA 9399         Chandler, Gary       333       569       SGA 9400			379		
Reyes, Susana         295         SGA 9396           Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Riley Black, Dana         295         SGA 9397           Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Hamilton, Jason         296         332         SGA 9398           Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Ray, Matthew         333         SGA 9399           Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400					
Chandler, Gary         333         569         SGA 9400			332		
Seabrooks, Norman 333 SGA 9401			569		
	Seabrooks, Norman	333			SGA 9401

Appointee	Introduction	Committee Report	Confirmed	Appointment Number
Ragen, Timothy	385			SGA 9402
Thomas, Davon	385			SGA 9403
Lehmkuhl, John	562			SGA 9404
Rowland, Melanie	562			SGA 9405
Brooks, Allyson	562			SGA 9406
Groves, James	562			SGA 9407
McCurtain Cooney, Jocelyn	562	1491	1608	SGA 9408
Mcquade, Ann	562			SGA 9409
Mendoza, Rodolfo (Rudy)	562			SGA 9410
Munoz Esty, Aliza	562			SGA 9411
Hancock-Lewis, Phylicia	563			SGA 9412
Finley, Michael	563			SGA 9413
Manning, Jay	563			SGA 9414
Williams, Holly	563			SGA 9415
Golden, KC	634			SGA 9416
Fitzpatrick, Rosann	634			SGA 9417
Hopkins, Jane	634		·	SGA 9418
Witherspoon, Christopher	634			SGA 9419
Silva, Marc	1491			SGA 9420

#### GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS REGARDING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In February of 2020, state health officials noticed a large increase in the disease that came be known as Covid-19 and the ease in which the disease was spreading. The World Health Organization identified the virus responsible as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome COronaVirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and named the disease COVID-19 (CoronaVirus Disease, 2019). It had been previously referred to as "2019 novel coronavirus" and the names were used interchangeably. Washington State was generally credited with having the first coronavirus case in the United States in January 2020.

Governor Jay Inslee issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a state of emergency for all counties as a result of the Covid-19 outbreak and person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State. On March 11, 2020, Governor Inslee further limited gatherings of two hundred and fifty people or more, in certain counties, for social, spiritual and recreational activities including, but not limited to, community, civic, public, leisure, faith-based, or sporting events; parades; concerts; festivals; conventions; fundraisers; and similar activities. Subsequent proclamations expanded the scope and areas of these restrictions as well as sanitizing requirements for places that were used. Eventually the entire state was under some restrictions.

Efforts to combat the pandemic resulted in the closure of childcare facilities, public schools, colleges, universities, places of worship, government offices, and businesses. The use of personal protective equipment (PPE), such as, wearing of facemasks and use of hand sanitizers, as well as gatherings of fewer than ten people but only if separated by at least six feet of space, "social distancing," became common place over the Spring and Summer. Places of learning, worship, government offices and businesses moved as much of their operations online, moving to tele-commuting and video conferencing to maintain some of their operations as they could.

After June 2020, a phased approach to reopening the state began to be implemented. However, an increase in the infection rate caused a halt to the incremental approach to reopening and, in some cases, restrictions were reimposed in late July. Many schools, churches, government offices and businesses expected to remain closed through the end of the calendar year.

The following are a continuation of the Governor's proclamations in regard to the Covid-19 pandemic from November 1, 2021 until the end of the state of emergency, October 31, 2022.

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 21-15 et seq.

#### 21-15.2

## Transfer or Discharge of Nursing Home Residents - COVID-19 Delta Variant

WHEREAS, on September 3, 2021, due to the continued persistence of the COVID-19 pandemic throughout Washington State, I issued Proclamation 21-15, waiving and suspending certain statutory and regulatory provisions that prevent, hinder, or delay action that is necessary to cope with the COVID-19 pandemic by temporarily expediting the ability to transfer or discharge nursing home residents to other long-term care facilities for specific COVID-19 related cohorting purposes; and

WHEREAS, on October 1, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the above- referenced waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 21-15, were extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, until the termination of the COVID-19 state of emergency or November 1, 2021, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, on October 1, 2021, I issued Emergency Proclamation 21-15.1, which acknowledged and effectuated the extension authorized by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, until the termination of the COVID-19 state of emergency or November 1, 2021, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, on November 1, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the above-referenced waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 21-15, et seq., were again extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, until the termination of the COVID-19 state of emergency or 11:59 p.m. on December 1, 2021, whichever occurs first; and

NOW THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, do hereby proclaim that the waivers and suspensions in Proclamation 21-15, et seq., have been extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives until the termination of the COVID-19 State of Emergency or 11:59 p.m. on December 1, 2021, whichever occurs first, and that Proclamation 21-15, et seq., is hereby extended until the termination of the COVID-19 state of emergency or 11:59 p.m. on December 1, 2021, whichever occurs first. Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 1st day of November, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-One at Olympia, Washington.

By:

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s/

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 21-16

## 21-16.1 Large Event COVID-19 Vaccine Verification

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamation 20- 25, et seq., which limit Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 20 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life- saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, after months of improving COVID-19 epidemiological conditions in Washington State, the emergence of highly contagious COVID-19 variants, including the "Delta" variant that is at least twice as transmissible as the virus that emerged in late 2019, coupled with the continued significant numbers of unvaccinated people, caused COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations to rise sharply among unvaccinated populations and resulted in breakthrough infections in some fully vaccinated individuals; and, while cases and hospitalizations are currently decreasing, both exceeded the prior peak levels experienced in December 2020 and remain high; and

WHEREAS, over the past 20 months, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts, including those at the Department of Health, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and our state universities, have gained critical knowledge regarding the spread of COVID-19, including a better understanding of the risks associated with certain activities and the measures that can be taken to reduce those risks; and

WHEREAS, we now know that several factors increase the risk for person-to-person COVID-19 transmission; such factors include (1) the more that people and groups interact, (2) the longer those interactions last, (3) the closer the contact between individuals, (4) the denser the occupancy for indoor facilities, (5) the lack of use of face coverings, and (6) the increased risk of transmission from unvaccinated individuals; and

WHEREAS, Large Events, as defined herein, present a heightened risk of COVID-19 transmission because (1) Large Event participants and attendees spend extensive periods of time physically close to large numbers of people, (2) the frequency and total duration of close contact among participants and attendees is increased, thereby increasing the risk that respiratory particles will be transmitted between participants and attendees, (3) Large Events draw participants and attendees from wide geographical areas, often including participants and attendees from other states and countries who may be infected with more infectious COVID-19 variants, and (4) effective contact tracing may be difficult due to the potential for uncontrolled mixing among large groups of attendees who are unlikely to be together again; and

WHEREAS, on August 20, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-25.15 amending Proclamation 20- 25, et seq., by reinstating prohibitions against use of indoor spaces without the use of a face covering; and

WHEREAS, on September 13, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-25.17 amending Proclamation 20-25, et seq., to prohibit (1) any individual from failing to wear a face covering as required by the Secretary of Health's face covering order and any subsequent amendments, (2) any governmental, commercial, or nonprofit entity or private party from allowing any individual to enter or remain in any indoor space under their control unless the individual is in compliance with the Secretary of Health's face covering order and any subsequent amendments, and (3) any organizer of an outdoor event or gathering attended by 500 or more people from

allowing any individual to be in attendance unless the individual is in compliance with the Secretary of Health's face covering order and any subsequent amendments; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are effective in reducing infection and severe disease, and widespread vaccination is the primary means we have as a state to protect everyone, including persons who cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons, youth who are not eligible to receive a vaccine, immunocompromised individuals, and vulnerable persons including persons in health care facilities, long-term care facilities and other congregate care facilities from COVID-19 infections; and

WHEREAS, widespread vaccination is also the primary means we have as a state to protect our health care system, to avoid the return of stringent public health measures, and to put the pandemic behind us; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccinations have been available in Washington State from December 2020 to the present, and since April 15, 2021, all Washingtonians over the age of 16 have been eligible to receive free COVID-19 vaccinations from a wide variety of providers at many locations; and

WHEREAS, as of November 8, 2021, according to the Washington State Immunization Information System, almost 5.2 million Washingtonians, over 79 percent of those 12+ years of age, had initiated their vaccine series, leaving about a significant percentage of eligible Washingtonians unvaccinated; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. COVID-19 vaccines were evaluated in clinical trials involving tens of thousands of participants and met the U.S. Food & Drug Administration's (FDA) rigorous scientific standards for safety, effectiveness, and manufacturing quality needed to support emergency use authorization; and, to date, more than 434 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been given in the United States with over 10 million of those doses administered in Washington, and serious safety problems and long-term side effects are rare; and

WHEREAS, on July 6, 2021, the Office of Legal Counsel of the United State Department of Justice issued a legal opinion stating that federal and state governments were not prohibited by federal law from imposing vaccination mandates, even when the only vaccines available are those authorized under the FDA's Emergency Use Authorizations; and

WHEREAS, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its persistence in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the state Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim and order that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamations 20-05 and 21-16, as amended, remain in effect, and that, to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), and (3), I hereby prohibit, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and circumstances set forth below, the following activities:

- 1. <u>Prohibitions.</u> This order prohibits the following:
  - a. Any individual 12 years of age or older from attending a Large Event in person unless the individual has (1) been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof to the Large Event Organizer, or (2) received a negative result from an FDA- approved molecular (e.g., PCR) or antigen COVID-19 test performed on a specimen collected from the individual within the 72 hours preceding the individual's attendance at the Large Event and provided proof thereof to the Large Event Organizer;
  - b. Any Large Event Organizer from allowing any individual 12 years of age or older to attend a Large Event in person, unless the individual has (1) been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof to the Large Event Organizer, or (2) received a negative result from an FDA-approved molecular (e.g., PCR) or antigen COVID-19 test performed on a specimen collected from the individual within the 72 hours preceding the individual's attendance at the Large Event and provided proof thereof to the Large Event Organizer; and,
  - c. Any Large Event Organizer from conducting a Large Event without first notifying the Large Event attendees of the vaccination and testing requirements of this Order, including notifying individuals of the acceptable forms of proof of full vaccination and a negative test result. Every public communication regarding the Large Event, including any reservation and ticketing system, must include notice that proof of COVID-19 vaccination or a negative COVID-19 test will be required

to attend the event.

- Acceptable Proof of Full Vaccination Against COVID-19. Where required above, individuals attending a Large Event must provide proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 by presenting the original, a copy, or a photo of one of the following:
   a. A CDC COVID-19 Vaccine Record Card;
  - b. Documentation of vaccination from a health care provider or electronic health record;
  - c. A state immunization information system record. For individuals vaccinated in Washington, this may include a Certificate of COVID-19 Vaccination or QR code from MyIRMobile (https://myirmobile.com), a Washington Department of Health partner website for immunization records, or QR code made available by the Washington Department of Health (https://waverify.doh.wa.gov/); or
  - d. For an individual who was vaccinated outside of the United States, a reasonable equivalent of any of the above.
  - Personal attestation is not an acceptable form of proof of COVID-19 vaccination. Additional proof of an individual's identity, such as a driver's license, is not required under this Order.
- 3. <u>Acceptable Proof of a Negative COVID-19 Test Result.</u> Where required above, individuals attending a Large Event must provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test result by presenting the original, a copy, or a photo of a document or other communication from the test provider or laboratory that shows:
  - a. The first and last names of the individual tested;
  - b. The type of test performed (must be molecular or antigen);
  - c. The date the specimen was collected (must be within the 72 hours preceding the individual's participation in or attendance at the Large Event); and
  - d. A negative result.
  - Personal attestation is not an acceptable form of proof of COVID-19 vaccination. Additional proof of an individual's identity, such as a driver's license, is not required under this Order.
- 4. <u>Large Event Organizers May Exceed These Requirements.</u> Nothing in this order prohibits Large Event Organizers from implementing requirements that exceed the requirements of this Order.
- 5. Definitions.
  - a. "Fully Vaccinated against COVID-19": A person is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 two weeks after they have received the second dose in a two-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) or a single-dose COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., Johnson & Johnson (J&J)/Janssen) authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA or listed for emergency use or otherwise approved by the World Health Organization.
  - b. "Large Event" means (1) any ticketed or preregistered assembly of 10,000 or more individuals at an outdoor venue that has defined entrances and exits, or (2) any ticketed or preregistered assembly of 1,000 or more individuals at an indoor venue that has defined entrances and exits. Event staff and volunteers are not included in the attendee count.
  - c. "Large Event" does not include any assembly operated, managed, conducted, controlled, or supervised by a public, private, or charter K-12 educational organization or a religious or faith-based organization.
  - d. "Large Event Organizer" means any governmental, commercial, or nonprofit entity or private party that operates, organizes, manages, conducts, controls, or supervises, in whole or in part, any Large Event.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5). This order is effective at 12:01 am on November 15, 2021. Unless extended or amended, upon expiration or termination of this proclamation the provisions of Proclamation 20-25, et seq., will continue to be in effect until the state of emergency, issued on February 29, 2020, pursuant to Proclamation 20-05, is rescinded.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 15th day of November, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-One at Olympia, Washington.

By:

Jay Inslee, Governor

2084

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/
Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 20-14, et seq.

## 21-14.3 COVID-19 VACCINATION REQUIREMENT

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamations 20-25, et seq., which limit Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, to protect some of our most vulnerable populations—persons in health care facilities, long-term care facilities (which includes nursing homes), and similar congregate care facilities—and to protect our health and congregate care systems themselves, I issued several proclamations imposing heightened protections on workers, residents, and visitors in those facilities; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 18 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, after months of improving COVID-19 epidemiological conditions in Washington State, the emergence of highly contagious COVID-19 variants, including the "Delta" variant that is at least twice as transmissible as the virus that emerged in late 2019, coupled with the continued significant numbers of unvaccinated people, have caused COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations to rise sharply among unvaccinated populations and have resulted in breakthrough infections in some fully vaccinated individuals; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are effective in reducing infection and serious disease, and widespread vaccination is the primary means we have as a state to protect everyone, including persons who cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons, youth who are not eligible to receive a vaccine, immunocompromised individuals, and vulnerable persons including persons in health care facilities, long-term care facilities and other congregate care facilities from COVID-19 infections; and

WHEREAS, widespread vaccination is also the primary means we have as a state to protect our health care system, to avoid the return of stringent public health measures, and to put the pandemic behind us; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccinations have been available in Washington State from December 2020 to the present, and since April 15, 2021, all Washingtonians over the age of 16 have been eligible to receive free COVID-19 vaccinations from a wide variety of providers at many locations; and

WHEREAS, as of November 15, 2021, nearly 5.25 million Washingtonians, about 80% of those 12 and older, had initiated their vaccine series, leaving over a million eligible Washingtonians unvaccinated; and

WHEREAS, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as of August 1, 2021, approximately 67% of staff in Washington state nursing homes were fully vaccinated; and

WHEREAS, healthcare workers face COVID-19 exposures in a variety of healthcare settings, with those involving direct patient care likely at higher risk; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. COVID-19 vaccines were evaluated in clinical trials involving tens of thousands of participants and met the U.S. Food & Drug Administration's (FDA) rigorous scientific standards for safety,

effectiveness, and manufacturing quality needed to support emergency use authorization; and, to date, more than 346 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been given in the United States with 8.2 million of those doses administered in Washington, and serious safety problems and long-term side effects are rare; and

WHEREAS, on July 6, 2021, the Office of Legal Counsel of the United State Department of Justice issued a legal opinion stating that federal and state governments were not prohibited by federal law from imposing vaccination mandates, even when the only vaccines available are those authorized under the FDA's Emergency Use Authorizations; and

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2021, approximately 60 medical groups, including the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Nurses Association, the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the Association of Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, the American Public Health Association, the Infectious Diseases Society of America, LeadingAge, the National Hispanic Medical Association, the National Medical Association, and the Society of Infectious Disease Pharmacists, issued a memorandum supporting mandatory, universal vaccination of all public and private health care and long-term care workers, noting that such a requirement is the "fulfillment of the ethical commitment of all health care workers to put patients as well as residents of long-term care facilities first and take all steps necessary to ensure their health and well-being"; and on August 2, 2021, the Washington State Society of Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine submitted a letter in support of the above noted July 26, 2021 memorandum; and

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2021, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, together with the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, posted a formal opinion stating that medical professionals have an ethical obligation to be vaccinated against COVID-19 to prevent the spread of harmful infectious diseases, and that women who are or may become pregnant should be vaccinated against COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of every employer to protect the health and safety of employees by establishing and maintaining a healthy and safe work environment and by requiring all employees to comply with health and safety measures; and

WHEREAS, state employees live in and provide services to the public in every county in our state, and many interact with the public on a regular basis, and they all interact with some portion of the community at large to varying degrees before and/or after state work hours; and

WHEREAS, to further our individual and collective duty to reduce the spread of COVID- 19 in our communities, I issued Proclamation 21-14 requiring all employees, on-site independent contractors, volunteers, goods and services providers, and appointees of designated state agencies to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 on or before October 18, 2021; and

WHEREAS, child-care settings, K-12 schools, colleges, universities, and community colleges, (collectively, "educational settings") are foundations of Washington's communities and its future, and provide a variety of vital services to students, families, and communities, thereby making providing childcare services and in-person instruction in the fall 2021 a priority; and

WHEREAS, increasing vaccination rates at educational settings is the strongest protective measure against COVID-19 available and, together with masking, vital to providing in- person instruction in as safe a manner as possible; and

WHEREAS, on July 12, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-12.4 prohibiting institutions of higher education from providing in-person instruction unless the institutions comply with specific requirements related to vaccination, masking, and operations; and

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-9.4, prohibiting K-12 schools from providing in-person learning unless the schools comply with masking instructions provided by the Department of Health and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and

WHEREAS, the sharp increase in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations, primarily among unvaccinated populations but also in breakthrough infections in some fully vaccinated individuals, makes it vital to expand the vaccination requirement to workers in educational settings; and

WHEREAS, to provide additional clarity and ease of administration, in Proclamation 21- 14.2, I extended the prohibition to additional groups relating to the vaccination requirement imposed in Proclamation 21.14 and 21-14.1; and

WHEREAS, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its persistence in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects

of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the state Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim and order that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05, as amended, remains in effect, and that, to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), and (3), I hereby amend and supersede the prohibitions in 20-14, et seq., as set out below, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and circumstances also set forth below, for the following activities:

- 1. <u>Prohibitions</u>. This order prohibits the following:
  - a. Any Worker from engaging in work for a State Agency after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19;
  - b. Any State Agency from permitting any Worker to engage in work for the agency after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below;
  - c. Any Worker from engaging in work for the operator of an Educational Setting after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19;
  - d. Any operator of an Educational Setting from permitting a Worker to engage in work for the operator after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below;
  - e. Any Health Care Provider from failing to be fully vaccinated against COVID- 19 after October 18, 2021; and
  - f. Any operator of a Health Care Setting from permitting a Health Care Provider to engage in work for the operator as an employee, contractor, or volunteer in their capacity as a Health Care Provider after October 18, 2021 if the Health Care Provider has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below. Providers who do not work in a Health Care Setting must provide proof of vaccination to the operator of the facility in which the Provider works, if any, or, if requested, to a lawful authority. A lawful authority includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement, local health jurisdictions, and the state Department of Health.

#### 2. Exemptions and Exceptions.

- a. Disability and Religious Accommodations
  - Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers are not required to get vaccinated against COVID-19 under this Order if they are unable to do so because of a disability or if the requirement to do so conflicts with their sincerely held religious beliefs, practice, or observance. Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers are prohibited from claiming an exemption or accommodation on false, misleading, or dishonest grounds, including by providing false, misleading, or dishonest information to a State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting when seeking an accommodation.
  - In implementing the requirements of this Order, State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings:
    - O Must provide any disability-related reasonable accommodations and sincerely held religious belief accommodations to the requirements of this Order that are required under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehabilitation Act), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), the Washington Law Against Discrimination (WLAD), and any other applicable law. As provided in the above-noted laws, State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings are not required to provide accommodations if they would cause undue hardship.
    - Must comply with the procedures required under the above-noted laws and any other applicable law when considering and deciding whether to provide accommodations;
    - O Must, to the extent permitted by law, before providing a disability- related reasonable accommodation to the requirements of this order, obtain from the individual requesting the accommodation documentation from an appropriate health care or rehabilitation professional stating that the individual has a disability that necessitates an accommodation and the probable duration of the need for the accommodation;
    - O Must, to the extent permitted by law, before providing a sincerely held religious belief accommodation to the requirements of this Order, document that the request for an accommodation has been made and include a statement in the document explaining the way in which the requirements of this order conflict with the sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance of the individual;
    - O Must, to the extent permitted by law, require an individual who receives an accommodation to take COVID-19 safety measures that are consistent with the recommendations of the state Department of Health and the Department of Labor & Industries for the setting in which the individual works; and
    - O Are prohibited from providing accommodations:

- That they know are based on false, misleading, or dishonest grounds or information;
- That they know are based on the personal preference of the individual and not on an inability to get vaccinated because of a disability or a conflict with a sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance; or
- Without conducting an individualized assessment and determination of each individual's need and justification for an accommodation; i.e., "rubberstamping" accommodation requests.
- b. Any individual who is unable to get fully vaccinated against COVID-19 by October 18, 2021 due to the requirements of their participation in a COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial is exempt from this Order. Any such individual who is a Worker for a State Agency or a Worker for an operator of an Educational Setting must provide documentary proof of their participation in the COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial to any State Agency or operator of an Educational Setting for which they engage in work. Any such individual who is a Health Care Provider must provide documentary proof of their participation in the COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial to any operator of a Health Care Setting for which they engage in work as an employee, contractor, or volunteer in their capacity as a Health Care Provider. A State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting is prohibited from permitting any such individual to engage in work for them after October 18, 2021 if the individual fails to provide such proof.
- c. Individuals who are too young to receive any COVID-19 vaccine, as authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA, are exempt from this Order. Any individual who becomes old enough to receive any COVID-19 vaccine, as authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA, while this Order is in effect must come into compliance with the requirements of this Order within 60 days of the day they became eligible. Any State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting for which such an individual engages in work must also come into compliance with the requirements of this Order with respect to the individual by that deadline.
- d. Individuals who reside in countries other than the United States of America who are unable to get vaccinated against COVID-19 with reasonable effort and expense are exempt from this Order.
- e. Workers for the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, and the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, as defined below to be limited to on-site contractors for these Agencies, are prohibited from engaging in work for these State Agencies after the date specified by the respective State Agency, but in no case later than November 30, 2021, if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19. These State Agencies are prohibited from permitting any Worker to engage in work for the agency after such date if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below.
- f. In facilities that provide 24/7 care to individuals, including, but not limited to, acute care, long-term care, corrections, rehabilitation, and behavioral health in-patient facilities, contractors who have not provided proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 may respond directly to emergent events or conditions that are unanticipated, discrete, temporary, and likely to result in death or serious bodily harm if the contractors' prompt actions are not taken, provided that facility leadership first made reasonable efforts to engage contractors whose vaccination status is verified. Examples of such emergent events and conditions include, but are not limited to, fires, floods, or other natural disasters, inoperable security door and camera controls, riot or hostage situations, or building system failures that are likely to result in death or serious bodily harm if not addressed. Any such response must be limited to the duration and scope necessary to address the emergent event. Facility leadership must approve and document, within a reasonable time of the event, that the circumstances met the narrow parameters of this exception and that reasonable efforts were made to engage contractors whose vaccination status is verified. Facility leadership must retain the documented approval and produce it upon request to a lawful authority or as otherwise required by law. A lawful authority includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement, local health jurisdictions, and the state Department of Health. When the emergent event or condition has been resolved, the contractor and facility leadership must make and document ongoing, good faith efforts to comply with the vaccination verification and other requirements of this proclamation if the contractor will be engaging in additional work at the facility.

## 3. Proof of Full Vaccination Against COVID-19:

- a. Where required above, Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers must provide proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 by providing one of the following:
  - CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card or photo of the card;
  - Documentation of vaccination from a health care provider or electronic health record;
  - State immunization information system record; or
  - For an individual who was vaccinated outside of the United States, a reasonable equivalent of any of the above.
- b. A State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every individual who is engaged in work for them and required to provide such proof under this Order.
- c. Personal attestation is not an acceptable form of verification of COVID-19 vaccination.
- 4. Election to Require Employers of Contractors to Assume Responsibility for Vaccination Verification and Accommodation Requirements
  - a. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order, a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of Health Care Setting may elect to require the employer of a contractor who is subject to this Order to assume responsibility for the vaccination verification and accommodations requirements in this Order. This election may be made with respect to

- any or all of an employer's contractor-employees who are subject to this Order.
- b. If such an election is made, after October 18, 2021, the employer's contractor- employees are prohibited from engaging in work for the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting, and the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting is prohibited from permitting such employee to engage in work for them, unless the following requirements are met:
  - By October 18, 2021, the employer must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every current employee who is subject to the vaccination requirement in this Order;
  - The employer must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every employee hired after October 18, 2021 who is subject to the vaccination requirement in this Order;
  - The employer must follow the requirements for granting disability and religious accommodations to its current and future employees that apply to State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings under this Order;
  - By October 18, 2021, the employer must submit to the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting a signed declaration in substantially the form prescribed in RCW 5.50.050 declaring that the employer has met the above requirements;
  - The employer must submit additional signed declarations upon the request of and by the date designated by the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting;
  - If an employer is also a contractor subject to this Order, the employer must include in their declaration that the employer is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 or is unable to get vaccinated because of a disability or a conflict between the vaccination requirement and their sincerely held religious beliefs, practice, or observance, as applicable; and
  - The employer must cooperate with any investigation or inquiry the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting makes into the employer's compliance with these requirements, including by providing information and records upon request, except any information or records that the employer is prohibited by law from disclosing.
- c. Any State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of Health Care Setting who makes the election above retains the right to investigate or inquire into the employer's compliance with the above requirements, to obtain proof of vaccination directly from any contractor-employee, and to withdraw the election in whole or in part at any time.
- 5. <u>Public and Private Entities and Employers May Exceed These Requirements</u>: Nothing in this order prohibits State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings from implementing requirements that exceed the requirements of this Order.
- 6. Definitions.
  - a. "Worker":
    - "Worker" includes:
      - O A person engaged to work as an employee, on-site volunteer, or on-site contractor for a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting, as applicable;
      - O The director, secretary, or other executive officer of a State Agency; and
      - O A person appointed to serve on a board, commission, or similar body that is an executive cabinet agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet</a> or a small cabinet agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet</a>, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges,
      - O a board of trustees for a community or technical college, or a governing board of a four- year institution of higher education.
        - The following exceptions apply to the definition of "Worker":
    - Visitors and patrons are not Workers.
    - In Educational Settings:
      - O Students of, persons attending, and persons receiving services at or from an Educational Setting are not Workers.
      - O On-site contractors are not Workers if they do not work in places where students or persons receiving services are present.
      - O Family, friend, and neighbor (FFN) child care providers are not Workers.
    - For any State Agency that is listed as an agency under the authority of a board, council, or commission at <a href="https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021\_S">https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021\_S</a> tate Org Chart.pdf and that is not also listed as an executive cabinet agency at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet</a> or a small cabinet agency at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/office/small-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/office/small-cabinet</a>, other than the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, the boards of trustees for community and technical colleges, and the governing boards of four-year institutions of higher education, only the State Agency's compensated employees are Workers subject to the requirements of this proclamation.
    - For the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural

Resources, the Office of Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, and the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, only on-site contractors are Workers subject to the requirements of this proclamation.

- b. "Contractor" includes any person who provides goods, services, or public works services pursuant to a contract with another person or entity, including, for purposes of this Order, a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting. The term includes subcontractors. The term does not include parties to a lease or rental agreement, unless the agreement requires a party to provide services, in which case only the persons who provide those services are "contractors."
- c. "Contract" is defined as provided under Washington law. Generally, a contract is a promise or a set of promises for the breach of which the law gives a remedy, or the performance of which the law in some way recognizes as a duty, regardless of the particular form, title, or description is not relevant.
- d. "Health Care Provider" includes:
  - Individuals with credentials listed in the Healthcare Professional Credentialing Requirements list;
  - Individuals who are permitted by law to provide health care services in a professional capacity without holding a
    credential;
  - Long-term care workers unless specifically excluded in this order; and
  - Workers in any Health Care Setting, as defined herein.

"Health Care Provider" does not include, for purposes of this order:

- Individual providers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.240;
- Individuals who provide only personal care services, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009(24), in people's homes;
- Providers who are not actively practicing or providing services; and
- Providers who provide services only at one or more of the settings that are expressly excluded from the list of Health Care Settings under this order.
- e. "Health Care Setting" is any public or private setting that is primarily used for the delivery of in-person health care services to people, except as specifically exempted below. If located at a facility that is primarily used for the delivery of health-care services, such as a hospital, then the entire facility is a Health Care Setting. If located at a facility that is primarily used for another purpose, such as a pharmacy within a grocery store, school nurse's office, or vaccination clinic within a business establishment, the Health Care Setting includes only the areas that are primarily used for the delivery of health care, but not the other areas of the facility.

"Health Care Setting" includes, but is not limited to:

- Acute care facilities, including, but not limited to, hospitals:
- Long-term acute care facilities;
- Inpatient rehabilitation facilities;
- Inpatient behavioral health facilities, including, but not limited to, evaluation and treatment facilities, residential treatment facilities, secure detox facilities;
- Residential long-term care facilities, including, but not limited to, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family homes, settings where certified community residential services and supports are provided, and enhanced services facilities;
- Mobile clinics or other vehicles where health care is delivered;
- Outpatient facilities, including, but not limited to, dialysis centers, physician offices, and behavioral health facilities (including offices of psychiatrists, mental health counselors, and substance use disorder professionals);
- Dental and dental specialty facilities;
- Pharmacies (not including the retail areas);
- Massage therapy offices (this includes designated areas where massage is administered within non-health care settings like spas and wellness/fitness centers);
- Chiropractic offices;
- Midwifery practices and stand-alone birth centers;
- Isolation and/or quarantine facilities;
- Ambulatory surgical facilities;
- Urgent care centers; and
- Hospice care centers.
- "Health Care Setting" does not include:
  - Settings where sports and spectator events or other gatherings are held (including when credentialed athletic trainers are providing care to players), other than areas primarily used for the delivery of health care services, such as designated first aid areas (which are Health Care Settings);
  - Department of Children, Youth & Families (DCYF)-licensed foster homes that do not primarily provide health care

services:

- Research facilities where no health care is delivered to people;
- Veterinary health care settings;
- Animal control agencies; and
- Non-profit humane societies.
- d. "State Agency" includes:
  - Every agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/executive-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/executive-cabinet</a>;
  - Every agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet;">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet;</a>
  - Every agency under the authority of a board, council, or commission listed at https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021 State Org Ch art.pdf; and
  - The Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of the Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- e. "Educational Setting" includes:
  - All public and private universities, colleges, community colleges, and technical colleges and private career/vocational schools subject to licensure by the Workforce Training & Education Coordinating Board;
  - All public schools, public school districts, charter schools, private schools, educational service districts, the Washington School for the Deaf, the Washington State School for the Blind, and the Washington Youth Academy; and
  - All early learning and child care programs serving groups of children from multiple households, including, but not limited to, Early Childhood Education and Assistance Programs, Family Home Child Care, Child Care Centers, Outdoor, Nature-based Child Care, School-aged Child Care, license-exempt preschools, and license-exempt youth development programs (e.g., municipal parks & recreation programs, YMCA, Boys & Girls Clubs).
- f. "Fully Vaccinated against COVID-19": A person is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 two weeks after they have received the second dose in a two-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) or a single- dose COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., Johnson & Johnson (J&J)/Janssen) authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA or listed for emergency use or otherwise approved by the World Health Organization.
- g. "On-site volunteer" and "on-site contractor" includes:
  - A volunteer or contractor who is reasonably likely or contractually obligated to engage in or in fact engages in work while physically present at a building, facility, jobsite, project site, unit, or other defined area owned, leased, occupied by, or controlled by a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting.

"On-site volunteer" and "on-site contractor" does not include:

- A volunteer or contractor who is reasonably likely or contractually obligated to engage in or in fact engages in work during which they are physically present at a site for only a short period of time and any moments of close physical proximity to others on site are fleeting. Examples include contractors delivering supplies by truck to a construction site where they remain physically distanced from others on the site or a driver for a contracted shipping and delivery service briefly entering a site to pick up parcels for shipping.
- h. "Operator of an Educational Setting" and "operator of a Health Care Setting" do not include clients, patients, patrons, customers, or similar individuals served by a Worker for a State Agency, Worker for an Educational Setting operator, or Health Care Provider.

ADDITIONALLY, the specific prohibitions in this Proclamation are severable and do not apply to the extent that compliance with a prohibition would violate (1) any U.S. or Washington constitutional provision; (2) federal statutes or regulations; (3) any conditions that apply to the state's receipt of federal funding; (4) state statutes; or (5) applicable orders from any court of competent jurisdiction.

ADDITIONALLY, nothing in this Proclamation limits otherwise applicable requirements related to personal protective equipment, personnel training, and infection control policies and procedures.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management

Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5). Further, if people fail to comply with the required facial coverings, social distancing and other protective measures while engaging in this phased reopening, I may be forced to reinstate the prohibitions established in earlier proclamations.

This order is effective immediately. Unless extended or amended, upon expiration or termination of this amendatory proclamation the provisions of Proclamation 20-25, et seq., will continue to be in effect until the state of emergency, issued on February 29, 2020, pursuant to Proclamation 20-05, is rescinded.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 24th day of November, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-One at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/0

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING AND EXTENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 AND 20-22, et seq.

### 20-22.11 Truck Driver Hours

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it continues to pose to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to persist in the state of Washington; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, in response to a Presidential Emergency Declaration issued to address the nationwide COVID-19 pandemic and pursuant to 49 CFR 390.23(a)(1)(i), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration issued Emergency Declaration 2020-002, granting relief to motor carriers and drivers providing direct assistance in support of relief efforts related to the COVID-19 outbreaks from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 until April 12, 2020, to include relief from 49 CFR § 395, which was adopted in Washington State pursuant to RCW 46.32.020 and WAC 446-65-010; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2020, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration expanded Emergency Declaration 2020-002, providing hours-of-service regulatory relief to commercial vehicle drivers transporting emergency relief in response to the nationwide outbreak, by adding fuel and raw materials needed to manufacture essential supplies to the list of direct assistance in support of relief efforts related to the COVID-19 outbreaks; and

WHEREAS, on April 8, 2020, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration extended the exemptions granted in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through May 15, 2020, and expanded its application to include liquefied gases to be used in refrigeration or cooling systems, while also placing specific restrictions and limitations on its application; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2020, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended the exemptions in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through June 14, 2020, including its expanded applications and limitations; and

WHEREAS, on June 8, 2020, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended the exemptions in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through July 14, 2020, while reducing the categories of transportation covered by the exemptions to livestock feed, medical and pharmaceutical supplies related to COVID-19, and community and

personal protective equipment materials related to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on July 13, 2020, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended the exemptions in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 (as modified) from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through August 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on August 11, 2020, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended the exemptions in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through September 14, 2020, and because of current conditions, reinstated emergency relief for emergency restocking of food, paper products and other groceries at distribution centers or stores; and

WHEREAS, on September 11, 2020, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended the exemptions in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 (as modified) from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through the earlier of December 31, 2020 or the revocation of the federally-declared COVID-19 national emergency; and

WHEREAS, on December 2, 2020, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended the exemptions in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through the earlier of February 28, 2021, or the revocation of the federally-declared COVID-19 national emergency, and expanded its application to include transportation of vaccines, constituent products, and medical supplies and equipment including ancillary supplies/kits for the administration of vaccines, related to the prevention of COVID-19, while continuing to impose specific restrictions and limitations on its application; and

WHEREAS, on February 17, 2021, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended the exemptions in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through the earlier of May 31, 2021, or the revocation of the federally-declared COVID- 19 national emergency; and

WHEREAS, on May 26, 2021, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended the exemptions in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through the earlier of August 31, 2021, or the revocation of the federally-declared COVID-19 national emergency, unless earlier modified or terminated; and

WHEREAS, on August 31, 2021, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended, and expanded the scope of the exemptions to include fuels and other supplies to assist those directly impacted by COVID-19 in Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through the earlier of November 30, 2021, or the revocation of the federally-declared COVID-19 national emergency, unless earlier modified or terminated; and

WHEREAS, on November 29, 2021, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration again extended Emergency Declaration 2020-002 from 49 CFR Parts 390 through 399 through the earlier of February 28, 2022, or the revocation of the federally-declared COVID-19 national emergency, unless earlier modified or terminated; and

WHEREAS, I have issued Proclamations 20-22, et seq., providing and modifying exemptions from Washington State regulations and rules as necessary to maintain consistency between federal and state regulations affecting commercial vehicle drivers transporting emergency relief in response to the nationwide coronavirus (COVID-19); and

WHEREAS, the transportation industry continues to experience driver shortages, related in varying degrees to the closure of schools, continued virus exposures and infections, and the unavailability of childcare, and the significant increase in the demand for and shortages of many essential services and supplies throughout Washington State; and

WHEREAS, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its persistence in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting State agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across State government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under RCW 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect, and that Proclamations 20-22, et seq., to include those exemptions from and limitations on the driver hours of service rules set forth in 49 CFR § 395, adopted pursuant to RCW 46.32.020 and WAC

446-65-010, and as provided in the November 29, 2021, order of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, are extended until the earlier of 11:59 p.m. on February 28, 2022, or the end of the COVID-19 pandemic emergency.

**FURTHERMORE**, to fully incorporate the federal waiver described herein, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Emergency Declaration 2020-002, issued initially on March 13, 2020, and most recently amended on November 29, 2021, motor carriers and drivers of commercial motor vehicles in Washington State collecting or delivering the following goods are providing emergency relief during an emergency under 49 CFR § 390.23 and are providing direct assistance, and, therefore, are exempt from application of the driver hours of service rules in 49 CFR § 395, adopted pursuant to RCW 46.32.020 and WAC 446-65-010 until 11:59 p.m. on February 28, 2022. This regulatory relief is limited to transportation of:

- (1) Livestock and livestock feed;
- (2) Medical supplies and equipment related to the testing, diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19;
- (3) Vaccines, constituent products, and medical supplies and equipment including ancillary supplies/kits for the administration of vaccines, related to the prevention of COVID-19;
- (4) Supplies and equipment necessary for community safety, sanitation, and prevention of community transmission of COVID-19 such as masks, gloves, hand sanitizer, soap and disinfectants;
- (5) Food, paper products and other groceries for emergency restocking of distribution centers or stores;
- (6) Gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, and ethyl alcohol; and
- (7) Supplies to assist individuals impacted by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic (e.g., building materials for individuals displaced or otherwise impacted as a result of the emergency).

Direct assistance does not include non-emergency transportation of qualifying commodities or routine commercial deliveries, including mixed loads with a nominal quantity of qualifying emergency relief added to obtain the benefits of this emergency declaration. To be eligible for the exemption, the transportation must be both (i) of qualifying commodities and (ii) incident to the immediate restoration of those essential supplies.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout State government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Drivers operating under these exemptions and limitations should carry a copy of this Proclamation.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 7th day of December, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-One at Olympia, Washington.

By /s/

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s/

Secretary of State

## EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05, and 20-24, et seq.

## 20-24.3 Restrictions on Non-Urgent Medical Procedures

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-

person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamation 20- 25, et seq., which limit Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, on March 19, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-24 prohibiting all hospitals, ambulatory surgical facilities, dental, orthodontic and endodontic offices in Washington State from providing most non-urgent medical and dental procedures; and

WHEREAS, I subsequently issued Proclamations 20-24.1 and 20-24.2 on May 18, 2020, and November 25, 2020, respectively, permitting the provision of non-urgent medical and dental procedures, subject to certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 22 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, after months of improving COVID-19 epidemiological conditions in Washington State, the emergence of the "Delta" variant and then the "Omicron" variant, which is significantly more transmissible than the virus that emerged in late 2019 and the "Delta" variant, coupled with the continued significant numbers of unvaccinated people, has caused COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations to rise sharply, primarily among unvaccinated populations, and this rise is expected to continue; and

WHEREAS, on January 6, 2022, the Washington State Medical Association (WSMA) sent a letter to the Governor and Secretary of Health declaring that "we are in a state of crisis". In this letter, WSMA, while noting that ceasing or delaying electives services alone is not enough to address this crisis, called on the state to help overwhelmed emergency departments and hospitals statewide; and

WHEREAS, even as hospitals have committed to sharing the burden by helping each other maintain a level load of admissions—and they have been working with the Washington Medical Coordination Center to transfer patients among hospitals—the continued rise in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations due to the "Omicron" variant has and will continue to place significant strains on hospital staffing and capacity across the state, which requires taking action to ensure that adequate staffing and capacity remain available for urgent medical care everywhere in the state; and

WHEREAS, the Washington National Guard and State Guard continue to support the Washington State COVID-19 pandemic response, and have personnel available to help alleviate some hospital staffing and capacity shortfalls; and

WHEREAS, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its persistence in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the state Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim and order that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05, as amended, remains in effect, and that, to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), and (3), I hereby amend Proclamation 20-24, et seq., to prohibit all hospitals from providing non-urgent health care services, procedures, and surgeries.

As provided in Proclamation 20-24.2, non-urgent health care services, procedures, and surgeries are those that, if delayed, are not

anticipated to cause harm to the patient within 90 days. The decision to perform any surgery or procedure in a hospital should be weighed against the following criteria when considering potential harm to a patient's health and well-being:

- Expected advancement of disease process
- Possibility that delay results in more complex future surgery or treatment
- · Increased loss of function
- Continuing or worsening of significant or severe pain
- Deterioration of the patient's condition or overall health
- Delay would be expected to result in a less-positive ultimate medical or surgical outcome
- Leaving a condition untreated could render the patient more vulnerable to COVID-19 contraction, or resultant disease morbidity and/or mortality
- Non-surgical alternatives are not available or appropriate per current standards of care
- Patient's co-morbidities or risk factors for morbidity or mortality, if inflicted with COVID-19 after procedure is performed Diagnostic imaging, diagnostic procedures or testing should continue in all settings based on clinical judgment that uses the same definition of harm and criteria as listed above. The full suite of family planning services and procedures are not non-urgent.

**FURTHERMORE,** I hereby amend Proclamation 20-24, et seq., to prohibit all hospitals from utilizing personal protective equipment (PPE) other than according to a conventional capacity strategy.

ADDITIONALLY, the provisions of Proclamation 20-24, et seq., that are not amended herein remain in effect.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

This order is effective at 12:01 am on January 17, 2022, and shall remain in effect until 11:59 pm on February 17, 2022, unless rescinded sooner.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 13th day of January, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:
/s/
Law Inslee Govern

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 AND 21-08

## 21-08.1 Safe Workers

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in the state of Washington; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the

high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to persist in the state of Washington; and

WHEREAS, everyone over the age of five is currently eligible to receive a vaccination against the coronavirus causing COVID-19 symptoms, and Washington health care providers have successfully administered millions of vaccine doses, but have millions more doses to administer, and it is necessary to achieve the highest rate of vaccination of the United States population as possible; and

WHEREAS, certain workers are exempt from the state Minimum Wage Act and as a result lack employment protections afforded others under the state's paid sick leave laws (RCW 49.46 and WAC 296-128); and

WHEREAS, further, workers covered by the state's paid sick leave laws may have exhausted all accrued paid time and may face continued employment disruptions as a result of COVID-19 related quarantine, and isolation or vaccination; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. President announced he is working to create a paid leave program for time spent receiving and recovering from a COVID-19 vaccination and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that employers develop plans to facilitate worker vaccinations; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, over the past 24 months, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts, including those at the Department of Health, the CDC, and our state universities, have gained critical knowledge regarding the spread of COVID-19, including a better understanding of the risks associated with certain activities and the measures that can be taken to reduce those risks; and

WHEREAS, some people who themselves have certain health risks or who live with people at risk for severe COVID-19 may still need to, or choose to, wear face coverings; and

WHEREAS, given the reduction in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations, it is now appropriate to rescind the requirement that face coverings be worn in some settings; however, it is equally important to continue to ensure that workers have the right to wear a face covering in order to protect themselves, their families and their communities; and

WHEREAS, in 2021 the Legislature passed Substitute Senate Bill 5254, which protects a worker's right to wear a face covering during a public health emergency, and this protection is now codified at RCW 49.17.485; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the recent and hopeful decrease in cases and hospitalizations, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its persistence in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues to coordinate resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues to coordinate with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under RCW 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06, do hereby proclaim: that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State; that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect and, pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), I hereby amend Proclamations 20-05 and 21-08 to prohibit employers from taking employment action against workers as detailed below. This prohibition takes effect immediately and shall remain in effect until the end of the state of emergency unless otherwise terminated.

**FURTHERMORE**, based on the above situation and under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(1)(h) to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace, I hereby prohibit any employer operating within Washington State from taking any adverse employment action against a worker as a result of the worker engaging in any of the following qualifying events:

- 1) Receiving the COVID-19 vaccination;
- 2) Taking a reasonable period of time off, whether unpaid, paid, or otherwise available through the employment arrangement,

- (a) To receive the COVID-19 vaccination; or
- (b) To recover from side effects of the vaccine.
- 3) Taking time off, whether unpaid, paid, or otherwise available through the employment arrangement, when the worker is:
  - (a) Subject to a federal, state, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19;
  - (b) Advised by a health care official or provider to self-quarantine or self-isolate due to concerns related to or a positive diagnosis of COVID-19;
  - (c) Experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and is seeking a medical diagnosis or treatment; or
- 4) Wearing a face covering while engaged in work for the employer.

"Worker" means any individual employed by an employer. "Employ" means to engage, suffer, or permit to work. "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to a worker.

An "adverse employment action" means any action taken or threatened by an employer against an employee for engaging in any of the above qualifying events, which may include, but is not limited to:

- 1) Terminating, suspending, demoting, or denying a promotion;
- 2) Denying the worker the worker's choice of any available paid leave provided by existing state laws, a collective bargaining agreement, or employer policy to cover the qualifying event, unless otherwise allowed by existing federal or state leave laws;
- 3) Denying unpaid leave to the worker if the worker does not have any paid leave available to cover the qualifying event, unless otherwise allowed by existing federal or state leave laws;
- 4) Denying use of, or delaying payment for, paid leave, wages, or other amounts owed to the worker;
- 5) Reducing the number of work hours for which the employee is scheduled;
- 6) Altering the employee's preexisting work schedule;
- 7) Reducing the employee's rate of pay; and
- 8) Threatening to take, or taking action, based upon the immigration status of an employee or an employee's family member.

Nothing in the proclamation should be read to interfere with an employer's existing payroll practices and attendance policies, except for any terms that result in adverse employment action under the terms of this proclamation.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 17th day of February, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s

Secretary of State

# PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 20-25, et seq.

20-25.18 "WASHINGTON READY"

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the

state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamation 20-25, et seq., which limits Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues to be an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 24 months, including the willingness of many eligible Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference, and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, as of February 12, 2022, at least 78% percent of people 5 years of age and older and 73% percent of the total population have initiated vaccination, and at least 71% percent of people 5 years of age and older and 66% percent of the total population are fully vaccinated; and

WHEREAS, on August 20, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20.25.15 amending Proclamation 20- 25, et. seq., by reinstating prohibitions against use of indoor spaces without the use of a face covering; and

WHEREAS, on September 3, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-25.16 amending Proclamation 20-25, et. seq., to clarify that local government agencies, officials, authorities and landlords are prohibited from preventing or prohibiting any person or business or other entity in their jurisdictions and tenants in their properties, respectively, from imposing face covering requirements on or requiring proof of vaccination from any worker, customer, or other person or taking or threatening to take any adverse action of any kind against any person or business or other entity or tenant for imposing face covering requirements on or requiring proof of vaccination from any worker, customer, or other person; and

WHEREAS, on September 13, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-25.17 amending Proclamation 20-25, et. seq., to adopt and align the Proclamation with the Secretary of Health's order that was amended to also require face coverings outdoors while at a large gathering of 500 or more persons, regardless of a person's vaccination status; and

WHEREAS, the data now supports the conclusion that the surge of disease driven by the highly infectious Omicron variant is subsiding significantly in much of the state and the corresponding extraordinary stress on our hospitals due to COVID-19 hospitalizations is likewise improving; and

WHEREAS, over the past 24 months, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts, including those at the Department of Health, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and our state universities, have gained critical knowledge regarding the spread of COVID-19, including a better understanding of the risks associated with certain activities and the measures that can be taken to reduce those risks; and

WHEREAS, given the reduction in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations, it is now appropriate to rescind the requirement that face coverings be worn at outdoor events and gatherings attended by 500 or more people;

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the recent and hopeful decrease in cases and hospitalizations, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its persistence in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property, or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the state Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation, and under

Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim and order that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05, as amended, remains in effect, and that, to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), Proclamation 20-25, et seq., remains in full force and effect, except as specifically amended by this Proclamation 20-25.18, as set out below.

**FURTHERMORE,** I hereby amend the provisions in 20-25, et seq., as they relate to face coverings to prohibit any individual from failing to wear a face covering as required by the Secretary of Health's face covering <u>order</u> and any subsequent amendments. I further prohibit any governmental, commercial, or nonprofit entity or private party from allowing any individual to enter or remain in any indoor space under their control unless the individual is in compliance with the Secretary of Health's face covering <u>order</u> and any subsequent amendments.

#### **ADDITIONALLY**, in furtherance of these prohibitions, and for general awareness:

- 1. The face covering requirements in prior versions of Proclamation 20-25 are hereby rescinded and replaced with the requirements imposed in and pursuant to this version of Proclamation 20-25. The Secretary of Health's face covering order and any subsequent amendments are incorporated by reference.
- 2. Employers must comply with all conditions for operation required by the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries, including interpretive guidance, regulations and rules and Department of Labor & Industries-administered statutes.
- 3. Employers must notify their local health jurisdiction within 24 hours if they suspect COVID-19 is spreading in their workplace, or if they are aware of two or more employees who develop confirmed or suspected COVID-19 within a 14-day period.
- 4. Everyone is required to cooperate with public health authorities in the investigation of cases, suspected cases, outbreaks, and suspected outbreaks of COVID-19 and with the implementation of infection control measures pursuant to State Board of Health rule in WAC 246-101-425.
- 5. All mandatory guidelines for specific businesses and activities, which remain in effect except as modified by this Proclamation, may be found at the Governor's Office website, COVID-19 Resources and Information, and at COVID-19 Reopening Guidance for Businesses and Workers. Existing guidelines that require proof of vaccination for certain settings and activities remain in effect until such time as those guidelines are expressly modified.

#### **ADDITIONALLY**, in support and clarification of this proclamation:

- 1. <u>General rule</u>: General face covering requirements are found in the Secretary of Health's face covering <u>order</u>, and any subsequent amendments, as incorporated herein by reference.
- 2. Additional local restrictions may apply: Nothing in this proclamation or in the Secretary of Health's face covering order prevents any other individual or entity from imposing more restrictive face covering or additional restrictions or requirements in businesses or other locations within the scope of their legal authority. In addition, local government agencies, officials, and authorities and landlords are prohibited from preventing or prohibiting any person or business or other entity in their jurisdictions and tenants in their properties, respectively, from imposing face covering requirements on or requiring proof of vaccination from any worker, customer, or other person and are further prohibited from taking or threatening to take any adverse action of any kind against any person or business or other entity or tenant for imposing face covering requirements on or requiring proof of vaccination from any worker, customer, or other person. Adverse actions prohibited by this section include, but are not limited to, denying, suspending, withholding, or terminating a contract, patronage, funding, or benefits, declining to rent or lease property, increasing rental rates, and eviction.
- 3. <u>Customers</u>: Governmental, commercial, and nonprofit entities and private parties are prohibited from allowing customers to enter or remain in any indoor space under their control unless the customer is wearing a face covering if required by the Secretary of Health's face covering order.
- 4. Employees: All employees are required to comply with the Secretary of Health's face covering order at the employee's worksite. Unless additional restrictions are imposed by the employer or a state or local authority, or face coverings are legally required at the specific worksite regardless of vaccination status, an employee may work outdoors without wearing a face covering, and a fully vaccinated employee may work indoors without wearing a face covering at the employer's worksite in areas not generally accessible to the public and when no customers, volunteers, visitors, or non-employees are present as permitted by the Secretary of Health's face covering order, but only after the employee has either provided (a) proof of vaccination to the employer; or (b) a signed document attesting to the employee's fully vaccinated status, except as otherwise prohibited in Proclamation 21-14, et seq. (Vaccination Requirement). The option, if applicable, to provide a signed self-attestation may be done in hard copy or electronically.
- 5. Employers: Employers are required to provide a safe and healthy workplace and must assess hazards in their workplace and take appropriate steps to protect workers. COVID-19 remains a recognized hazard that continues to pose a significant risk to the health and life of employees. Employers must require that employees wear a face covering in accordance with the Secretary of Health's face covering order, to that end, employers:
  - a. Must choose a method of proof of vaccination, documented proof of vaccination or self-attestation (except as otherwise prohibited in Proclamation 21-14, et seq. (Vaccination Requirement)), and require such proof from every employee before those employees are permitted to work without wearing a face covering at the employer's worksite in areas not generally accessible to the public and when no customers, volunteers, visitors, or non-employees are present as permitted by the Secretary of Health's face covering order referenced above;
  - b. Notwithstanding (a) above, may require that employees wear a face covering while at the worksite in all areas regardless of

vaccination status; and

c. May require vaccination as a condition of employment, except as prohibited by state or federal law.

**ADDITIONALLY,** in addition to guidance issued by the Department of Health and the Department of Labor & Industries, additional guidance for businesses, employees, and customers may be found <a href="https://linear.com/here\_name="https://linear.c

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5). Further, if people fail to comply, I may be forced to reinstate additional prohibitions established in earlier proclamations.

This order is effective February 18, 2021. Unless extended or amended, or upon termination of this amendatory proclamation, the provisions of Proclamation 20-25, et seq., will continue to be in effect until the state of emergency, issued on February 29, 2020, pursuant to Proclamation 20-05, is rescinded.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 17th day of February, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/
Secretary of State

# PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 20-25, et seq.

## 20-25.19 "WASHINGTON READY"

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamation 20-25, et seq., which limits Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues to be an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 24 months, including the willingness of many eligible Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference, and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, as of March 7, 2022, 81% of people five years and older have initiated COVID-19 vaccination and 73.4% are fully vaccinated, and more than 58% of people eligible for a COVID-19 booster have received one; and

WHEREAS, according to the CDC, with current high levels of vaccination and high levels of population immunity from both vaccination and infections, the risk of severe disease, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19 is greatly reduced for most people; and

WHEREAS, the CDC modified its COVID-19 community level metrics to incorporate measures of the impact of COVID-19 in terms of hospitalizations and healthcare system strain, in addition to accounting for transmission in the community; and

WHEREAS, using the CDC's metrics and according to statewide data, as of March 9, Washington would be at the "medium" level with a 7-day case rate of 92 cases per 100,000 people, a hospital admission rate of 6.7 per 100,000 and 12% of staffed beds occupied by people who have COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, modeling from DOH and other organizations shows expected further declines in case rates and hospital admissions; and

WHEREAS, the CDC modified its guidance which, in general, provides that the general public need not wear masks indoors in public in communities at a medium or low level; and

WHEREAS, the CDC continues to recommend wearing masks in certain settings occupied by people at greater risk for adverse consequences from COVID-19, including health care settings, long-term care settings, and correctional facilities; and

WHEREAS, on August 20, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20.25.15 amending Proclamation 20- 25, et. seq., by reinstating prohibitions against use of indoor spaces without the use of a face covering; and

WHEREAS, on September 3, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-25.16 amending Proclamation 20-25, et. seq., to clarify that local government agencies, officials, authorities and landlords are prohibited from preventing or prohibiting any person or business or other entity in their jurisdictions and tenants in their properties, respectively, from imposing face covering requirements on or requiring proof of vaccination from any worker, customer, or other person or taking or threatening to take any adverse action of any kind against any person or business or other entity or tenant for imposing face covering requirements on or requiring proof of vaccination from any worker, customer, or other person; and

WHEREAS, on September 13, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-25.17 amending Proclamation 20-25, et. seq., to adopt and align the Proclamation with the Secretary of Health's order that was amended to also require face coverings outdoors while at a large gathering of 500 or more persons, regardless of a person's vaccination status; and

WHEREAS, the data now supports the conclusion that the surge of disease driven by the highly infectious Omicron variant is subsiding significantly in much of the state and the corresponding extraordinary stress on our hospitals due to COVID-19 hospitalizations is likewise improving; and

WHEREAS, over the past 24 months, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts, including those at the Department of Health, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and our state universities, have gained critical knowledge regarding the spread of COVID-19, including a better understanding of the risks associated with certain activities and the measures that can be taken to reduce those risks; and

WHEREAS, given the reduction in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations, the requirement that face coverings be worn at outdoor events and gatherings attended by 500 or more people was rescinded as of February 18, 2022, and, further, the requirement that proof of vaccination or proof of a negative as a condition of attending a large indoor or outdoor event was rescinded on March 1, 2022; and

WHEREAS, given the continued reduction in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations in February and early March of 2022, it is now appropriate to also rescind the requirement that face coverings be worn in most places; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the recent and hopeful decrease in cases and hospitalizations, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its persistence in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property, or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, due to the continuing COVID-19 threat, some people who are immunocompromised or medically vulnerable, or who remain concerned for their own health or the health of their family or community, have the right to continue to wear a face covering and take other preventative measures; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the state Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim and order that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05, as amended, remains in effect, and that, to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), Proclamation 20-25, et seq., remains in full force and effect, except as specifically amended by this Proclamation 20- 25.18, as set out below.

**FURTHERMORE**, I hereby amend the provisions in 20-25, et seq., as they relate to face coverings to prohibit any individual from failing to wear a face covering as required by the Secretary of Health's face covering <u>order</u> and any subsequent amendments. I further prohibit any governmental, commercial, or nonprofit entity or private party that continues to be subject to the Secretary of Health's face covering order from allowing any individual to enter or remain in any indoor space under their control unless the individual is in compliance with the Secretary of Health's face covering <u>order</u> and any subsequent amendments.

#### **ADDITIONALLY**, in furtherance of these prohibitions, and for general awareness:

- 1. The face covering requirements in prior versions of Proclamation 20-25 are hereby rescinded and replaced with the requirements imposed in and pursuant to this version of Proclamation 20-25. The Secretary of Health's face covering order and any subsequent amendments are incorporated by reference.
- 2. Employers must comply with all conditions for operation required by the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries, including interpretive guidance, regulations and rules and Department of Labor & Industries-administered statutes.
- 3. Employers must notify their local health jurisdiction within 24 hours if they suspect COVID-19 is spreading in their workplace, or if they are aware of two or more employees who develop confirmed or suspected COVID-19 within a 14-day period.
- 4. Everyone is required to cooperate with public health authorities in the investigation of cases, suspected cases, outbreaks, and suspected outbreaks of COVID-19 and with the implementation of infection control measures pursuant to State Board of Health rule in WAC 246-101-425.

#### **ADDITIONALLY**, in support and clarification of this proclamation:

- 1. <u>In general</u>: Pursuant to the Secretary of Health's face covering <u>order</u>, face coverings are not required in most places. Face coverings continue to be required in certain places, including health care settings, long-term care settings, and correctional and jail facilities. Face covering requirements are found in the Secretary of Health's face covering <u>order</u>, and any subsequent amendments, as incorporated herein by reference.
- 2. Additional local restrictions may apply: Nothing in this proclamation or in the Secretary of Health's face covering order prevents any other individual or entity from imposing more restrictive face covering or additional restrictions or requirements in businesses or other locations within the scope of their legal authority. In addition, local government agencies, officials, and authorities and landlords are prohibited from preventing or prohibiting any person or business or other entity in their jurisdictions and tenants in their properties, respectively, from imposing face covering requirements on or requiring proof of vaccination from any worker, customer, or other person and are further prohibited from taking or threatening to take any adverse action of any kind against any person or business or other entity or tenant for imposing face covering requirements on or requiring proof of vaccination from any worker, customer, or other person. Adverse actions prohibited by this section include, but are not limited to, denying, suspending, withholding, or terminating a contract, patronage, funding, or benefits, declining to rent or lease property, increasing rental rates, and eviction.
- 3. <u>Customers</u>: For purposes of this Proclamation, the term "customers" has its ordinary meaning and it also means visitors, patients, and any other person who lawfully enters a public or private space.
  - a. Entities and individuals who have authority over health care settings, long- term care facilities, and correctional and jail facilities are prohibited from allowing customers to enter or remain in any indoor space under their control unless the customer is wearing a face covering if required by the Secretary of Health's face covering order.
  - b. Entities and individuals are prohibited from prohibiting customers from wearing a face covering in any indoor or outdoor public or private space under their control, even if the customer is not required to do so, except that customers may be required to remove their face coverings briefly for identification purposes or in order to comply with state or federal law.
- 4. Employees: For worksites that continue to be covered by the Secretary of Health's face covering order, all employees are required to comply with the Secretary of Health's face covering order at the employee's worksite. Unless additional restrictions are imposed by the employer or a state or local authority, or face coverings are legally required at the specific worksite regardless of vaccination status, an employee may work outdoors without wearing a face covering, and a fully vaccinated employee may work indoors without wearing a face covering at the employer's worksite in areas not generally accessible to

the public when only employees are present as permitted by the Secretary of Health's face covering order, but only after the employee has either provided (a) proof of vaccination to the employer; or (b) a signed document attesting to the employee's fully vaccinated status, *except as otherwise prohibited in Proclamation 21-14, et seq. (Vaccination Requirement)*. The option, if applicable, to provide a signed self-attestation may be done in hard copy or electronically.

- 5. Employers: Employers are required to provide a safe and healthy workplace and must assess hazards in their workplace and take appropriate steps to protect workers. COVID-19 remains a recognized hazard that continues to pose a significant risk to the health and life of employees. Notwithstanding the relaxation of face covering requirements in most places, those employers with control over worksites covered by the Secretary of Health's face covering order must continue to require that employees wear a face covering in accordance with the Secretary of Health's face covering order. To that end, those employers:
- a. Must choose a method of proof of vaccination, documented proof of vaccination or self-attestation (except as otherwise prohibited in Proclamation 21-14, et seq. (Vaccination Requirement)), and require such proof from every employee before those employees are permitted to work without wearing a face covering at the employer's worksite in areas not generally accessible to the public when only employees are present as permitted by the Secretary of Health's face covering order referenced above;
- b. Notwithstanding (a) above, may require that employees wear a face covering while at the worksite in all areas regardless of vaccination status; and
- c. May require vaccination as a condition of employment, except as prohibited by state or federal law.

**ADDITIONALLY,** in addition to guidance issued by the Department of Health and the Department of Labor & Industries, additional guidance for businesses, employees, and customers may be found <a href="here">here</a>\_and is incorporated by reference, and such guidance may be updated periodically and all such updates are also incorporated by reference.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5). Further, if people fail to comply, I may be forced to reinstate additional prohibitions established in earlier proclamations.

This order is effective on March 12, 2022. Unless extended or amended, or upon termination of this amendatory proclamation, the provisions of Proclamation 20-25, et seq., will continue to be in effect until the state of emergency, issued on February 29, 2020, pursuant to Proclamation 20-05, is rescinded.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 11th day of March, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/
Secretary of State

# PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 20-14, et seq.

#### 21-14.4 COVID-19 VACCINATION REQUIREMENT

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-toperson spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamations 20-25, et seq., which limit Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, to protect some of our most vulnerable populations—persons in health care facilities, long-term care facilities (which includes nursing homes), and similar congregate care facilities—and to protect our health and congregate care systems themselves, I issued several proclamations imposing heightened protections on workers, residents, and visitors in those facilities; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 18 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, after months of improving COVID-19 epidemiological conditions in Washington State, the emergence of highly contagious COVID-19 variants, including the "Delta" variant that is at least twice as transmissible as the virus that emerged in late 2019, coupled with the continued significant numbers of unvaccinated people, have caused COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations to rise sharply among unvaccinated populations and have resulted in breakthrough infections in some fully vaccinated individuals; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are effective in reducing infection and serious disease, and widespread vaccination is the primary means we have as a state to protect everyone, including persons who cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons, youth who are not eligible to receive a vaccine, immunocompromised individuals, and vulnerable persons including persons in health care facilities, long-term care facilities and other congregate care facilities from COVID-19 infections; and

WHEREAS, widespread vaccination is also the primary means we have as a state to protect our health care system, to avoid the return of stringent public health measures, and to put the pandemic behind us; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccinations have been available in Washington State from December 2020 to the present, and since April 15, 2021, all Washingtonians over the age of 16 have been eligible to receive free COVID-19 vaccinations from a wide variety of providers at many locations; and

WHEREAS, as of November 15, 2021, nearly 5.25 million Washingtonians, about 80% of those 12 and older, had initiated their vaccine series, leaving over a million eligible Washingtonians unvaccinated; and

WHEREAS, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as of August 1, 2021, approximately 67% of staff in Washington state nursing homes were fully vaccinated; and

WHEREAS, healthcare workers face COVID-19 exposures in a variety of healthcare settings, with those involving direct patient care likely at higher risk; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. COVID-19 vaccines were evaluated in clinical trials involving tens of thousands of participants and met the U.S. Food & Drug Administration's (FDA) rigorous scientific standards for safety, effectiveness, and manufacturing quality needed to support emergency use authorization; and, to date, more than 346 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been given in the United States with 8.2 million of those doses administered in Washington, and serious safety problems and long-term side effects are rare; and

WHEREAS, on July 6, 2021, the Office of Legal Counsel of the United State Department of Justice issued a legal opinion stating that federal and state governments were not prohibited by federal law from imposing vaccination mandates, even when the only vaccines available are those authorized under the FDA's Emergency Use Authorizations; and

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2021, approximately 60 medical groups, including the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Nurses Association, the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the Association of Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, the American Public Health Association, the Infectious Disease Society of America, LeadingAge, the National Hispanic Medical Association, the National Medical Association, and the Society of Infectious Disease Pharmacists, issued a

memorandum supporting mandatory, universal vaccination of all public and private health care and long-term care workers, noting that such a requirement is the "fulfillment of the ethical commitment of all health care workers to put patients as well as residents of long-term care facilities first and take all steps necessary to ensure their health and well-being"; and on August 2, 2021, the Washington State Society of Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine submitted a letter in support of the above noted July 26, 2021 memorandum; and

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2021, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, together with the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, posted a formal opinion stating that medical professionals have an ethical obligation to be vaccinated against COVID-19 to prevent the spread of harmful infectious diseases, and that women who are or may become pregnant should be vaccinated against COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of every employer to protect the health and safety of employees by establishing and maintaining a healthy and safe work environment and by requiring all employees to comply with health and safety measures; and

WHEREAS, state employees live in and provide services to the public in every county in our state, and many interact with the public on a regular basis, and they all interact with some portion of the community at large to varying degrees before and/or after state work hours; and

WHEREAS, to further our individual and collective duty to reduce the spread of COVID- 19 in our communities, I issued Proclamation 21-14 requiring all employees, on-site independent contractors, volunteers, goods and services providers, and appointees of designated state agencies to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 on or before October 18, 2021; and

WHEREAS, child-care settings, K-12 schools, colleges, universities, and community colleges, (collectively, "educational settings") are foundations of Washington's communities and its future, and provide a variety of vital services to students, families, and communities, thereby making providing childcare services and in-person instruction in the fall 2021 a priority; and

WHEREAS, increasing vaccination rates at educational settings is the strongest protective measure against COVID-19 available and, together with masking, vital to providing in- person instruction in as safe a manner as possible; and

WHEREAS, on July 12, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-12.4 prohibiting institutions of higher education from providing in-person instruction unless the institutions comply with specific requirements related to vaccination, masking, and operations; and

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-9.4, prohibiting K-12 schools from providing in-person learning unless the schools comply with masking instructions provided by the Department of Health and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and

WHEREAS, the sharp increase in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations, primarily among unvaccinated populations but also in breakthrough infections in some fully vaccinated individuals, makes it vital to expand the vaccination requirement to workers in educational settings; and

WHEREAS, to provide additional clarity and ease of administration, in Proclamation 21- 14.2, I extended the prohibition to additional groups relating to the vaccination requirement imposed in Proclamation 21.14 and 21-14.1; and

WHEREAS, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its persistence in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the state Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim and order that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05, as amended, remains in effect, and that, to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), and (3), I hereby amend and supersede the prohibitions in 20-14, et seq., as set out below, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and circumstances also set forth below, for the following activities:

- 1. Prohibitions. This order prohibits the following:
  - a. Any Worker from engaging in work for a State Agency after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19;
  - b. Any State Agency from permitting any Worker to engage in work for the agency after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below;
  - c. Any Worker from engaging in work for the operator of an Educational Setting after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19;
  - d. Any operator of an Educational Setting from permitting a Worker to engage in work for the operator after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below;
  - e. Any Health Care Provider from failing to be fully vaccinated against COVID- 19 after October 18, 2021; and
  - f. Any operator of a Health Care Setting from permitting a Health Care Provider to engage in work for the operator as an employee, contractor, or volunteer in their capacity as a Health Care Provider after October 18, 2021 if the Health Care Provider has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below. Providers who do not work in a Health Care Setting must provide proof of vaccination to the operator of the facility in which the Provider works, if any, or, if requested, to a lawful authority. A lawful authority includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement, local health jurisdictions, and the state Department of Health.

#### 2. Exemptions and Exceptions.

- a. Disability and Religious Accommodations
  - Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers are not required to get vaccinated against COVID-19 under this Order if they are unable to do so because of a disability or if the requirement to do so conflicts with their sincerely held religious beliefs, practice, or observance. Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers are prohibited from claiming an exemption or accommodation on false, misleading, or dishonest grounds, including by providing false, misleading, or dishonest information to a State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting when seeking an accommodation.
  - In implementing the requirements of this Order, State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings:
    - O Must provide any disability-related reasonable accommodations and sincerely held religious belief accommodations to the requirements of this Order that are required under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehabilitation Act), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), the Washington Law Against Discrimination (WLAD), and any other applicable law. As provided in the above-noted laws, State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings are not required to provide accommodations if they would cause undue hardship.
    - Must comply with the procedures required under the above-noted laws and any other applicable law when considering
      and deciding whether to provide accommodations;
    - O Must, to the extent permitted by law, before providing a disability- related reasonable accommodation to the requirements of this order, obtain from the individual requesting the accommodation documentation from an appropriate health care or rehabilitation professional stating that the individual has a disability that necessitates an accommodation and the probable duration of the need for the accommodation;
    - O Must, to the extent permitted by law, before providing a sincerely held religious belief accommodation to the requirements of this Order, document that the request for an accommodation has been made and include a statement in the document explaining the way in which the requirements of this order conflict with the sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance of the individual;
    - O Must, to the extent permitted by law, require an individual who receives an accommodation to take COVID-19 safety measures that are consistent with the recommendations of the state Department of Health and the Department of Labor & Industries for the setting in which the individual works; and
    - O Are prohibited from providing accommodations:
      - That they know are based on false, misleading, or dishonest grounds or information;
      - That they know are based on the personal preference of the individual and not on an inability to get vaccinated because of a disability or a conflict with a sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance; or
      - Without conducting an individualized assessment and determination of each individual's need and justification for an accommodation; i.e., "rubberstamping" accommodation requests.
- b. Any individual who is unable to get fully vaccinated against COVID-19 by October 18, 2021 due to the requirements of their participation in a COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial is exempt from this Order. Any such individual who is a Worker for a State Agency or a Worker for an operator of an Educational Setting must provide documentary proof of their participation in the COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial to any State Agency or operator of an Educational Setting for which they engage in work. Any such individual who is a Health Care Provider must provide documentary proof of their participation in the COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial to any operator of a Health Care Setting for which they engage in work as an employee, contractor, or volunteer in their capacity as a Health Care Provider. A State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting is prohibited from permitting any such individual to engage in work for them after October

- 18, 2021 if the individual fails to provide such proof.
- c. Individuals who are too young to receive any COVID-19 vaccine, as authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA, are exempt from this Order. Any individual who becomes old enough to receive any COVID-19 vaccine, as authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA, while this Order is in effect must come into compliance with the requirements of this Order within 60 days of the day they became eligible. Any State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting for which such an individual engages in work must also come into compliance with the requirements of this Order with respect to the individual by that deadline.
- d. Individuals who reside in countries other than the United States of America who are unable to get vaccinated against COVID-19 with reasonable effort and expense are exempt from this Order.
- e. Workers for the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Office of the Secretary of State, as defined below to be limited to on-site contractors for these State Agencies, are prohibited from engaging in work for these State Agencies after the date specified by the respective State Agency, but in no case later than May 23, 2022 for the Office of the Secretary of State and November 30, 2021 for the other State Agencies listed in this subsection, if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19. These State Agencies are prohibited from permitting any Worker to engage in work for the agency after such date if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below.
- f. In facilities that provide 24/7 care to individuals, including, but not limited to, acute care, long-term care, corrections, rehabilitation, and behavioral health in-patient facilities, contractors who have not provided proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 may respond directly to emergent events or conditions that are unanticipated, discrete, temporary, and likely to result in death or serious bodily harm if the contractors' prompt actions are not taken, provided that facility leadership first made reasonable efforts to engage contractors whose vaccination status is verified. Examples of such emergent events and conditions include, but are not limited to, fires, floods, or other natural disasters, inoperable security door and camera controls, riot or hostage situations, or building system failures that are likely to result in death or serious bodily harm if not addressed. Any such response must be limited to the duration and scope necessary to address the emergent event. Facility leadership must approve and document, within a reasonable time of the event, that the circumstances met the narrow parameters of this exception and that reasonable efforts were made to engage contractors whose vaccination status is verified. Facility leadership must retain the documented approval and produce it upon request to a lawful authority or as otherwise required by law. A lawful authority includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement, local health jurisdictions, and the state Department of Health. When the emergent event or condition has been resolved, the contractor and facility leadership must make and document ongoing, good faith efforts to comply with the vaccination verification and other requirements of this proclamation if the contractor will be engaging in additional work at the facility.

#### 3. Proof of Full Vaccination Against COVID-19:

- a. Where required above, Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers must provide proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 by providing one of the following:
  - CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card or photo of the card;
  - Documentation of vaccination from a health care provider or electronic health record;
  - State immunization information system record; or
  - For an individual who was vaccinated outside of the United States, a reasonable equivalent of any of the above.
- b. A State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every individual who is engaged in work for them and required to provide such proof under this Order.
- c. Personal attestation is not an acceptable form of verification of COVID-19 vaccination.
- 4. <u>Election to Require Employers of Contractors to Assume Responsibility for Vaccination Verification and Accommodation Requirements</u>
  - a. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order, a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of Health Care Setting may elect to require the employer of a contractor who is subject to this Order to assume responsibility for the vaccination verification and accommodations requirements in this Order. This election may be made with respect to any or all of an employer's contractor-employees who are subject to this Order.
  - b. If such an election is made, after October 18, 2021, the employer's contractor- employees are prohibited from engaging in work for the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting, and the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting is prohibited from permitting such employee to engage in work for them, unless the following requirements are met:
    - By October 18, 2021, the employer must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every current employee who is subject to the vaccination requirement in this Order;
    - The employer must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every employee hired after October 18, 2021 who is subject to the vaccination requirement in this Order;
    - The employer must follow the requirements for granting disability and religious accommodations to its current and future employees that apply to State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings under this Order;

- By October 18, 2021, the employer must submit to the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting a signed declaration in substantially the form prescribed in RCW 5.50.050 declaring that the employer has met the above requirements;
- The employer must submit additional signed declarations upon the request of and by the date designated by the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting;
- If an employer is also a contractor subject to this Order, the employer must include in their declaration that the employer is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 or is unable to get vaccinated because of a disability or a conflict between the vaccination requirement and their sincerely held religious beliefs, practice, or observance, as applicable; and
- The employer must cooperate with any investigation or inquiry the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting makes into the employer's compliance with these requirements, including by providing information and records upon request, except any information or records that the employer is prohibited by law from disclosing.
- c. Any State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of Health Care Setting who makes the election above retains the right to investigate or inquire into the employer's compliance with the above requirements, to obtain proof of vaccination directly from any contractor-employee, and to withdraw the election in whole or in part at any time.
- 5. <u>Public and Private Entities and Employers May Exceed These Requirements</u>: Nothing in this order prohibits State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings from implementing requirements that exceed the requirements of this Order.
- 6. Definitions.
  - a. "Worker":
    - "Worker" includes:
      - O A person engaged to work as an employee, on-site volunteer, or on-site contractor for a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting, as applicable;
      - O The director, secretary, or other executive officer of a State Agency; and
      - O A person appointed to serve on a board, commission, or similar body that is an executive cabinet agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet</a> or a small cabinet agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet</a>, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, a board of trustees for a community or technical college, or a governing board of a four-year institution of higher education.
        - The following exceptions apply to the definition of "Worker":
          - Visitors and patrons are not Workers.
          - In Educational Settings:
            - O Students of, persons attending, and persons receiving services at or from an Educational Setting are not Workers.
            - O On-site contractors are not Workers if they do not work in places where students or persons receiving services are present.
            - O Family, friend, and neighbor (FFN) child care providers are not Workers.
          - For any State Agency that is listed as an agency under the authority of a board, council, or commission at <a href="https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021\_State\_Org\_Chart.pdf">https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021\_State\_Org\_Chart.pdf</a> and that is not also listed as an executive cabinet agency at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet</a> or a small cabinet agency at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet</a> other than the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, the boards of trustees for community and technical colleges, and the governing boards of four-year institutions of higher education, only the State Agency's compensated employees are Workers subject to the requirements of this proclamation.
          - For the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Office of the Secretary of State, only on-site contractors are Workers subject to the requirements of this proclamation.
  - b. "Contractor" includes any person who provides goods, services, or public works services pursuant to a contract with another person or entity, including, for purposes of this Order, a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting. The term includes subcontractors. The term does not include parties to a lease or rental agreement, unless the agreement requires a party to provide services, in which case only the persons who provide those services are "contractors."
  - c. "Contract" is defined as provided under Washington law. Generally, a contract is a promise or a set of promises for the breach of which the law gives a remedy, or the performance of which the law in some way recognizes as a duty, regardless of the particular form, title, or description is not relevant.
  - d. "Health Care Provider" includes:
    - Individuals with credentials listed in the <u>Healthcare Professional Credentialing Requirements list</u>;

- Individuals who are permitted by law to provide health care services in a professional capacity without holding a credential:
- Long-term care workers unless specifically excluded in this order; and
- Workers in any Health Care Setting, as defined herein.

"Health Care Provider" does not include, for purposes of this order:

- Individual providers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.240;
- Individuals who provide only personal care services, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009(24), in people's homes;
- Providers who are not actively practicing or providing services; and
- Providers who provide services only at one or more of the settings that are expressly excluded from the list of Health Care Settings under this order.
- e. "Health Care Setting" is any public or private setting that is primarily used for the delivery of in-person health care services to people, except as specifically exempted below. If located at a facility that is primarily used for the delivery of health-care services, such as a hospital, then the entire facility is a Health Care Setting. If located at a facility that is primarily used for another purpose, such as a pharmacy within a grocery store, school nurse's office, or vaccination clinic within a business establishment, the Health Care Setting includes only the areas that are primarily used for the delivery of health care, but not the other areas of the facility.

"Health Care Setting" includes, but is not limited to:

- Acute care facilities, including, but not limited to, hospitals;
- Long-term acute care facilities;
- Inpatient rehabilitation facilities;
- Inpatient behavioral health facilities, including, but not limited to, evaluation and treatment facilities, residential treatment facilities, secure detox facilities;
- Residential long-term care facilities, including, but not limited to, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family homes, settings where certified community residential services and supports are provided, and enhanced services facilities;
- Mobile clinics or other vehicles where health care is delivered;
- Outpatient facilities, including, but not limited to, dialysis centers, physician offices, and behavioral health facilities (including offices of psychiatrists, mental health counselors, and substance use disorder professionals);
- Dental and dental specialty facilities;
- Pharmacies (not including the retail areas);
- Massage therapy offices (this includes designated areas where massage is administered within non-health care settings like spas and wellness/fitness centers);
- Chiropractic offices;
- Midwifery practices and stand-alone birth centers;
- Isolation and/or quarantine facilities;
- Ambulatory surgical facilities;
- Urgent care centers; and
- Hospice care centers.

"Health Care Setting" does not include:

- Settings where sports and spectator events or other gatherings are held (including when credentialed athletic trainers are providing care to players), other than areas primarily used for the delivery of health care services, such as designated first aid areas (which are Health Care Settings);
- Department of Children, Youth & Families (DCYF)-licensed foster homes that do not primarily provide health care services;
- Research facilities where no health care is delivered to people;
- Veterinary health care settings;
- Animal control agencies; and
- Non-profit humane societies.
- d. "State Agency" includes:
  - Every agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/executive-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/executive-cabinet</a>;
  - Every agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet;">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet;</a>
  - Every agency under the authority of a board, council, or commission listed at <a href="https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021\_State\_Org\_Ch\_art.pdf">https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021\_State\_Org\_Ch\_art.pdf</a>; and
  - The Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of the Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of

Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Office of the Secretary of State.

- e. "Educational Setting" includes:
  - All public and private universities, colleges, community colleges, and technical colleges and private career/vocational schools subject to licensure by the Workforce Training & Education Coordinating Board;
  - All public schools, public school districts, charter schools, private schools, educational service districts, the Washington School for the Deaf, the Washington State School for the Blind, and the Washington Youth Academy; and
  - All early learning and child care programs serving groups of children from multiple households, including, but not limited to, Early Childhood Education and Assistance Programs, Family Home Child Care, Child Care Centers, Outdoor, Nature-based Child Care, School-aged Child Care, license-exempt preschools, and license-exempt youth development programs (e.g., municipal parks & recreation programs, YMCA, Boys & Girls Clubs).
- f. "Fully Vaccinated against COVID-19": A person is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 two weeks after they have received the second dose in a two-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) or a single-dose COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., Johnson & Johnson (J&J)/Janssen) authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA or listed for emergency use or otherwise approved by the World Health Organization.
- g. "On-site volunteer" and "on-site contractor" includes:
  - A volunteer or contractor who is reasonably likely or contractually obligated to engage in or in fact engages in work while physically present at a building, facility, jobsite, project site, unit, or other defined area owned, leased, occupied by, or controlled by a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting.

"On-site volunteer" and "on-site contractor" does not include:

- A volunteer or contractor who is reasonably likely or contractually obligated to engage in or in fact engages in work during which they are physically present at a site for only a short period of time and any moments of close physical proximity to others on site are fleeting. Examples include contractors delivering supplies by truck to a construction site where they remain physically distanced from others on the site or a driver for a contracted shipping and delivery service briefly entering a site to pick up parcels for shipping.
- h. "Operator of an Educational Setting" and "operator of a Health Care Setting" do not include clients, patients, patrons, customers, or similar individuals served by a Worker for a State Agency, Worker for an Educational Setting operator, or Health Care Provider.

**ADDITIONALLY**, the specific prohibitions in this Proclamation are severable and do not apply to the extent that compliance with a prohibition would violate (1) any U.S. or Washington constitutional provision; (2) federal statutes or regulations; (3) any conditions that apply to the state's receipt of federal funding; (4) state statutes; or (5) applicable orders from any court of competent jurisdiction.

**ADDITIONALLY**, nothing in this Proclamation limits otherwise applicable requirements related to personal protective equipment, personnel training, and infection control policies and procedures.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5). Further, if people fail to comply with the required facial coverings, social distancing and other protective measures while engaging in this phased reopening, I may be forced to reinstate the prohibitions established in earlier proclamations.

This order is effective immediately. Unless extended or amended, upon expiration or termination of this amendatory proclamation the provisions of Proclamation 20-25, et seq., will continue to be in effect until the state of emergency, issued on February 29, 2020, pursuant to Proclamation 20-05, is rescinded.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of March, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

/s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/ Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING 20-41, et seq.

#### 20-41.13

#### Department of Licensing - License and Permit Renewal Extension

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by waiving and suspending specified laws; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to broadly spread throughout Washington State, significantly increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

WHEREAS, the response to and impacts of the COVID-19 State of Emergency on many state agencies continues to significantly impact their ability to adequately staff and supply various administrative and operational activities, including the ability of the Washington State Department of Licensing to meet the demand for driver license and driver instruction permit renewal and application; and

WHEREAS, to reduce the risk of disease transmission to Department of Licensing employees and members of the public visiting its offices, on April 3, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-41 waiving and suspending statutes necessary to temporarily extend the renewal date of personal and commercial driver licenses; and

**WHEREAS**, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-41, et seq., have been periodically extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, and which I have acknowledged in subsequent sequentially numbered proclamations; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-41, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 24 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to begin rescinding or modifying amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, in late February 2022, relevant Federal Motor Carrier Safety Act waivers expired and were not extended, and the Department of Licensing has reasonable capacity to serve its customers safely; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, immediately terminate and rescind Emergency Proclamation 20-41, et seq., pursuant to RCW 43.06.210. In addition, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, I also hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, and that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect.

I continue to direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout State government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I also continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 1st day of April, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s

Secretary of State

# PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING 20-05 and RESCINDING 20-48, et seq.

### 20-48.11 Department of Licensing – CDL Health Certificates and Other Requirements

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-toperson spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State, significantly increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

WHEREAS, the number of cases of COVID-19 and associated deaths continues to increase, demonstrating the ongoing, present, and persistent threat of this lethal disease; and

WHEREAS, the response to and impacts of the COVID-19 State of Emergency on many state and local government agencies and offices has significantly impacted their ability to adequately staff and supply various administrative and operational activities, resulting in many agencies, including the Washington State Department of Licensing, conducting limited operations; and

WHEREAS, commercial drivers are critical to the transportation of essential goods in the supply chain throughout Washington State and are subject to federal and state regulations in obtaining, renewing, and retaining commercial driver licenses and permits; and

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-48, waiving and suspending statutes and prohibiting certain activities

relating to Commercial Driver License and Commercial Learner Permit holders; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-48, et seq., have been periodically extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, and which I have acknowledged and similarly extended the prohibitions therein in subsequent sequentially numbered proclamations; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-48, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 24 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life- saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to begin rescinding or modifying amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, in late February 2022, relevant Federal Motor Carrier Safety Act waivers expired and were not extended, and the Department of Licensing has reasonable capacity to serve its customers safely; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, immediately terminate and rescind Emergency Proclamation 20-48, et seq., pursuant to RCW 43.06.210. In addition, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, I also hereby proclaim that a state of emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, and that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended.

I continue to direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a result of this event, I also continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 1st day of April, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

> By: Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: Secretary of State

## EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING 20-31, et seq.,

#### 20-31.12

#### Division of Child, Youth, and Families - Child Care and Background Checks

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by waiving and suspending specified laws; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to broadly spread throughout Washington State, seriously increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-31 waiving and suspending statutes relating to the administrative requirements to license child care providers and foster and adoptive parents and related programs administered by the Department of Child, Youth, and Families, to increase the availability of these services; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-31, et seq., have been periodically extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, and which I have acknowledged in subsequent sequentially numbered proclamations; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-31, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 24 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to begin rescinding or modifying amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19-related barriers to fully complying with the suspended and waived statutes by this Proclamation have largely receded, providers need both notice and a reasonable amount of time to adjust to pre-COVID-19 procedures; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW**, **THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamations 20-31, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective July 1, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State

Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 8th day of April, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-69, et seq.

### 20-69.5 Residency for Tuition Waivers

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington state as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-toperson spread of COVID-19 in Washington state; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington state, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued numerous amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person, which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington state and remains a significant health risk to all of our people, especially members of our most vulnerable populations; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health indicates that cases of COVID-19 and associated deaths continue in Washington state, demonstrating the ongoing, present threat of this lethal disease; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 epidemic has hindered the ability of institutions of higher education in Washington state to safely provide in-person classes, resulting in most institutions opting to provide primarily remote instruction, and many current students have lived and participated in their higher education from locations outside of Washington state; and

WHEREAS, universities that have reopened their campuses for in-person classes have experienced new outbreaks of COVID-19 among students; and

WHEREAS, Washington state's six public universities employ graduate students to perform teaching and research functions, and tuition waivers are a part of the compensation provided by contract to these employees, and many graduate students come from outside the state and country and are working remotely within online learning environments; and

WHEREAS, to assist in reducing the spread of COVID-19 by enabling persons to work remotely, and to continue providing teaching and research functions for the universities and their students, while remaining eligible for tuition waivers, on August 26, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-69 waiving and suspending a portion of RCW 28B.15.014 to allow universities to grant tuition waivers to persons not residing within Washington state, which has been extended by subsequent amendments; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-69, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington state, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 24 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to begin rescinding or modifying amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington state and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, terminate and rescind Emergency Proclamation 20-69, et seq., pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, effective May 15, 2022. In addition, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, I hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington state and that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto, remain in effect.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a result of this event, I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 15th day of April, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/ Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING PROCLAMATION 20-15, et seq.

#### 20-15.12 DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-15, waiving and suspending statutes relating to in-person Department of Licensing eye examinations and renewals of driver's licenses and identification cards; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-15, et seq., have been periodically extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, which I have acknowledged in subsequent sequentially numbered proclamations; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamations 20-15, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 24 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Licensing is now or will soon be able to safely provide the full range of in-office services for licensing and testing at its 56 driver licensing offices around the state; and

**NOW THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamation 20-15, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective at 12:01 A.M. on June 1, 2022.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of April, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

Secretary of State

# PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING PROCLAMATION 20-28, et seq.

### 20-28.16 Open Public Meetings Act and Public Records Act Proclamations

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; too

WHEREAS, to enable public meetings to occur while maintaining the social distancing and limitations on in-person interactions necessary to curtail the spread of COVID-19, on March 24, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-28, prohibiting in-person meetings and waiving and suspending laws and rules concerning RCW 42.56, the Public Records Act, and RCW 42.30, the Open Public Meetings Act, that hindered conducting public meetings remotely; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-28, et seq., have been periodically extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, and which I have acknowledged and similarly extended the prohibitions therein in subsequent sequentially numbered proclamations, which proclamations also contained modifications and guidance regarding the waivers, suspensions, and prohibitions; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-21, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, to fully extend Proclamations 20-28, et seq., it is also necessary for me to extend the prohibitions provided therein;

WHEREAS, during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1329, which, in part, authorized public agency governing bodies to hold public meetings remotely in certain circumstances and after a local, state or federal state of emergency has been declared; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 24 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to begin rescinding or modifying amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to address the impacts and long-term effects of the emergencies on Washington State and its people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamations 20-28, et seq., are terminated and rescinded effective 12:01 A.M. on June 1, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and wildfires.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of April, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

Secretary of State

### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 21-14, et seq.

#### 21-14.5 **COVID-19 VACCINATION REQUIREMENT**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout

Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamations 20- 25, et seq., which limits Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, to protect some of our most vulnerable populations—persons in health care facilities, long-term care facilities (including nursing homes), and similar congregate care facilities—and to protect our health and congregate care systems themselves, I issued several proclamations imposing heightened protections on workers, residents, and visitors in those facilities; and

WHEREAS, after months of improving COVID-19 epidemiological conditions in Washington State, the emergence of highly contagious COVID-19 variants, coupled with the continued significant numbers of unvaccinated people, have caused COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations to rise sharply among unvaccinated populations and have resulted in breakthrough infections in fully vaccinated individuals; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are effective in reducing infection and serious disease, and widespread vaccination is the primary means we have as a state to protect everyone, including persons who cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons, young children who are not eligible to receive a vaccine, immunocompromised individuals, and vulnerable persons including persons in health care facilities, long-term care facilities and other congregate care facilities from COVID-19 infections; and

WHEREAS, widespread vaccination is also the primary means we have as a state to protect our health care system, to avoid the return of stringent public health measures, and to move to the next phase of COVID-19 containment; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccinations have been available in Washington State from December 2020 to the present, and since November 3, 2021, all Washingtonians over the age of 5 have been eligible to receive free COVID-19 vaccinations from a wide variety of providers at many locations; and

WHEREAS, as of May 9, 2022, nearly 5.9 million Washingtonians, about 81.8% of those 5 and older, had initiated their vaccine series, leaving over a million eligible Washingtonians unvaccinated; and

WHEREAS, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as of May 15, 2022, more than 90% of staff in Washington state nursing homes were fully vaccinated; and

WHEREAS, healthcare workers face COVID-19 exposures in a variety of healthcare settings, with those involving direct patient care likely at higher risk; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. COVID-19 vaccines were evaluated in clinical trials involving tens of thousands of participants and met the U.S. Food & Drug Administration's (FDA) rigorous scientific standards for safety, effectiveness, and manufacturing quality needed to support emergency use authorization; and, to date, more than 583 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been given in the United States with 13.8 million of those doses administered in Washington, and serious safety problems and long- term side effects are rare; and

WHEREAS, on July 6, 2021, the Office of Legal Counsel of the United State Department of Justice issued a legal opinion stating that federal law does not prohibit federal and state governments from imposing vaccination mandates, even when the only vaccines available are those authorized under the FDA's Emergency Use Authorizations; and

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2021, approximately 60 medical groups, including the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Nurses Association, the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the Association of Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, the American Public Health Association, the Infectious Diseases Society of America, LeadingAge, the National Hispanic Medical Association, the National Medical Association, and the Society of Infectious Disease Pharmacists, issued a memorandum supporting mandatory, universal vaccination of all public and private health care and long-term care workers, noting that such a requirement is the "fulfillment of the ethical commitment of all health care workers to put patients as well as residents of long-term care facilities first and take all steps necessary to ensure their health and well-being"; and on August 2, 2021, the

Washington State Society of Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine submitted a letter in support of the above noted July 26, 2021 memorandum; and

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2021, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, together with the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, posted a formal opinion stating that medical professionals have an ethical obligation to be vaccinated against COVID-19 to prevent the spread of harmful infectious diseases, and that women who are or may become pregnant should be vaccinated against COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of every employer to protect the health and safety of employees by establishing and maintaining a healthy and safe work environment and by requiring all employees to comply with health and safety measures; and

WHEREAS, state employees live in and provide services to the public in every county in our state, and many interact with the public on a regular basis, and they all interact with some portion of the community at large to varying degrees before and/or after state work hours; and

WHEREAS, to further our individual and collective duty to reduce the spread of COVID-19 in our communities, I issued Proclamation 21-14 requiring all employees, on-site independent contractors, volunteers, goods and services providers, and appointees of designated state agencies to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 on or before October 18, 2021; and

WHEREAS, child-care settings, K-12 schools, colleges, universities, and community colleges, (collectively, "educational settings") are foundations of Washington's communities and its future, and provide a variety of vital services to students, families, and communities, thereby making providing childcare services and in-person instruction in the 2021-2022 school year a priority; and

WHEREAS, increasing vaccination rates at educational settings is the strongest protective measure against COVID-19 available and, together with masking, vital to providing in-person instruction in as safe a manner as possible; and

WHEREAS, on July 12, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-12.4 prohibiting institutions of higher education from providing in-person instruction unless the institutions comply with specific requirements related to vaccination, masking, and operations; and

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-9.4, prohibiting K-12 schools from providing in-person learning unless the schools comply with masking instructions provided by the Department of Health and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and

WHEREAS, the sharp increase in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations, primarily among unvaccinated populations but also in breakthrough infections in fully vaccinated individuals, makes it vital to expand the vaccination requirement to workers in educational settings; and

WHEREAS, to provide additional clarity and ease of administration, in Proclamation 21-14.2, I extended the prohibition to additional groups relating to the vaccination requirement imposed in Proclamation 21-14 and 21-14.1; and

WHEREAS, I issued Proclamation 21-14.3 to provide an exemption to the vaccination requirement to contractors responding to unanticipated, discrete, and temporary emergencies likely to result in death or serious bodily harm in facilities providing 24/7 care; and

WHEREAS, I issued Proclamation 21-14.4 to extend the vaccination requirement to contractors of the Office of the Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 26 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued prevalence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, the reduction in severe disease from COVID-19 infection due to a combination of immunity from vaccination coverage and/or prior infection and wider availability of therapeutic medications and low death rate from COVID-19 are positive indicators; and, furthermore, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues and activities; and

WHEREAS, health experts agree that outdoor activities are safer than indoor activities, and individuals are less likely to be exposed to COVID-19 while working or engaged in other activities outside, even without the use of masks; and

WHEREAS, in general, contractors and volunteers whose work or activities are primarily performed outside typically have very limited and infrequent indoor contact with other contractors, volunteers or employees at the work site and often have more ability to physically distance from other contractors and volunteers; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the state Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW**, **THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim and order that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05, as amended, remains in effect, and that, to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), and (3), I hereby amend and supersede the prohibitions in 21-14, et seq., as set out below, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and circumstances also set forth below, for the following activities:

- 1. Prohibitions. This order prohibits the following:
  - a. Any Worker from engaging in work for a State Agency after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19;
  - b. Any State Agency from permitting any Worker to engage in work for the agency after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below;
  - c. Any Worker from engaging in work for the operator of an Educational Setting after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19;
  - d. Any operator of an Educational Setting from permitting a Worker to engage in work for the operator after October 18, 2021 if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below;
  - e. Any Health Care Provider from failing to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 after October 18, 2021; and
  - f. Any operator of a Health Care Setting from permitting a Health Care Provider to engage in work for the operator as an employee, contractor, or volunteer in their capacity as a Health Care Provider after October 18, 2021 if the Health Care Provider has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below. Providers who do not work in a Health Care Setting must provide proof of vaccination to the operator of the facility in which the Provider works, if any, or, if requested, to a lawful authority. A lawful authority includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement, local health jurisdictions, and the state Department of Health.

#### 2. Exemptions and Exceptions.

- a. Disability and Religious Accommodations
  - Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers are not required to get vaccinated against COVID-19 under this Order if they are unable to do so because of a disability or if the requirement to do so conflicts with their sincerely held religious beliefs, practice, or observance. Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers are prohibited from claiming an exemption or accommodation on false, misleading, or dishonest grounds, including by providing false, misleading, or dishonest information to a State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting when seeking an accommodation.
  - In implementing the requirements of this Order, State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings:
    - Must provide any disability-related reasonable accommodations and sincerely held religious belief accommodations to the requirements of this Order that are required under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehabilitation Act), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), the Washington Law Against Discrimination (WLAD), and any other applicable law. As provided in the above-noted laws, State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings are not required to provide accommodations if they would cause undue hardship.
    - O Must comply with the procedures required under the above-noted laws and any other applicable law when considering and deciding whether to provide accommodations;
    - O Must, to the extent permitted by law, before providing a disability-related reasonable accommodation to the requirements of this order, obtain from the individual requesting the accommodation documentation from an appropriate health care or rehabilitation professional stating that the individual has a disability that necessitates an accommodation and the probable duration of the need for the accommodation;
    - O Must, to the extent permitted by law, before providing a sincerely held religious belief accommodation to the

- requirements of this Order, document that the request for an accommodation has been made and include a statement in the document explaining the way in which the requirements of this order conflict with the sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance of the individual;
- Must, to the extent permitted by law, require an individual who receives an accommodation to take COVID-19 safety measures that are consistent with the recommendations of the state Department of Health and the Department of Labor & Industries for the setting in which the individual works; and
- O Are prohibited from providing accommodations:
  - O That they know are based on false, misleading, or dishonest grounds or information;
  - O That they know are based on the personal preference of the individual and not on an inability to get vaccinated because of a disability or a conflict with a sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance; or
  - O Without conducting an individualized assessment and determination of each individual's need and justification for an accommodation; i.e., "rubberstamping" accommodation requests.
- b. Any individual who is unable to get fully vaccinated against COVID-19 by October 18, 2021 due to the requirements of their participation in a COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial is exempt from this Order. Any such individual who is a Worker for a State Agency or a Worker for an operator of an Educational Setting must provide documentary proof of their participation in the COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial to any State Agency or operator of an Educational Setting for which they engage in work. Any such individual who is a Health Care Provider must provide documentary proof of their participation in the COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial to any operator of a Health Care Setting for which they engage in work as an employee, contractor, or volunteer in their capacity as a Health Care Provider. A State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting is prohibited from permitting any such individual to engage in work for them after October 18, 2021 if the individual fails to provide such proof.
- c. Individuals who are too young to receive any COVID-19 vaccine, as authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA, are exempt from this Order. Any individual who becomes old enough to receive any COVID-19 vaccine, as authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA, while this Order is in effect must come into compliance with the requirements of this Order within 60 days of the day they became eligible. Any State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of a Health Care Setting for which such an individual engages in work must also come into compliance with the requirements of this Order with respect to the individual by that deadline.
- d. Individuals who reside in countries other than the United States of America who are unable to get vaccinated against COVID-19 with reasonable effort and expense are exempt from this Order.
- e. Workers for the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Office of the Secretary of State, as defined below to be limited to on-site contractors for these State Agencies, are prohibited from engaging in work for these State Agencies after the date specified by the respective State Agency, but in no case later than May 23, 2022 for the Office of the Secretary of State and November 30, 2021 for the other State Agencies listed in this subsection, if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19. These State Agencies are prohibited from permitting any Worker to engage in work for the agency after such date if the Worker has not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provided proof thereof as required below.
- In facilities that provide 24/7 care to individuals, including, but not limited to, acute care, long-term care, corrections, rehabilitation, and behavioral health in-patient facilities, contractors who have not provided proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 may respond directly to emergent events or conditions that are unanticipated, discrete, temporary, and likely to result in death or serious bodily harm if the contractors' prompt actions are not taken, provided that facility leadership first made reasonable efforts to engage contractors whose vaccination status is verified. Examples of such emergent events and conditions include, but are not limited to, fires, floods, or other natural disasters, inoperable security door and camera controls, riot or hostage situations, or building system failures that are likely to result in death or serious bodily harm if not addressed. Any such response must be limited to the duration and scope necessary to address the emergent event. Facility leadership must approve and document, within a reasonable time of the event, that the circumstances met the narrow parameters of this exception and that reasonable efforts were made to engage contractors whose vaccination status is verified. Facility leadership must retain the documented approval and produce it upon request to a lawful authority or as otherwise required by law. A lawful authority includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement, local health jurisdictions, and the state Department of Health. When the emergent event or condition has been resolved, the contractor and facility leadership must make and document ongoing, good faith efforts to comply with the vaccination verification and other requirements of this proclamation if the contractor will be engaging in additional work at the facility.

#### 3. Proof of Full Vaccination Against COVID-19:

- a. Where required above, Workers for State Agencies, Workers for operators of Educational Settings, and Health Care Providers must provide proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 by providing one of the following:
  - CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card or photo of the card;
  - Documentation of vaccination from a health care provider or electronic health record;
  - State immunization information system record; or

- For an individual who was vaccinated outside of the United States, a reasonable equivalent of any of the above.
- b. A State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every individual who is engaged in work for them and required to provide such proof under this Order.
- c. Personal attestation is not an acceptable form of verification of COVID-19 vaccination.
- Election to Require Employers of Contractors to Assume Responsibility for Vaccination Verification and Accommodation Requirements
  - a. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order, a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of Health Care Setting may elect to require the employer of a contractor who is subject to this Order to assume responsibility for the vaccination verification and accommodations requirements in this Order. This election may be made with respect to any or all of an employer's contractor- employees who are subject to this Order.
- b. If such an election is made, after October 18, 2021, the employer's contractor- employees are prohibited from engaging in work for the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting, and the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting is prohibited from permitting such employee to engage in work for them, unless the following requirements are met:
  - By October 18, 2021, the employer must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every current employee who is subject to the vaccination requirement in this Order;
  - The employer must obtain a copy of or visually observe proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 for every employee hired after October 18, 2021 who is subject to the vaccination requirement in this Order;
  - The employer must follow the requirements for granting disability and religious accommodations to its current and future employees that apply to State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings under this Order;
  - By October 18, 2021, the employer must submit to the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting a signed declaration in substantially the form prescribed in RCW 5.50.050 declaring that the employer has met the above requirements;
  - The employer must submit additional signed declarations upon the request of and by the date designated by the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting;
  - If an employer is also a contractor subject to this Order, the employer must include in their declaration that the employer is fully vaccinated against COVID- 19 or is unable to get vaccinated because of a disability or a conflict between the vaccination requirement and their sincerely held religious beliefs, practice, or observance, as applicable; and
  - The employer must cooperate with any investigation or inquiry the State Agency, operator of the Educational Setting, or operator of the Health Care Setting makes into the employer's compliance with these requirements, including by providing information and records upon request, except any information or records that the employer is prohibited by law from disclosing.
- c. Any State Agency, operator of an Educational Setting, or operator of Health Care Setting who makes the election above retains the right to investigate or inquire into the employer's compliance with the above requirements, to obtain proof of vaccination directly from any contractor-employee, and to withdraw the election in whole or in part at any time.
- Public and Private Entities and Employers May Exceed These Requirements: Nothing in this order prohibits State Agencies, operators of Educational Settings, and operators of Health Care Settings from implementing requirements that exceed the requirements of this Order.
- 6. Definitions.
  - a. "Worker":
    - "Worker" includes:
      - O A person engaged to work as an employee, on-site volunteer, or on-site contractor for a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting, as applicable;
      - O The director, secretary, or other executive officer of a State Agency; and
      - A person appointed to serve on a board, commission, or similar body that is an executive cabinet agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet</a> or a small cabinet agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet</a>, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, a board of trustees for a community or technical college, or a governing board of a four-year institution of higher education.
    - The following exceptions apply to the definition of "Worker":
      - O Visitors and patrons are not Workers.
      - O In Educational Settings:
        - O Students of, persons attending, and persons receiving services at or from an Educational Setting are not Workers.
        - On-site contractors are not Workers if they do not work in places where students or persons receiving services

are present.

- O Family, friend, and neighbor (FFN) child care providers are not Workers.
- O For any State Agency that is listed as an agency under the authority of a board, council, or commission at <a href="https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021\_State\_Org\_Chart.pdf">https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021\_State\_Org\_Chart.pdf</a> and that is not also listed as an executive cabinet agency at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/office-governor/office/executive-cabinet</a> or a small cabinet agency at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet</a>, other than the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, the boards of trustees for community and technical colleges, and the governing boards of four-year institutions of higher education, only the State Agency's compensated employees are Workers subject to the requirements of this proclamation.
  - O For the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Office of the Secretary of State, only on-site contractors are Workers subject to the requirements of this proclamation.
- b. "Contractor" includes any person who provides goods, services, or public works services pursuant to a contract with another person or entity, including, for purposes of this Order, a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting. The term includes subcontractors. The term does not include parties to a lease or rental agreement, unless the agreement requires a party to provide services, in which case only the persons who provide those services are "contractors."
- c. "Contract" is defined as provided under Washington law. Generally, a contract is a promise or a set of promises for the breach of which the law gives a remedy, or the performance of which the law in some way recognizes as a duty, regardless of the particular form, title, or description.
- d. "Health Care Provider" includes:
  - Individuals with credentials listed in the <u>Healthcare Professional Credentialing Requirements</u> list;
  - Individuals who are permitted by law to provide health care services in a professional capacity without holding a credential;
  - Long-term care workers unless specifically excluded in this order; and
  - Workers in any Health Care Setting, as defined herein.

"Health Care Provider" does not include, for purposes of this order:

- Individual providers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.240;
- Individuals who provide only personal care services, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009(24), in people's homes;
- Providers who are not actively practicing or providing services; and
- Providers who provide services only at one or more of the settings that are expressly excluded from the list of Health Care Settings under this order.
- e. "Health Care Setting" is any public or private setting that is primarily used for the delivery of in-person health care services to people, except as specifically exempted below. If located at a facility that is primarily used for the delivery of health-care services, such as a hospital, then the entire facility is a Health Care Setting. If located at a facility that is primarily used for another purpose, such as a pharmacy within a grocery store, school nurse's office, or vaccination clinic within a business establishment, the Health Care Setting includes only the areas that are primarily used for the delivery of health care, but not the other areas of the facility.

"Health Care Setting" includes, but is not limited to:

- Acute care facilities, including, but not limited to, hospitals;
- Long-term acute care facilities;
- Inpatient rehabilitation facilities;
- Inpatient behavioral health facilities, including, but not limited to, evaluation and treatment facilities, residential treatment facilities, secure detox facilities;
- Residential long-term care facilities, including, but not limited to, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family homes, settings where certified community residential services and supports are provided, and enhanced services facilities:
- Mobile clinics or other vehicles where health care is delivered;
- Outpatient facilities, including, but not limited to, dialysis centers, physician offices, and behavioral health facilities (including offices of psychiatrists, mental health counselors, and substance use disorder professionals);
- Dental and dental specialty facilities;

- Pharmacies (not including the retail areas);
- Massage therapy offices (this includes designated areas where massage is administered within non-health care settings like spas and wellness/fitness centers);
- Chiropractic offices;
- Midwifery practices and stand-alone birth centers;
- Isolation and/or quarantine facilities;
- Ambulatory surgical facilities;
- Urgent care centers; and
- Hospice care centers.

#### "Health Care Setting" does not include:

- Settings where sports and spectator events or other gatherings are held (including when credentialed athletic trainers are providing care to players), other than areas primarily used for the delivery of health care services, such as designated first aid areas (which are Health Care Settings);
- Department of Children, Youth & Families (DCYF)-licensed foster homes that do not primarily provide health care services;
- Research facilities where no health care is delivered to people;
- Veterinary health care settings;
- Animal control agencies; and
- Non-profit humane societies.
- f. "State Agency" includes:
  - Every agency listed at https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/executive-cabinet;
  - Every agency listed at <a href="https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet;">https://www.governor.wa.gov/officegovernor/office/small-cabinet;</a>
  - Every agency under the authority of a board, council, or commission listed at https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/publications/2021 State Org Chart.pdf; and
  - The Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of the Insurance Commissioner, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Office of the Secretary of State.
- g. "Educational Setting" includes:
  - All public and private universities, colleges, community colleges, and technical colleges and private career/vocational schools subject to licensure by the Workforce Training & Education Coordinating Board;
  - All public schools, public school districts, charter schools, private schools, educational service districts, the Washington School for the Deaf, the Washington State School for the Blind, and the Washington Youth Academy; and
  - All early learning and childcare programs serving groups of children from multiple households, including, but not limited to, Early Childhood Education and Assistance Programs, Family Home Child Care, Child Care Centers, Outdoor, Nature-based Child Care, School-aged Child Care, license-exempt preschools, and license-exempt youth development programs (e.g., municipal parks & recreation programs, YMCA, Boys & Girls Clubs).
- h. "Fully Vaccinated against COVID-19": A person is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 two weeks after they have received the second dose in a two-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) or a single-dose COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., Johnson & Johnson (J&J)/Janssen) authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the FDA or listed for emergency use or otherwise approved by the World Health Organization.
- i. "On-site volunteer" and "on-site contractor" include:
  - A volunteer or contractor who is reasonably likely or contractually obligated to engage in or in fact engages in work while physically present at a building, facility, jobsite, project site, unit, or other defined area owned, leased, occupied by, or controlled by a State Agency, an operator of an Educational Setting, or an operator of a Health Care Setting.

#### "On-site volunteer" and "on-site contractor" do not include:

- A volunteer or contractor who is reasonably likely or contractually obligated to engage in or in fact engages in work during which they are physically present at a site for only a short period of time and any moments of close physical proximity to others on site are fleeting; or
- A volunteer or contractor who engages primarily in outdoor work that does not include the delivery of health care services.

j. "Operator of an Educational Setting" and "operator of a Health Care Setting" do not include clients, patients, patrons, customers, or similar individuals served by a Worker for a State Agency, Worker for an Educational Setting operator, or Health Care Provider.

**ADDITIONALLY**, the specific prohibitions in this Proclamation are severable and do not apply to the extent that compliance with a prohibition would violate (1) any U.S. or Washington constitutional provision; (2) federal statutes or regulations; (3) any conditions that apply to the state's receipt of federal funding; (4) state statutes; or (5) applicable orders from any court of competent jurisdiction.

**ADDITIONALLY**, nothing in this Proclamation limits otherwise applicable requirements related to personal protective equipment, personnel training, and infection control policies and procedures.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5). Further, if people fail to comply with the required facial coverings, social distancing and other protective measures while engaging in this phased reopening, I may be forced to reinstate the prohibitions established in earlier proclamations.

This order is effective immediately. Unless extended or amended, upon expiration or termination of this amendatory proclamation the provisions of Proclamation 20-25, et seq., will continue to be in effect until the state of emergency, issued on February 29, 2020, pursuant to Proclamation 20-05, is rescinded.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 20th day of May, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/ Secretary of State

# PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING AND EXTENDING EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING 20-23, et seq.

### 20-23.17 Ratepayer Assistance and Preservation of Essential Services

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State of as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its continued persistence in Washington State, and the high risk it continues to pose to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to persist as an ongoing

threat in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic caused a global economic slowdown and an economic downturn in Washington State, which resulted in layoffs and reduced work hours for a significant percentage of our workforce and significant reductions in business activity impacting the commercial sectors that support our state's economic vitality, including severe impacts to the large number of small businesses that make Washington State's economy thrive; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has limited the available financial resources of many of our people and businesses with many of them suffering considerable economic hardship as a result of the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on our economy, resulting in a significant threat of utility services being disconnected and late payment fees being imposed; and

WHEREAS, maintaining provision of utility services during this crisis is an essential tool in sustaining and protecting the health and welfare of our people and businesses as a critical part of the overall response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission regulates the rates and services of investor-owned utilities in Washington State and is coordinating with utilities throughout the State to protect the availability and affordability of essential utility services for those economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic through a variety of measures, including: suspending disconnection of utilities for nonpayment, waiving late fees, working with affected utility customers to establish payment arrangements, and improving access to energy assistance for affected customers; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-23, waiving and suspending statutes and prohibiting certain activities relating to utility services; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-23.1, amending and continuing the waivers and suspension of statutes and the prohibitions of certain activities relating to utility services; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions in Proclamations 20-23, et seq., have been periodically extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, and which I acknowledged and similarly extended the prohibitions therein; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-23, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first, and which I acknowledged and similarly extended the prohibitions therein; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2021, I amended 20-23, et seq., to extend the prohibitions on disconnecting, refusing to reconnect, and charging late fees until termination of the COVID-19 State of Emergency or 11:59 p.m. on July 31, 2021, whichever comes first; and

WHEREAS, the prohibitions on disconnecting, refusing to reconnect, and charging late fees related to residential customers of energy, telecommunications, or water service in this proclamation, as amended, were terminated on September 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 26 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues and activities; and

WHEREAS, there are no remaining elements of Proclamation 20-23, et seq., that are necessary to address the COVID-19 pandemic at this time; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Washington State Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW**, **THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and amendments thereto remain in effect, and that Proclamation 20-23, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective immediately.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Washington State Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 1st day of June, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING 20-56, et seq.

#### 20-56.9 Governor's Office – Tribal Fuel Tax Refund Restrictions

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-toperson spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State, significantly increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused a global economic slowdown and an economic downturn resulting in significant reductions in business activities and affecting the sources of revenue of Indian tribes with reservations located in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, acting pursuant to authority granted by RCW 82.38.310(1), current and prior governors have entered into agreements with Indian tribes relating to refunds by the state of a percentage of fuel taxes collected by tribes and remitted to the state; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 82.38.310(3)(b), agreements between the governor and tribes related to fuel tax refunds are required to contain, and do contain, provisions restricting tribes' use of fuel tax refunds to highway- and transportation-related purposes; and

WHEREAS, tribes have informed the Governor's Office that such provisions are preventing, hindering, and delaying tribes' ability to use fuel tax refund money as tribes determine is most appropriate to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and have requested a waiver of provisions contained in agreements between the tribes and the Governor's Office restricting tribes' use of fuel tax refunds to specified transportation-related purposes; and

WHEREAS, to assist tribes' ability to use fuel tax refunds as each has determined is most effective to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, I issued Proclamation 20-56 to waive or suspend statutory requirements that agreements between tribes and the Governor's Office contain restrictions on tribes' use of fuel tax refunds and to waive or suspend any such contractual restrictions; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-56, et seq., have been periodically extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, and which I have acknowledged and similarly extended the waivers and suspensions of provisions in contracts in subsequent sequentially numbered proclamations; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-56, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 26 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues and activities; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above- noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamations 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect, and that Proclamation 20-56, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective at 12:01 A.M. on July 1, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 1st day of June, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By /s/

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s/ Secretary of State

## EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05, and RESCINDING PROCLAMATION 20-24, et seq.

### 20-24.4 Restrictions on Non-Urgent Medical Procedures

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamation 20- 25, et seq., which limit Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, on March 19, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-24 prohibiting all hospitals, ambulatory surgical facilities, dental, orthodontic and endodontic offices in Washington State from providing most non-urgent medical and dental procedures; and

WHEREAS, I subsequently issued Proclamations 20-24.1, 20-24.2 and 20-24.3 on May 18, 2020, November 25, 2020, and January 13, 2022, respectively, permitting the provision of non-urgent medical and dental procedures, subject to certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 27 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life- saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of COVID-19 boosters, vaccines for children 6 months and older, and antivirals are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, on July 18, 2022, hospital officials reported an ongoing concern with hospital capacity, citing the primary causes as a lack of staff, a growing number of difficult-to- discharge patients, and the need for legislation to amend guardianship rules for the transfer of certain patients out of hospitals; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health has worked diligently to establish a glidepath for licensed health care facilities and professionals to come back into compliance with statutes and rules that were waived or suspended in Proclamation 20-24 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Washington National Guard and State Guard continue to support the Washington State COVID-19 pandemic response, and have personnel available to help alleviate some hospital staffing and capacity shortfalls; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the state Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW**, **THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim and order that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05, as amended, remains in effect, and that Proclamation 20-24, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective at 12:01 A.M. on October 27, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of July, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:
/s/
Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/5

Secretary of State

# PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING PROCLAMATION 20-32, et seq.

#### 20-32.12 Department of Health- Health Care Workers

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by waiving and suspending specified laws and rules; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to broadly spread throughout Washington State, seriously increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-32 waiving and suspending statutes and rules relating to the administrative requirements to license health care providers to increase the availability of health care workers, and these waivers and suspensions have been periodically extended pursuant to statute and by legislative action; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 27 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of COVID-19 boosters, vaccines for children 6 months and older, and antivirals are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health has worked diligently to establish a glidepath for licensed health care professionals to come back into compliance with statutes and rules that were waived or suspended in Proclamation 20-32 et seq., and the Department will strongly encourage boards and commissions with independent authority to impose continuing education requirements to adopt the same approach to promote consistency across all health professions; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamation 20-32, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective at 12:01 A.M. on October 27, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of July, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/ Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING PROCLAMATION 20-36, et seq.

#### 20-36.11 Department of Health—Health Care Facilities and Hand Sanitizer

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by waiving and suspending specified laws; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to increase its spread throughout Washington State, seriously increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

WHEREAS, several vaccines have now been developed for use against the virus that causes COVID-19, and the need for rapid inoculation of health care workers, particularly vulnerable individuals, and ultimately the general public, requires the waiver and suspension of additional rules that regulate pharmacies, and requires an amendment to the existing prohibition contained in Proclamation 20-36 et seq., to allow pharmacies the flexibility to store the vaccines and other treatments outside of the main pharmacy location and to relax the requirements for supervision of non-pharmacy staff who need to access the storage areas where the vaccines and treatments are stored; and

WHEREAS, on March 30, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-36 waiving and suspending statutes and rules relating to the administrative requirements to license health care facilities and the production of hand sanitizer to increase the availability of health care facilities and hand sanitizer, and imposing certain prohibitions; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-36, et seq., have been periodically extended and subsequently affirmed by legislative action; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 27 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of COVID-19 boosters, vaccines for children 6 months and older, and antivirals are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health has worked diligently to establish a glidepath for licensed health care professionals to come back into compliance with statutes and rules that were waived or suspended in Proclamation 20-36, et seq., and the Department will strongly encourage boards and commissions with independent authority to impose continuing education requirements to adopt the same approach to promote consistency across all health professions; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamations 20-36, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective October 27, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management

Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of July, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s

Secretary of State

#### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-06, 20-10, 20-16, 20-17, 20-18, and 20-52, et seq.

#### 20-52.11 Statewide Proclamations Relating to Long-Term Care

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State and remains a significant health risk to all of our people, especially members of our most vulnerable populations; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 27 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of COVID-19 boosters, vaccines for children 6 months and older, and antivirals are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health has worked diligently to establish a glidepath for licensed health care facilities and professionals to come back into compliance with statutes and rules that were waived or suspended in the Proclamations 20-06, 20-10, 20-16. 20-17, 20-18, and 20-52 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health and the Department of Social and Health Services will provide technical assistance to relevant licensed facilities, health care providers and professionals as they prepare to come back into compliance with the waived and suspended statutes and rules, and will adopt rules to support this transition; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health will strongly encourage boards and commissions with independent authority to impose certain requirements that have been waived and suspended to adopt the same approach to promote consistency across all health professions;

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in

coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamation 20-52, et seq., to include the incorporated provisions of Proclamations 20-06, 20-10, 20-16, 20-17, and 20-18, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective at 12:01 A.M. on October 27, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of July, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/
Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING PROCLAMATION 20-59, et seq.

### 20-59.9 Department of Health – Temporary Practice Permits

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State of as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person, which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to broadly spread throughout Washington State and remains a significant health risk to all of our people, especially members of our most vulnerable populations; and

WHEREAS, to remove barriers to adding health care staffing capacity to meet the demands of the COVID-19 response I issued

Proclamation 20-59, waiving and suspending statutes and prohibiting certain activities relating to the licensing of workers in the healthcare industry, and the provisions of Proclamation 20-59 have been periodically extended pursuant to statute and by legislative action; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 27 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life- saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of COVID-19 boosters, vaccines for children 6 months and older, and antivirals are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health has worked diligently to establish a glidepath for licensed health care facilities and many health care professionals to come back into compliance with statutes and rules that were waived or suspended in response to the pandemic, and the Department will strongly encourage boards and commissions with independent authority to impose continuing education requirements to adopt the same approach to promote consistency across all health professions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health indicates that cases of COVID-19 in Washington State and associated deaths continue to increase, demonstrating the ongoing, present threat of this lethal disease; and

WHEREAS, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its progression in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52, and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect, and that Proclamation 20-59, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective 12:01 AM on October 27, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a result of this event, I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the DOH, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of July, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s/

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-65, et seq.

### 20-65.6 Long Term Care – Workers, Facilities, and Resources

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State and remains a significant health risk to all of our people, especially members of our most vulnerable populations; and

WHEREAS, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its progression in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, there is an increased risk of rapid spread of COVID-19 among persons who live and work in congregate settings, and many residents and workers at long-term care facilities are at increased risk for severe COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, to mitigate the increased risk of rapid spread of COVID-19 among residents and workers, congregate living facilities have increased physical distancing protocols, heightened screening upon entrance and exit, instituted more intensive cleaning protocols, and taken a variety of other measures; and

WHEREAS, long-term care workers are required to complete specific training, testing and certification requirements by dates certain, yet necessary class offerings, testing opportunities, and certification processing have been disrupted and cancelled because of the COVID-19 pandemic, exacerbating the long-term care worker shortage throughout Washington State; and

WHEREAS, to maintain availability of facilities, staffing, and resources in our congregate living system at levels necessary to safely provide essential services during the current COVID-19 pandemic, agencies and other entities operating congregate living facilities have utilized a variety of interim licenses, waiver of certain certification, inspection, administrative requirements, and other programs that are temporary in nature; and

WHEREAS, to prevent expiration of these temporary programs and the resulting loss of necessary facilities, staffing, and resources, I previously issued several Proclamations waiving and suspending specified statutes and rules relating to facilities, staffing, and resources at congregate living and care facilities and other related subjects, including Proclamation 20-52 et seq., which incorporated Proclamations 20-06, 20-10, 20-16, 20-17, and 20-18, et seq.; and

WHEREAS, because the waivers, suspensions and prohibitions contained in Proclamation 20-52, et seq., addresses a variety of topics some of which are also addressed by other proclamations, orders and guidance documents, I issued Proclamations 20-65, 20-66, and 20-74 dividing some of the waivers, suspensions and prohibitions into their topical areas and cross-reference applicable orders and guidance documents, to assist in the understanding, administration and implementation of those waivers, suspensions and prohibitions; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions, and prohibitions, contained in Proclamations 20-52 and 20-65, et seq., have been periodically extended by statute, and subsequently extended by legislative action; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken

together as Washingtonians over the past 27 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of COVID-19 boosters, vaccines for children 6 months and older, and antivirals are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health and the Department of Social and Health Services have worked diligently to establish a glidepath for licensed health care facilities and professionals to come back into compliance with statutes and rules that were waived or suspended in Proclamations 20-65, et seq., and 20-52, et seq., and the Department of Health will strongly encourage boards and commissions with independent authority to impose continuing education requirements to adopt the same approach to promote consistency across all health professions; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW**, **THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamation 20-65, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective 12:01 A.M. on October 27, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of July, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:
/s/
Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-66, et seq.

#### 20-66.6 Long-Term Care – Operations and Visitation

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State and remains a significant health risk to all of our people, especially members of our most vulnerable populations; and

WHEREAS, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its progression in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

WHEREAS, the risk of severe illness and death from COVID-19 appears to be higher in those members of our population who are 60 years of age and older and those with chronic health conditions; and

WHEREAS, there is an increased risk of rapid spread of COVID-19 among persons who live and work in congregate settings, and many residents of long-term care facilities are at increased risk for severe COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, facility residents, staff, vendors, and visitors can introduce COVID-19 into the facility and start an outbreak or spread an existing outbreak into a new population; and

WHEREAS, congregate settings have experienced both the earliest and some of the most severe outbreaks of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, I previously issued Proclamations 20-06, 20-10, 20-16, 20-17, and 20-18, all of which were incorporated into one Proclamation, Proclamation 20-52 et seq., waiving and suspending specified statutes and rules and prohibiting specified activities related to congregate living and care facilities and other subjects; and

WHEREAS, because the waivers, suspensions and prohibitions contained in Proclamation 20-52, et seq., addresses a variety of topics some of which are also addressed by other proclamations, orders and guidance documents, I issued Proclamations 20-65, 20-66, and 20-74 dividing some of the waivers, suspensions and prohibitions into their topical areas and cross reference applicable orders and guidance documents to assist in the understanding, administration and implementation of those waivers, suspensions and prohibitions; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions in Proclamation 20-66, et seq., including all of the prior proclamations' statutory waivers and suspensions, and prohibitions, contained therein, have been amended and extended pursuant to statute, and further extended by legislative action; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 27 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of COVID-19 boosters, vaccines for children 6 months and older, and antivirals are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health and the Department of Social and Health Services have worked diligently to establish a glidepath for licensed health care facilities to come back into compliance with statutes and rules that were waived or suspended in Proclamations 20-66 et seq., and 20-52 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamation 20-66, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective 12:01 A.M. on October 27, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of July, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s

Secretary of State

# PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 and RESCINDING PROCLAMATION 20-74, et seq.

#### 20-74.4

Behavioral Health Association, Children's Long-Term Inpatient Program and Residential Treatment Facilities – Operations and Visitation

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, there is an increased risk of rapid spread of COVID-19 among persons who live and work in congregate settings, and

many residents, patients and staff are at increased risk for severe COVID-19, including individuals in facilities administered by the Department of Social and Health Services Behavioral Health Administration (BHA), those facilities operated for the Children's Long-Term Inpatient Program (CLIP) as contracted by the Health Care Authority (HCA), and Residential Treatment Facilities (RTF) as licensed by the Department of Health (DOH); and

WHEREAS, facility residents, staff, vendors, and visitors can introduce COVID-19 into a BHA, CLIP, or RTF and start an outbreak or spread an existing outbreak into a new population; and

WHEREAS, congregate settings have experienced both the earliest and some of the most severe outbreaks of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, I previously issued Proclamations 20-06 and 20-16, which were consolidated with other orders into Proclamation 20-52, et seq., waiving and suspending specified statutes and rules, and prohibiting specified activities related to congregate living and care facilities and other subjects; and

WHEREAS, because the waivers, suspensions and prohibitions consolidated into Proclamation 20-52, et seq., addressed a variety of topics some of which are also addressed by other proclamations, orders and guidance documents, I issued Proclamations 20-63, 20-65, 20-66, and 20-74 that divided some of the waivers, suspensions and prohibitions consolidated into Proclamation 20-52, et seq., into their topical areas and cross referenced applicable orders and guidance documents to assist in the understanding, administration and implementation of those waivers, suspensions and prohibitions; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the prohibitions and the statutory waivers and suspensions in the proclamations consolidated into Proclamation 20-52, et seq., and the prohibitions and the statutory waivers and suspensions in Proclamation 20-74, et seq., have been amended and extended by statute and further extended by legislative action; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 27 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life- saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of COVID-19 boosters, vaccines for children 6 months and older, and antivirals are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 and support the continuation of the state of emergency, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to rescind and/or modify amendatory proclamations related to specific health issues; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health and the Department of Social and Health Services have worked diligently to establish a glidepath for licensed health care facilities and professionals to come back into compliance with statutes and rules that were waived or suspended and the prohibitions established in Proclamations 20-74 and 20-52, et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people; and

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamation 20-74 et seq., which incorporates portions or all of the waivers and suspensions contained in Proclamations 20-06, 20-16, and 20-52, et seq., is terminated and rescinded effective 12:01 A.M. on October 27, 2022.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak.

Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

Violators of this order may be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to RCW 43.06.220(5).

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 29th day of July, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:
/s/
Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

Secretary of State

#### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

# 20-05.1 Terminating the COVID-19 State of Emergency

WHEREAS, On January 21, 2020, the Washington State Department of Health confirmed the first case of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States in Snohomish County, Washington, and local health departments and the Washington State Department of Health worked to identify, contact, and test others in Washington State potentially exposed to COVID-19 in coordination with the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); and

WHEREAS, COVID-19, a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus that had not been previously identified in humans and can easily spread from person to person; and

WHEREAS, On January 31, 2020, the United States Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar declared a public health emergency for COVID-19, beginning on January 27, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified statutory and regulatory obligations and limitations; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID- 19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of Health's face covering order, issued under public health authorities provided by RCW 43.70.130, RCW 70.05.070, and WAC 246-100-036, will remain in effect until public health authorities determine it is no longer necessary

for control of transmission of SARS- CoV-2; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Health will continue to monitor COVID-19 disease activity in the state and carry out public health activities that help prevent severe disease and death from COVID-19.

**NOW**, **THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above- noted situation, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that, although the threat of COVID-19 remains in all counties in the state of Washington, a State of Emergency Proclamation is no longer necessary to continue to respond to this disease.

As a result, I hereby declare the termination of the state of emergency proclaimed in Proclamation 20-05 and rescind and terminate Proclamation 20-05, and I also hereby rescind all COVID-19 emergency proclamations issued pursuant to Proclamation 20-05, effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By:
/s/
Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05, 20-08, and 20-09, et seq.

#### 20-09.5 K-12 Schools

#### **Termination of Emergency Order**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-toperson spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Emergency Proclamations 20-25, et seq., which limit Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities: and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State and remains a significant health risk to all of our people, especially members of our most vulnerable populations; and

WHEREAS, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that continued operation of schools could increase the spread of COVID-19 throughout Washington and would increase the threat to our residents and our health system; and

WHEREAS, to counter the threat of COVID-19 in K-12 schools, I issued emergency proclamations specifically addressing K-12 operations, including Emergency Proclamation 20-09 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, all K-12 schools have been open for fulltime, on-campus and in-person instruction since the Spring of 2021; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the

greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation and pursuant to Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby declare that, although the threat of COVID-19 remains in all counties in the state of Washington, a K-12 Emergency Proclamation is no longer necessary to continue to respond to this disease.

As a result, I hereby declare the termination of the K-12 Emergency Proclamation and rescind and terminate Proclamation 20-09 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05, 20-12, et seq., AND 20-25, et seq.

#### 20-12.6 Higher Education

#### **Termination of Emergency Proclamation**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-toperson spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its persistence in Washington State, and the high risk it continues to pose to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, public and private universities, colleges, community colleges, and technical colleges made tremendous efforts to continue to function through remote learning, in-person learning benefits Washington; and

WHEREAS, despite these efforts, it was necessary to issue emergency proclamations to address the spread of the disease in institutions of higher educations; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above- noted situation and pursuant to

Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby rescind and terminate Proclamation 20-12 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

1/5/

Secretary of State

### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 20-25, et seq.

### 20-25.20 "WASHINGTON READY"

#### **Termination of Emergency Proclamation**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including issuance of Proclamation 20- 25, et seq., which, among other things, limited Washingtonians' ability to participate in certain activities unless certain conditions were met; and

WHEREAS, during early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, health professionals and epidemiological modeling experts indicated that the spread of COVID-19, if left unchecked, threatened to overwhelm portions of Washington's public and private health-care system; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues to be an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of many eligible Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference, and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation and pursuant to Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby rescind and terminate Proclamation 20-25 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s/

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING AND EXTENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 20-43, et seq.

#### 20-43.11

#### Office of Financial Management, State Human Resources Division – Annual Leave and Pay Procedures

#### **Termination of Emergency Proclamation**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by waiving and suspending specified laws; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to broadly spread throughout Washington State, significantly increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide and is causing a sustained economic slowdown throughout Washington State with layoffs and reduced work hours for a significant percentage of our workforce due to the closure of nonessential businesses; and

WHEREAS, Washington State government agencies and employees provide services essential to address the COVID-19 pandemic, and to ensure that state employees will be timely paid and available, I issued Proclamation 20-43 waiving and suspending statutes related to payment of wages, employees' ability to share leave with persons affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and limits on leave accrual; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-43, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation and pursuant to Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby rescind and terminate Proclamation 20-43 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of January, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

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#### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 20-64, et seq.

#### 20-64.6 Public Records Act – Contact Tracing -- Personal Information

#### **Termination of Emergency Proclamation**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, an effective response to the COVID-19 epidemic requires public health professionals and others working with them to interview those infected with COVID-19 and trace their close contacts in order to provide guidance to, quarantine, and test those individuals for infection to prevent further spread of the COVID-19 disease, and this must be done by collecting the names and personal information of these individuals; and

WHEREAS, while there are arguments that support the position that COVID-19 case investigation and contact tracing information, and the personally identifiable information that is gathered as a part of that work, is already exempt under the Public Records Act, I issued this emergency proclamation because ensuring the protection of a person's personally identifiable information may determine whether that person will fully cooperate with COVID-19 case investigators and contact tracers; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2021, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-64, et seq., were extended by Senate Concurrent Resolution 8402 until the termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation and pursuant to Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby rescind and terminate Proclamation 20-64 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05

#### 20-78.1 Safeguarding Public Trust and Stability in Local Health Jurisdictions

#### **Terminating Emergency Proclamation**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed personto-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to broadly spread throughout Washington State, significantly increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

WHEREAS, maintaining the continuity and stability of operations and services provided by local health jurisdictions was critical to the local and state-wide effort to combat this deadly public health crisis and pandemic; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life- saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation and pursuant to Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby rescind and terminate Proclamation 20-78, effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/

Secretary of State

#### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 AND 20-83

#### 20-83.3 Restrictions on Travelers

#### **Termination of Emergency Proclamation**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-

to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, on January 12, 2021, the CDC issued an order establishing new travel requirements for all air passengers coming to the United States, including U.S. citizens, which, among other things, requires that all passengers obtain a negative COVID-19 test result or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 before boarding a flight to the United States, and the order further requires that all travelers wear a face covering on planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation traveling into, within, or out of the United States and in U.S. transportation hubs such as airports and stations; and

WHEREAS, in response to the spread of COVID-19, I issued emergency proclamations and advisories that addressed travelers; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State and remains a significant health risk to all of our people, especially among our most vulnerable populations; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life- saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation and pursuant to Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby rescind and terminate Proclamation 20-83 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/

Secretary of State

## EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATION 21.05

#### 21-05.2 Children and Youth Mental Health Crisis

### **Termination of Emergency Proclamation**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations; and

WHEREAS, I issued many amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting

certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations, including prohibiting most schools from conducting in-person educational, recreational, and other K-12 school programs using school facilities, as well as certain student educational and outreach services; and

WHEREAS, hospitals and health professionals who specialize in the treatment of children indicated that many of Washington's children and youth experienced a significant mental and behavioral health crisis as a result of the ongoing pandemic, which was exacerbated by continued isolation, difficulty engaging with virtual learning, and lack of regular in-person interaction with educators, school personnel, mentors and peers; and

WHEREAS, on March 15, 2021, I issued Proclamation 21-05, requiring all K-12 schools to provide at least some weekly oncampus, in-person instruction to all K-12 students no later than April 19, 2021, consistent with Department of Health guidance and the Department of Labor and Industries' requirements for employee safety; and

WHEREAS, increasing the option to return to school facilities for all K-12 students has helped to prevent or curtail mental and behavioral health issues for many students by reducing isolation and improving in-person access to educators, school personnel, mentors and peers, but it is not a panacea for the long-standing need for accessible mental and behavioral health services and supports for our children and youth that pre-dated, and was exacerbated by, the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, all K-12 schools have been open for fulltime, on-campus and in-person instruction since the spring of 2021; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency; and

WHEREAS, the general purpose of Proclamation 21-05 was to begin to address the acute impacts of school closures necessitated by the threat of COVID-19 by re-opening K-12 schools to regular on- campus, in-person instruction, and also to cause the Health Care Authority (HCA) and the Department of Health to develop a set of recommendations on how to support the behavioral health needs of our children and youth in the near term; and

WHEREAS, significant efforts are currently ongoing to, among other things, develop resources to support the integration of social emotional learning practices into schools and classrooms in order to promote social, emotional, and academic development; and to expand multi-tiered systems of support to increase delivery of behavioral health supports to students who most need them; and

WHEREAS, although the goals of Proclamation 21-05 have been met and meaningful actions have been taken to address the acute impacts of school closures, relevant experts, policy makers, state leaders and existing work groups, including but not limited to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and HCA's Children and Youth Behavioral Health Work Group, must continue to address the pre-existing and ongoing mental and behavioral health needs of our students over the long-term, informed by our COVID-19 experience that brought into greater light the importance of personal connections and a sense of community.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above- noted situation, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim that, although the threat of COVID-19 remains in all counties in the state of Washington and there remains a long-term need to address the pre-existing and ongoing mental and behavioral health needs of our students, an emergency proclamation is no longer necessary to address the acute impacts of K-12 school closures.

As a result, I hereby declare the termination of the state of emergency proclaimed in Proclamation 21- 05 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:  $_{
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#### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 AND 21-08

#### 21-08.2 Safe Workers

#### **Terminating Emergency Proclamation**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID- 19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-toperson spread of COVID-19 in the state of Washington; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, continues to persist in the state of Washington; and

WHEREAS, certain workers are exempt from the state Minimum Wage Act and as a result lack employment protections afforded others under the state's paid sick leave laws (RCW 49.46 and WAC 296-128); and

WHEREAS, further, workers covered by the state's paid sick leave laws may have exhausted all accrued paid time and may face continued employment disruptions as a result of COVID-19 related quarantine, and isolation or vaccination; and

WHEREAS, in response to the pandemic, it was necessary to issue emergency proclamations to help protect workers; and

WHEREAS, in 2021 the Legislature passed Substitute Senate Bill 5254, which protects a worker's right to wear a face covering during a public health emergency, and this protection is now codified at RCW 49.17.485; and, additionally, the Department of Labor and Industries has taken action to ensure workers can continue to voluntarily wear face coverings in most situations; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues as an ongoing and present threat in Washington State, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of most Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID- 19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above- noted situation and pursuant to Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby rescind and terminate Proclamation 21-08 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By: /s/ Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR: /s/ Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS 20-05 and 21-14, et seq.

#### 21-14.6 COVID-19 VACCINATION REQUIREMENT

#### **Termination of Emergency Order**

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout Washington State as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations and our health care system, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are effective in reducing infection and serious disease, and widespread vaccination is the primary means we have as a state to protect everyone, including persons who cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons, young children who are not eligible to receive a vaccine, immunocompromised individuals, and vulnerable persons including persons in health care facilities, long-term care facilities and other congregate care facilities; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of every employer to protect the health and safety of employees by establishing and maintaining a healthy and safe work environment and by requiring all employees to comply with health and safety measures; and

WHEREAS, to further our individual and collective duty to reduce the spread of COVID-19 in our communities, I issued Proclamation 21-14 requiring all employees, on-site independent contractors, volunteers, goods and services providers, and appointees of designated state agencies to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 on or before October 18, 2021; and

WHEREAS, on July 12, 2021, I issued Proclamation 20-12.4 prohibiting institutions of higher education from providing in-person instruction unless the institutions comply with specific requirements related to vaccination, masking, and operations; and

WHEREAS, some employers have chosen to implement a vaccination requirement as a condition of employment, subject to all applicable exemptions and accommodations required by law, even after the COVID-19 State of Emergency is lifted; and

WHEREAS, although the COVID-19 disease continues to persist as an ongoing and present threat in Washington, the measures we have taken together as Washingtonians over the past 31 months, including the willingness of Washingtonians to take advantage of the remarkable, life-saving vaccines being administered throughout the state, have made a difference and have altered the course of the pandemic in fundamental ways; and

WHEREAS, while COVID-19 appears to be here to stay, recent advances in medicine, including the availability of bivalent COVID-19 boosters for people 5 years and older and vaccines for children 6 months and older, as well as treatments like antivirals, are reasons to be hopeful that we will have the tools to protect ourselves and communities from severe disease and death to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, although Department of Health statistics reflect the continued persistence of COVID-19 in the state, including continued hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19, health experts and epidemiological modeling experts believe that as a state we have made adequate progress against COVID-19 to end the state of emergency; and

WHEREAS, for those persons who are able to be vaccinated, getting fully vaccinated and remaining up to date with all recommended boosters remains the most effective tool to protect themselves, their families, and their communities.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above noted situation and pursuant to Emergency Proclamation 20-05.1, and under Chapter 43.06 RCW, do hereby rescind and terminate Proclamation 21-14 et seq., effective October 31, 2022, at 11:59 PM.

Signed and sealed with the official seal of the state of Washington on this 28th day of October, A.D., Two Thousand and Twenty-Two at Olympia, Washington.

By

/s/

Jay Inslee, Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/c/

### SENATE BILLS PASSED BOTH SENATE AND HOUSE

Bill No.	Title	Chapter #	Veto	Governor Signed	Effective Date
SB 5002	State auditor	C 148 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
ESB 5017	School district procurement	Gov vetoed	V	3/31/2022	
SB 5042	GMA actions effective date	C 218 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5078	Large capacity magazines	C 104 L 22		3/23/2022	7/1/2022
2SSB 5085	Electric motorcycles/fees	C 149 L 22		3/24/2022	11/1/2022
SB 5196	Special legislative sessions	C 150 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5245	Safety of crime victims	C 82 L 22		3/17/2022	7/1/2022
SSB 5252	School consultation/tribes	C 9 L 22		3/4/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5268	Dev. disability services	C 219 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
2ESSB 5275	Intense rural dev. areas	C 220 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5376	Education ombuds awareness	C 222 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5488	Tacoma Narrows toll bridge	C 223 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5489	Business entities	C 42 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5490	Interbranch advisory comm.	C 284 L 22	PV	3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5496	Health prof. monitoring	C 43 L 22	1 1	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5497	Board of ed. student members	C 44 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5498	Posthumous H.S. diplomas	C 224 L 22	1	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5504	Discover pass free days	C 83 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5505	Farmers market prop. tax ex.	C 84 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5508	Insurance guaranty fund	C 151 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5518	OT licensure compact	C 151 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5519	Accountancy/inactive license	C 85 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022*
SSB 5528	RTA supplemental revenue	C 285 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5529	Self-directed care	C 86 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5531	Uniform unclaimed property	C 225 L 22	+	3/30/2022	1/1/2023
2SSB 5532	Rx drug affordability board	C 153 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5539	Ed. service district funding	C 87 L 22	+	3/17/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5544	Blockchain work group	C 226 L 22	+	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5545	Survivor benefits	C 220 L 22	+	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5546	Insulin affordability	C 43 L 22	+	3/4/2022	6/9/2022*
SSB 5548	Child custody transfers	C 88 L 22	+	3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5555	Safety telecommunicators	C 286 L 22	+	3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5558	Interstate toll bridges		+	3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5564	Employee assistance programs	C 89 L 22 C 11 L 22	+	3/4/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5565	Fire district treasurers	C 11 L 22	+	3/17/2022	6/9/2022
			+		
SB 5566	Independent youth housing	C 154 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5575	Snohomish county/judges	C 46 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5582		C 47 L 22	+	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5583	Census data/incarceration	C 48 L 22	+	3/11/2022	6/9/2022*
SB 5585	Domestic wastewater fees	C 227 L 22	+	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5589	Primary care spending	C 155 L 22	+	3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5590	Marine resources ad. council	C 91 L 22	+	3/17/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5593	Urban growth area boundaries	C 287 L 22	1	3/31/2022	6/9/2022
E2SSB 5600	Apprenticeship programs	C 156 L 22	1	3/24/2022	6/9/2022*
SB 5602	Service providers/financial	C 49 L 22	1	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5610	Rx drug cost sharing	C 228 L 22	1	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5612	DV sentencing statements	C 229 L 22	1	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5615	State sport	C 188 L 22	1	3/28/2022	6/9/2022
2SSB 5616		C 157 L 22	1	3/24/2022	6/9/2022*
SB 5617	Main street programs/pop.	C 50 L 22	1	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
2SSB 5619		C 230 L 22	1	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5624	Livestock identification	C 158 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5628	Cyber harassment	C 231 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022*
SSB 5631	CDLs/human trafficking	C 51 L 22		3/11/2022	9/23/2022
SB 5634	UTC regulatory fees	C 159 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022

Bill No.	Title	Chapter #	Veto	Governor Signed	Effective Date
SSB 5644	Behavioral health coresponse	C 232 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
2SSB 5649	Family and medical leave	C 233 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022*
SSB 5651	Capital budget, supplemental	C 296 L 22		3/31/2022	3/31/2022
SB 5657	Juvenile instit./comp sci.	C 234 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
2SSB 5664	Forensic competency programs	C 288 L 22	PV	3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5676	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	C 52 L 22		3/11/2022	7/1/2022
SSB 5678	Energy project orders	C 92 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5687	Traffic safety	C 235 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5689	Transportation budget, supp.	C 186 L 22	PV	3/25/2022	3/25/2022
ESSB 5693	Operating budget, supp.	C 297 L 22	PV	3/31/2022	3/31/2022
SB 5694	DOC-tribal agreements	C 254 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
2SSB 5695	DOC body scanner pilot	C 160 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5701	Workers' comp wages	C 53 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
E2SSB 5702	Donor human milk coverage	C 236 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5713	Limited equity coop. housing	C 93 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5714	Solar canopies tax deferral	C 161 L 22		3/24/2022	7/1/2022
SB 5715	Definition of broadband	C 237 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
2SSB 5720	Student financial literacy	C 238 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5722	Greenhouse gases/buildings	C 177 L 22		3/25/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5728	Drug forfeiture collections	C 162 L 22		3/24/2022	7/1/2022
SSB 5729	Hearing deadlines/good cause	C 162 L 22		3/24/2022	7/1/2022
2SSB 5736	Minors/behavioral health	C 103 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5741	Patches pal license plates	C 239 L 22		3/30/2022	10/1/2022
SSB 5745	Personal needs allowance	C 164 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5747	Statewide oil spill plan	C 54 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5749	Rent payments	C 94 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5750	WA state leadership board	C 96 L 22	+	3/17/2022	7/1/2022
SSB 5753	Board & commission sizes	C 240 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022*
E2SSB 5755	Underdev. land redevelopment	C 240 L 22	+	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5756	Semiquincentennial committee	C 241 L 22 C 97 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5758	Condominium conversions	C 165 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
	Wage and salary information		+		
ESSB 5761 SB 5763	Minimum wage/disabilities	C 242 L 22 C 55 L 22		3/30/2022 3/11/2022	1/1/2023 6/9/2022
E2SSB 5764	Apprenticeships & higher ed.	C 166 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5765	Midwifery	C 289 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5785	Transitional food assistance	C 289 L 22		3/17/2022	1/1/2024
SB 5787		C 98 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5788	Linked deposit program Guardianship of minors	C 243 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022*
2SSB 5789	Innovation challenge program	C 244 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5790 SSB 5791	Community support services LEOFF benefits	C 167 L 22 C 168 L 22	+ +	3/24/2022 3/24/2022	6/9/2022 6/9/2022
2SSB 5793	State boards, etc./stipends	C 245 L 22	+ +	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
E2SSB 5796	Cannabis revenue Workforce surcharge/clinics	C 169 L 22	+	3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5799		C 170 L 22	+	3/24/2022	7/1/2022
ESB 5800	Tax and revenue laws	C 56 L 22	V	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5810	Legal service plans	Gov vetoed	v	3/31/2022	6/0/2022
SSB 5814	Child abuse/medical eval.	C 171 L 22	+	3/24/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5815	Identicards	C 57 L 22	+	3/11/2022	1/1/2023
SSB 5818	Housing/SEPA & GMA	C 246 L 22	+	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5819	DDA no-paid caseload	C 247 L 22	+	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5821	Cardiac & stroke response	C 58 L 22	+	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5838	Diaper subsidy/TANF	C 100 L 22	1	3/17/2022	11/1/2023
E2SSB 5842	Climate change	C 181 L 22	+	3/25/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5847	Public employee PSLF info.	C 248 L 22	+ +	3/30/2022	3/30/2022
ESB 5849	Tax incentives	C 172 L 22	+ +	3/24/2022	7/1/2022
ESSB 5853	DOT property leasing	C 59 L 22	+ +	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5854	Faculty duties/ethics	C 173 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022

Bill No.	Title	Chapter #	Veto	Governor Signed	Effective Date
SB 5855	Campaign funds/child care	C 174 L 22	L 22 3/24/2022		6/9/2022
SSB 5860	Water policy & aquifer level	C 60 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5862	Commercial energy program	C 101 L 22		3/17/2022	3/17/2022
SB 5866	Medicaid LTSS/tribes	C 255 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5868	Public fac. tax/housing	C 175 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5873	Unemployment insurance	C 61 L 22		3/11/2022	3/11/2022
ESSB 5874	Military student residency	C 249 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5875	Driver license employees	C 290 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5878	Arts instruction	C 250 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5883	Homeless youth/health care	C 291 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5890	Radiological waste workers	C 62 L 22	C 62 L 22 3/11/2022		3/11/2022
SB 5895	Remedial action grants	C 102 L 22	3/17/2022		6/9/2022
SB 5898	Vehicle fees/state bonds	C 103 L 22	L 22 3/17/2022		6/9/2022
ESB 5901	Economic dev. tax incentives	C 257 L 22 PV 3/31/2022		7/1/2022	
SSB 5910	Hydrogen	C 292 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022*
SB 5929	WorkFirst poverty task force	C 176 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5931	Judges pro tempore/COA	C 63 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5933	School seismic safety grants	C 113 L 22		3/23/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5940	Liquor license endorsement	C 64 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SSB 5961	Biochar	C 293 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SB 5972	Wildlife conflict resolution	C 294 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
ESSB 5974	Transportation resources	C 182 L 22 3/25/2022		7/1/2022*	
SSB 5975	Additive transp. funding	C 187 L 22 3/25/2022		3/25/2022	
ESSB 5980	B&O tax credits	C 295 L 22 3/31/2022		6/9/2022	
SCR 8404	Cutoff dates		S Filed Sec/S	St	1/21/2022
SCR 8406	Bills/to house of origin		S Filed Sec/S	St	3/11/2022
SCR 8407	Adjourning SINE DIE		S Filed Sec/S	St	3/11/2022

### HOUSE BILLS PASSED BOTH SENATE AND HOUSE

BILL	TITLE	CHAPTER#	VETO	GOVERNOR SIGNED	EFFECTIVE DATE
E2SHB 1015	Equitable access to credit	C 189 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1051	Board of regents/faculty	C 12 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1052	Group insurance contracts	C 13 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1074	Fatality reviews	C 190 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1122	State guard retirement age	C 258 L 22	PV	3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1124	Nurse delegation/glucose	C 14 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022*
E2SHB 1153	Language access in schools	C 107 L 22	PV	3/23/2022	6/9/2022
EHB 1165	Credit union act	C 15 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
2SHB 1173	State lands development auth	C 259 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
E2SHB 1181	Veterans & military suicide	C 191 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022*
2SHB 1210	Cannabis terminology	C 16 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022*
E2SHB 1241	Growth management act plans	C 192 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1280	Greenhouse gas/facilities	C 178 L 22		3/25/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1286	Psychology compact	C 5 L 22		3/4/2022	Contingent
ESHB 1329	Public meetings	C 115 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022*
ESHB 1357	Voters' pamphlets overseas	C 193 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
3SHB 1359	Liquor license fees	C 116 L 22		3/24/2022	4/1/2022
HB 1376	Registration of land titles	C 66 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022*
SHB 1389	Peer-to-peer vehicle sharing	C 67 L 22		3/17/2022	1/1/2023
E4SHB 1412	Legal financial obligations	C 260 L 22	_	3/31/2022	1/1/2023
HB 1430	State upland leases	C 194 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1497	Telephone solicitation	C 195 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1530	Wine special license plates	C 117 L 22		3/24/2022	11/1/2022

BILL	TITLE	CHAPTER#	SIGNED		EFFECTIVE DATE
SHB 1571	Indigenous persons/services	C 251 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1590	Enrollment stabilization	C 108 L 22		3/23/2022	3/23/2022
SHB 1593	Landlord mitigation/victims	C 196 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022*
HB 1612	Unemployment ins./technical	C 17 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1613	Employer reports/private	C 18 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1616	Charity care	C 197 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1617	State and school holidays	C 198 L 22		3/30/2022	7/1/2022
ESHB 1619	Appliance efficiency	C 19 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022*
HB 1622	Sex. assault nurse education	C 118 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1623	Power supply inadequacy	Gov vetoed	V	3/31/2022	0/9/2022
SHB 1626	WDFW electronic licensing	C 20 L 22	i i	3/11/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1629	Aerial imaging technology	C 261 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1630	Weapons/certain meetings	C 106 L 22		3/23/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1641	Custom farming, etc./tax	C 119 L 22		3/24/2022	7/1/2022
SHB 1642	National guard ed. grants	C 68 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1643	Affordable housing/REET	C 199 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022*
SHB 1644	Pupil transp./electric	C 200 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1646	Dementia action collab.	C 120 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
	Building for the arts				
HB 1647 HB 1648		C 121 L 22	V	3/24/2022 3/31/2022	6/9/2022
	Accountancy/inactive license	Gov vetoed	V		(/0/2022
SHB 1649	WDFW disabilities adv. comm.	C 21 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1651	Postpartum contraception	C 122 L 22	DV	3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1655	Safety rest areas	C 262 L 22	PV	3/31/2022	6/9/2022
E2SHB 1663	Landfill methane emissions	C 179 L 22		3/25/2022	6/9/2022
2SHB 1664	Schools/support funding	C 109 L 22		3/23/2022	6/9/2022*
HB 1669	PSERS disability benefits	C 22 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1673	Public works board/broadband	C 201 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1675	Dialysate & dialysis devices	C 23 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
E2SHB 1688	Out-of-network health care	C 263 L 22		3/31/2022	3/31/2022
ESHB 1689	Biomarker testing prior auth	C 123 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
E2SHB 1691	Oil spills/financial resp.	C 202 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1694	Chemicals/consumer products	C 264 L 22	PV	3/31/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1699	Work in retirement/schools	C 110 L 22		3/23/2022	3/23/2022
HB 1700	Derelict vessel removal	C 124 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1701	LEOFF benefits	C 125 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1703	911 emergency communications	C 203 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1704	Service contracts	Gov vetoed	V	3/31/2022	
ESHB 1705	Untraceable guns	C 105 L 22		3/23/2022	7/1/2022
SHB 1706	Truck drivers/restrooms	C 204 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1708	Audio-only telemed fac fees	C 126 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1716	Ballot casting locations	C 69 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1717	GMA planning/tribes	C 252 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1719	Military equipment/law enf.	C 3 L 22		3/4/2022	3/4/2022
E2SHB 1723	Telecommunications access	C 265 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022*
SHB 1724	Supportive housing resources	C 266 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1725	Missing indigenous persons	C 256 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1728	Insulin work group reauth.	C 205 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1732	Long-term care/delay	C 1 L 22		1/27/2022	1/27/2022
ESHB 1733	Long-term care/exemptions	C 2 L 22		1/27/2022	1/27/2022
SHB 1735	Peace officers/use of force	C 4 L 22		3/4/2022	3/4/2022
E2SHB 1736	State student loan program	C 206 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1738	Housing finance comm'n debt	C 70 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1739	Hospital policies/pathogens	C 207 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
EHB 1744	Cancer care collaboratives	C 71 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
	Child relative placements	C 127 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1747	Cilità relative piacements	C 12/ L 22		3/2 1/2022	
	Human trafficking/ABD prog.	C 208 L 22		3/30/2022	7/1/2022

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EHB 1752	Deferred compensation/Roth	C 72 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1753	Climate funding/tribes	C 253 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1755	TANF time limit extensions	C 24 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1761	Opioid reversal by ED nurses	C 25 L 22		3/11/2022	3/11/2022
HB 1765	Health benefit ex./B&O tax	C 73 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1768	Energy conservation projects	C 128 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1769	Community municipal corps	C 26 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1773	Assisted outpatient treat.	C 210 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022***
SHB 1779	Surgical smoke	C 129 L 22		3/24/2022	1/1/2024
EHB 1784	License plate visibility	C 130 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1785	WSP minimum salary	C 131 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1790	Temporary license plates	C 132 L 22		3/24/2022	7/1/2023
ESHB 1793	Electric vehicles/HOAs	C 27 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1794	Dishonored paycheck fees	C 28 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1795	Nondisclosure/illegal acts	C 133 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1798	LCEDIR/tourism slogan	C 6 L 22		3/4/2022	6/9/2022
E2SHB 1799	Organic materials management	C 180 L 22		3/25/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1800	Behavioral health/minors	C 134 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1805	Opportunity scholarship prog	C 211 L 22	77.7	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
E2SHB 1812	Energy facility site council	C 183 L 22	PV	3/25/2022	6/30/2022
2SHB 1814	Community solar projects	C 212 L 22		3/30/2022	3/30/2022
E2SHB 1815	Catalytic converter theft	C 221 L 22		3/30/2022	3/30/2022*
2SHB 1818	Reentry and rehabilitation	C 29 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022*
ESHB 1821	Telemedicine/relationship	C 213 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1825	Single judge courts	C 74 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1832	Code city form of government	C 30 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1833 HB 1834	School meals/electronic info Student absences/mental hlth	C 111 L 22 C 31 L 22		3/23/2022 3/11/2022	6/9/2022 6/9/2022
2SHB 1835	Postsecondary enrollment	C 214 L 22	+	3/30/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1846	Data centers tax preference	C 267 L 22	PV	3/31/2022	6/9/2022
EHB 1851	Abortion care	C 65 L 22	ΓV	3/17/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1859	Cannabis analysis labs	C 135 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022*
2SHB 1860	Behavioral health discharge	C 215 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1866	Supportive housing	C 216 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1867	Dual credit program data	C 75 L 22	1	3/17/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1874	Prof. licensure/convictions	C 32 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1876	Ballot measures/impact discl	C 114 L 22		3/23/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1878	Schools/comm. eligibility	C 7 L 22		3/4/2022	3/4/2022
ESHB 1881	Birth doulas	C 217 L 22		3/30/2022	6/9/2022*
HB 1888	Working fam. credit/rates	C 33 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
2SHB 1890	Children behavioral health	C 76 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1893	EMTs/public health	C 136 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1894		C 34 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1899	DFI data confidentiality	C 8 L 22		3/4/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1901	Civil protection orders	C 268 L 22		3/31/2022	7/1/2022*
SHB 1902	Workers' comp reopening	C 269 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
2SHB 1905	Homelessness/youth discharge	C 137 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022*
HB 1907	Gift equity packaging	C 138 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1914	Motion picture program	C 270 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1927	Legislative service leave	C 271 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1930	Cosmetologists, etc/licenses	C 35 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
EHB 1931	Hydropower license fees	C 139 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1934	Tribal exchange agreements	C 184 L 22		3/25/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1941	Active shooter drills	C 77 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1953	Sensitive voter information	C 140 L 22		3/24/2022	3/24/2022
SHB 1955	Dependency/education	C 78 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 1956	Incarcerated individuals/PRA	C 272 L 22		3/31/2022	3/31/2022

BILL	TITLE	CHAPTER#	VETO	GOVERNOR	EFFECTIVE
				SIGNED	DATE
SHB 1961	Name change fee waivers	C 141 L 22		3/24/2022	7/1/2022
HB 1974	Education elections/WSSDA	C 79 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
HB 1975	Management/housing auths	C 273 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 1980	Concurrent services	C 142 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
EHB 1982	Property tax penalties	C 143 L 22		3/24/2022	3/24/2022
SHB 1984	Vehicle reg. cert. addresses	C 36 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
2SHB 1988	Clean tech. tax deferrals	C 185 L 22		3/25/2022	7/1/2022
EHB 1990	SR 167 & I-405 tax deferral	C 274 L 22		3/31/2022	7/1/2022
SHB 2001	Tiny houses/GMA	C 275 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
HB 2007	Nurse educator loans	C 276 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
2SHB 2008	Dev. disability programs/IQ	C 277 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 2019	Careers in retail	C 278 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022
HB 2024	SR 520 sales tax deferral	C 144 L 22		3/24/2022	7/1/2022
HB 2033	Emergency and work zones	C 279 L 22 3/31/2022		6/9/2022	
ESHB 2037	Peace officers/use of force	C 80 L 22	C 80 L 22 3/17/2022		3/17/2022
SHB 2046	Legislative activity ethics	C 37 L 22	C 37 L 22 3/11/2022		6/9/2022
SHB 2050	Parent pay/child detention	C 145 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 2051	Agricultural disaster assist	C 280 L 22		3/31/2022	3/31/2022
SHB 2057	State patrol workforce	C 146 L 22		3/24/2022	6/9/2022
HB 2058	Parks & rec. leasehold tax	C 147 L 22		3/24/2022	1/1/2023
HB 2061	Public improvements/housing	C 38 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
ESHB 2064	Residential tenant deposits	C 81 L 22		3/17/2022	6/9/2022
SHB 2068	Imagination library	C 39 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
HB 2074	Off-road vehicles fees	C 40 L 22		3/11/2022	6/9/2022
E2SHB 2075	DSHS service requirements	Gov vetoed	V	3/31/2022	
ESHB 2076	Transp. network companies	C 281 L 22	PV	3/31/2022	6/9/2022*
2SHB 2078	Outdoor learning grant prg.			3/23/2022	6/9/2022
EHB 2096	Working families' tax exempt	C 41 L 22 3/11/2022			6/9/2022
SHB 2099	Tax penalties	C 282 L 22		3/31/2022	1/1/2023*
ESHB 2124	Leg. collective bargaining	C 283 L 22		3/31/2022	6/9/2022*
HCR 4405	Bill status for 2022 session	]	H Filed Sec/S	St	1/12/2022
HCR 4406	State of the state address		H Filed Sec/S		1/12/2022
HCR 4407	Redistricting plan	]	H Filed Sec/S	St	2/8/2022

### HISTORY OF SENATE BILLS

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action	Action by Governor
5002			283	283	31, 1083, 1086, 1086, 1561(P), 1574	C148
5004-S			287		31, 287, 287	
5004-SE				287	2042	
5017			286		286,	
5017-Е				287	1081, 1164(P), 1489	Vetoed
5029					561	
5035-S					31	
5036-S2E				374	373, 2041	
5042			316, 317, 318	318	31, 318, 964, 1211(P), 1489	C218
5043					562	
5045-S2					561	
5054			438			
5054-E				456	2041	
5062-S2					561	
5064-S					31	

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action	Action by Governor
5065-SE		298			31, 562	
5074-SE					31	
5078			432		31	
5078-S			432, 433, 435, 436, 437, 438		436, 437	
5078-SE				438	1081, 1164(P), 1489	C104
5079					31, 561	
5082-S			462		462	
5082-SE				463	2042	
5083-SE					31	
5085					523	
5085-S		523, 578			31, 616, 616	
5085-S2			616	616	1488, 1560(P), 1573	C149
5089					31, 561	
5092-SE					52	C334PV
5098		352			561	
5122-SE					562	
5125-S					31	
5126-S2E					51	C316PV
5127-S				285	285, 2041	
5129					31, 561	
5130					31, 561	
5137					561	
5147-S2					31	
5148-S				72	72, 2041	
5151-S					49	C304PV
5155			284		31	
5155-S2			284		284	
5155-S2E				284	2042	
5159					37	C184PV
5165-S					53	C333PV
5170					31, 561	
5181-S				373	373, 2041	
5182					31, 561	
5187					31	
5188-S2E					562	
5191-SE					31	
5196				285	285, 1081, 1164(P), 1489	C150
5201				68	68, 2042	
5202			70		70	
5202-E				72	2042	
5210-S					561	
5232-Е					31	
5235-SE					49	C306PV
5241-S2				69	69, 2042	
5242					31	
5245-SE				68, 69	68, 1086, 1087, 1561(P), 1574	C82
5252		341, 389	473		2071	
5252-S		,	473	474	635, 653(P), 657, 1081	С9
5262-S			1,73	1,71	561	<u> </u>
5264			288		301	
5264-E			200	288	2042	
5265-S2				200	31	
5268-SE				68	68, 1166, 1169, 1560(P),	C219
5275-SE			319		1573 318, 319	

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5275-SE2				322	1081, 1164(P), 1489	C220
5288-S					31	
5291					561	
5292-S					31	
5293-S2					48	C242PV
5294-S					31	
5300					31	
5304-SE					48	C243PV
5309		637	1080			
5309-E				1080	2042	
5312				69	69, 2042	
5326					31, 561	
5327-S2					31	
5328-E					31	
5329					31, 561	
5332-S		384			31, 417, 417	
5332-S2			417	418	2042	
5340			/		31, 561	
5341					562	
5342-S		75			31, 285, 285	
5342-S2		7.5	285	285	2042	
5348		380	203	203	561	
5352		360			31	
5354				68	68, 2042	
5357-SE				08		
5368-S2					31 50	C312PV
						C312PV
5375				(0)	31,561	6222
5376-S				69	69, 1087, 1088, 1561(P),	C222
5200		226			1574	
5380		326			561	
5395-S2E					561	COLORY
5405-SE		• • • •			50	C310PV
5406-S		389	10.5		31, 495, 496	
5406-S2			496	496	2042	
5411		326	534			
5411-S			534	534	2042	
5412-S					31	
5417-S					31	
5428			411		31	
5428-S			411, 412			
5428-SE				413	2042	
5439-SE					31	
5441-S					2042	
5441-SE			70		69, 70	
5441-SE2			. •	70	, 10	
5444-S				, 3	31	
5459		634	1074		51	
5459-S		031	1074			
5459-SE			10/7	1075	2042	
5476-E				1073	50	C311PV
5481					561	C3111 V
5482	+	+			561	
		-				
5483	0	200 207	472	472	561	
5487	9	298, 386	473	473	2042	
5488	9	523	617		1540 1550 1560 (**)	~~~
5488-S			617	617	1749, 1750, 1768(P), 2039	C223

5489 5490   5490-S   5490-SE   5491   5492   5493   5494   5495   5496   5496-S   5497   549	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	75 75 326 380, 389 277	335 315 315 410	336 316 411	685, 744(P), 759 300 685, 744(P), 759 2042	C42 C284PV
5490-S 5490-SE 5491 5492 5493 5494 5495 5496 5496-S 5497	10 10 10 10 10 10	326 380, 389 277	315 410		685, 744(P), 759	C284PV
5490-SE 5491 5492 5493 5494 5495 5496 5496-S 5497	10 10 10 10 10 10	380, 389 277	410			C284PV
5491 5492 5493 5494 5495 5496 5496-S 5497	10 10 10 10 10 10	380, 389 277				C284PV
5492 5493 5494 5495 5496 5496-S 5497	10 10 10 10 10 10	380, 389 277		411	2042	
5493 5494 5495 5496 5496-S 5497	10 10 10 10 10	277	313		_	
5494 5495 5496 5496-S 5497	10 10 10 10	277	313			
5495 5496 5496-S 5497	10 10 10	277	313			
5496 5496-S 5497	10	277	313			
5496-S 5497	10		313		561	
5497		241				
		2.41	313	314	685, 744(P), 759	C43
5 4 O 5 C		341	413			
5497-S			413	413	685, 744(P), 759	C44
5498	10	298	372	373	1169, 1170, 1560(P), 1573	C224
5499	10	289	316	316	2042	
5500	10					
5501	10					
5502	10					
5503	10				311	
5504	11	291	337	337	308, 964, 1211(P), 1489	C83
5505	11	75, 326	403	403	1081, 1164(P), 1489	C84
5506	11	274	336	336	2042	
5507	11					
5508	11	277	315	315	30, 964, 1211(P), 1489	C151
5509	11	291	405	405	30, 2042	
5510	11	326	409	409	2042	
5511	11					
5512	11	274	314		300	
5512-E				315	2042	
5513	11					
5514	11	75	316	316	2042	
5515	11	305				
5516	11					
5517	11					
5518	12	289	369	369	759, 783(P), 964	C152
5519	12	75	283	283	1081, 1164(P), 1489	C85
5520	12	291		200	561	
5521	12	271			301	
5522	12					
5523	12					
5524	12					
5525	12					
5526	12	352			561	
5527	12	326			561	
5528	12	390	487		501	
5528-S	14	390	487	487	1088, 1561(P), 1574	C285
5529	12	277	314	314	1088, 1361(P), 1374 1089, 1561(P), 1574	C283
5530	12	327	314	314	387	C00
5531	12	291	424		38/	
5531-S	12	491	424			
5531-SE			424	424	1730, 1749, 1768(P),	C225
				424	2039	C223
5532	12	341, 390	477			
5532-S2			477, 478	478	1090, 1093, 1561(P), 1574	C153

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5534	13	291, 386	418	418	295, 2042	
5535	13	291, 390			561	
5536	13					
5537	13	341				
5538	13					
5539	13	386	427	427	964, 1211(P), 1489	C87
5540	13					
5541	13					
5542	13	375			561	
5543	13	291				
5544	13	352	470			
5544-S			471			
5544-SE				471	1207, 1208, 1560(P), 1574	C226
5545	13	292	542	542	759, 783(P), 964	C45
5546	13	301	407		301	
5546-S			407	408	635, 653(P), 657, 1081	C10
5547	14				·	
5548	14	292	312			
5548-S			312	313	1081, 1164(P), 1489	C88
5549	14					
5550	14					
5551	14					
5552	14	292	338	338	308, 2042	
5553	14	298	410			
5553-S			410	410	2042	
5554	14					
5555	14	323, 347	478			
5555-S			479	479	1467, 1468, 1561(P), 1574	C286
5556	14				30	
5557	14					
5558	14	327	410			
5558-S			410	410	964, 1211(P), 1489	C89
5559	14				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
5560	14	298	370	371	2042	
5561	14	292	494, 495	5,1	20.2	
5561-E			., ., ., .,	495	2042	
5562	15			.,,,	20.2	
5563	15	298, 390			561	
5564	15	292	420		201	
5564-S			420	421	635, 653(P), 657, 1081	C11
5565	15	75	372	372	964, 1211(P), 1489	C90
5566	15	75, 386	421	421	1094, 1561(P), 1574	C154
5567	15	292	.21		, (* ), **/ 1	
5568	15	327			561	
5569	15	52.			201	
5570	15					
5571	15					
5572	15	292	337			
5572-S	1	2,2	337	337	308, 2042	
5573	15	292	331	337	300, 2042	
5574	15	375, 390			561	
5575	16	292, 390	484		501	
5575-S	10	272, 370	484	484	759, 783(P), 964	C46
5576	16	289	704	707	739, 783(F), 904 569	C40
5577	16	207			309	ļ

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5578	16					
5579	16	327				
5580	16	293			561	
5581	16	277, 391	473			
5581-S			473	473	2042	
5582	16	298	405	405	685, 744(P), 759	C47
5583	16	299	406	406	685, 744(P), 759	C48
5584	16	323				
5585	16	293	520, 521	521	295, 1469, 1470, 1470, 1561(P), 1574	C227
5586	16				30	
5587	16					
5588	16	293				
5589	17	323	408			
5589-S			408		964, 1211(P), 1489	C155
5590	17	327				
5590-S					1081, 1164(P), 1489	C91
5591	17					
5592	17	293, 391			561	
5593	17	327	547			
5593-S			547			
5593-SE				547	964, 1211(P), 1489	C287
5594	17	341	414			
5594-S			414	414	2042	
5595	17	277, 391			561	
5596	17	299	422	422	64, 2042	
5597	17	323, 391	469			
5597-S2			469, 470			
5597-S2E				470	2042	
5598	17	327				
5599	17	375	529			
5599-S			529, 531, 532, 533	408		
5599-SE				534	2042	
5600	17	301, 391	507			
5600-S2			507			
5600-S2E				507	1094, 1096, 1561(P), 1574	C156
5601	17					
5602	17	280	338	338	759, 783(P), 964	C49
5603	18					
5604	18	347			561	
5605	18					
5606	18	323				
5607	18	280	406	406	2042	
5608	18					
5609	18	305	423	423	2042	
5610	18	323	407		1005	
5610-S			407	407	1097, 1561(P), 1574	C228
5611	18					
5612	18	293	336	336	308, 1470, 1471, 1471, 1561(P), 1574	C229
5613	18	293	405			
5613-S			405	405	2042	
5614	18	293			561	
5615	18	274	370	370	1081, 1164(P), 1489	C188
5616	19	347, 391	484			
5616-S2			484	484	964, 1211(P), 1489	C157

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5617	19	76	336	337	759, 783(P), 964	C50
5618	19					
5619	19	327, 392	463			
5619-S2			463	463	1471, 1473, 1561(P), 1574	C230
5620	19	305	408			
5620-S			408	409	2042	
5621	19					
5622	19					
5623	19					
5624	19	293	338	339	308, 1082, 1164(P), 1489	C158
5625	19				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
5626	19	293, 392	505			
5626-S			505	505	2042	
5627	19			200	20.12	
5628	19	294	422			
5628-S	17	277	422, 426		422, 426	
5628-SE			722, 720	427	1179, 1206, 1560(P),	C231
3020-SE				42/	1179, 1200, 1300(P),	C231
5629	19	327	404	404	2042	
5630	20	321	404	404	2042	
	20	220	404			
5631	20	328		404	750 792(D) 064	051
5631-S	20		404	404	759, 783(P), 964	C51
5632	20					
5633	20	201			1200 1200 000	
5634	20	294	314	314	1209, 1560(P), 1574	C159
5635	20					
5636	20	323, 384				
5637	20	294			561	
5638	20	301	492		64	
5638-S			492	492	2042	
5639	20					
5640	20					
5641	20	294	338	338	308, 2042	
5642	20	375				
5643	20	380, 392	542			
5643-S2			542	542	2042	
5644	21	341, 392	506		64	
5644-S			506	506	1473, 1474, 1561(P), 1574	C232
5645	21				64	
5646	21				01	
5647	21					
5648	21					
5649	21	324, 392	500			
5649-S2	21	324, 372	500	500	1097, 1104, 1561(P),	C233
5650	21	352			1574 561	
5651	21	575	500			
5651-S	Δ1	3/3	582 582	582	576 582, 1491, 1546, 1546,	C296
5652	21	328	529		1561(P), 1574	
5652-S			529	529	2042	
5653	21	64	283	283	2042	
5654	21	305			387	
5655	22	341			64	
5656	22					

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5657	22	299	413	413	1104, 1105, 1574	C234
5658	22					
5659	22					
5660	22					
5661	22					
5662	22	375, 392	512			
5662-S2			512		512	
5662-S2E				515	2042	
5663	22	76, 328, 393			561	
5664	22	342, 393	477		64	
5664-S2		- ,	477	477	1105, 1111, 1554(P), 1573	C288PV
5665	22					
5666	22					
5667	22	328			561	
5668	23					
5669	23					
5670	23	328				
5671	23					
5672	23					
5673	23	328			561	
5674	23					
5675	23					
5676	23	294	373	373	759, 783(P), 964	C52
5677	23				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_
5678	23	328, 393	504			
5678-S		520,555	504	504	1082, 1164(P), 1489	C92
5679	23			20.	1002, 110 ((1), 110)	5,2
5680	23					
5681	24					
5682	24					
5683	24					
5684	24					
5685	24					
5686	24					
5687	24	384	427	420	1111 1112 1554(D)	C225
		384	427	428	1111, 1112, 1554(P), 1573	C235
5688	24	504	C1.4		30	
5689	24	584	614			
5689-S			614, 615	C1.5	(00 500 1010 1600	GIOCRY
5689-SE				615	689, 728, 1210, 1632, 1677, 1677, 1761(P), 1768	C186PV
5690	24	328	429			
5690-S			429			
5690-SE				429	2042	
5691	24	329			333, 561	
5692	24	299, 393	494		,	
5692-S2		,	494	494	2042	
5693	24	584	602		_ · · · _	
5693-S			602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612		611, 612	
5693-SE			210, 011, 012	613, 614	613, 1212, 1489, 1769, 2035, 2036, 2038(P), 2040	C297PV
5694	25	305	371	372	685, 744(P), 759	C254
5695	25	342, 393	505			

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5695-S			505			
5695-S2			505	505	1112, 1113, 1554(P), 1573	C160
5696	25					
5697	25	376				
5698	25					
5699	25	324, 393			561	
5700	25					
5701	25	294, 393	506			
5701-S		2.15.20.1	506	506	685, 744(P), 759	C53
5702	25	347, 394	518			
5702-S2			518	710	1110 1111 1117	6226
5702-S2E				518	1113, 1114, 1115, 1554(P), 1573	C236
5703	25	376, 394	518			
5703-S2			518, 519	519	2042	
5704	25	347				
5705	26					
5706	26	324				
5707	26	329	409	409	2042	
5708	26					
5709	26					
5710	26	329	425			
5710-S			425	425	2042	
5711	26					
5712	26	329			561	
5713	26	329, 394	471	471	1115, 1118, 1554(P), 1573	C93
5714	26	329, 598	1075			
5714-S			1075, 1076			
5714-SE				1076	1575, 1604(P), 1729	C161
5715	26	376	535	535	964, 1211(P), 1489	C237
5716	26					
5717	26					
5718	26					
5719	26	299				
5720	27	342, 394	474			
5720-S2			474	474	1118, 1119, 1554(P), 1573	C238
5721	27					
5722	27	376, 394	502			
5722-S			502	502	1474, 1477, 1561(P), 1574	C177
5723	27	342, 394	517			
5723-S		, -, -	517	517	2042	
5724	27	395			561	
5725	27	305			387	
5726	27	294, 395	485	485	2042	
5727	27	, i			•	
5728	27	306	423			
5728-S			423	423	1477, 1486, 1487, 1561(P), 1574	C162
5729	27	306	423		1301(1), 13/7	
5729-S	21	300	424	424	1119, 1121, 1554(P), 1573	C163
5730	27	342			561	
5731	27	344			301	
J   J	4/	1				I

5733         28         329,395         561           5734         28         342,395         493         289           5735         28         342,395         493         289           5736         28         342,395         493         994,1164(P),1489         C94           5737         28         5738         28         5739         28         5740         28         5740         28         5741         28         384         474         474         474         1555,1559,1604(P), 129         C239         5741         28         384         474         474         474         1555,1559,1604(P), 129         C39         5741         28         384         474         474         474         1555,1559,1604(P), 129         C39         1729         5742         28         365         1729         5742         28         365         1729         5742         28         365         1729         1729         5742         28         366         369         1519         519         198         198         198         199         199         198         198         199         199         194         292         294         394         394         394 <th>Bill No.</th> <th>Introduction &amp; 1st Reading</th> <th>Committee Report</th> <th>2<sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments</th> <th>3<sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage</th> <th>Other Action</th> <th>Action by Governor</th>	Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action	Action by Governor
5735         28         342,395         493         29           5736-52         342,395         493         493         964,1164(P),1489         C94           5737         28         3738         28         3739         28         3738         28         3739         28         3739         28         3741         28         384         474         474         1555,1559,1604(P), 1729         C239         1729         5741         28         384         474         474         474         1555,1559,1604(P), 1729         C739         2742         28         1729         1749         1729         1749         1729         164         164         685,744(P),739         174         1744         174         174         174         <	5733					561	
5736   28	5734	28					
5736-52         493         493         964, 1164(P), 1489         C94           5738         28         5738         28         5739         28         5741         28         384         474         474         1555, 1559, 1604(P), 1729         C239         5741         28         384         474         474         474         1555, 1559, 1604(P), 1729         C239         5741         28         384         474         474         474         1555, 1559, 1604(P), 1729         C239         5741         28         3741         474         474         474         1555, 1559, 1604(P), 1729         C239         5741         28         376         1729         5742         28         376         1729         5742         28         376         5744         28         376         5744         28         376         5744         28         376         5744         28         376         5744         28         376         5749         519         519         1082, 1164(P), 1489         C164         5746         29         294, 395         490         490         2042         5746         29         294, 395         449         429         2042         5749         292         324         368							
5737         28         5738         28           5739         28         5740         28           5740         28         5741         28         5741         28         5741         28         5741         28         5741         28         384         474         474         474         1555, 1559, 1604(P), 1604(P), 1729         C239         5741         28         376         3742         28         376         3742         28         376         3744         28         376         3744         28         376         3744         28         376         3745         3745         3744         28         376         3745         3744         28         376         3745         3744         28         376         3745         3744         28         376         3747         379         374         389         3749         3748         389         3749         3748         399         394         461         461         685,744(P),759         C54         5749         29         324         368         369         1170,1560(P),1574         C95         5749         29         324         368         369         1170,1560(P),1574         C95         5755		28	342, 395	493			
5738         28         5730         28         5740         28         384         474         474         1555, 1559, 1604(P), 1729         C239           5741         28         384         474         474         1555, 1559, 1604(P), 1729         C239           5741         28         376         1729         1729         5742         28         376         1729         1729         1729         1729         1729         1733         28         5744         28         376         1742         28         306, 395         519         519         519         519         519         519         1743         28         306, 395         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         519         514         514         614         616         685, 744(P), 1489         C164         616         685, 744(P), 759         C54         5746-82         490         490         490         2042         57574         29         329         342         368         369         1170, 1560(P), 1874         C95         5754         29         324         417         417				493	493	964, 1164(P), 1489	C94
5739   28							
1974   28							
S741							
5741-S         474         474         1555, 1559, 1604(P), 1729         C239           5742         28         376         1729         1729           5743         28         376         3745         28         306, 395         519         5745.52         490         5745.52         490         490         2042         5746.52         490         490         2042         5747.72         29         329         461         461         685,744(P),759         C54         5748         29         295         429         429         2042         5747.72         29         329         461         461         685,744(P),759         C54         5748         29         295         429         429         2042         5749         29         324         368         369         1170,1560(P),1574         C95         5750         29         299,384         417         417         964,1164(P),1489         C96         5751         29         332         368         369         1170,1560(P),1574         C95         5753         29         301         371         371         1121,1129,1604(P), 1489         C96         5753         29         331         371         371         1750,1754,1768(P)         C2							
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5750         29         299, 384         417         417         964, 1164(P), 1489         C96           5751         29         342	5749	29	324	368			
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5761         30         330         419           5761-S         419         1130, 1554(P), 1573         C242           5761-SE         419         1130, 1554(P), 1573         C242           5762         30         342         540         2042           5763-S         30         295         372         372         685, 744(P), 759         C55           5764-S2         475         475         476         1130, 1132, 1554(P), 1573         C166           5765-S         56         342         517         517         964, 1211(P), 1489         C289           5766         56         56         56         56         56         56           5767         56         56         475         475         476			306, 598				
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5762         30         342         540         2042           5762-S         540         540         2042           5763         30         295         372         372         685, 744(P), 759         C55           5764         30         306, 395         475         475         476         1130, 1132, 1554(P), C166         C166           5764-S2E         476         5765-S         517         517         964, 1211(P), 1489         C289           5766         56 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>419</td> <td>1130, 1554(P), 1573</td> <td>C242</td>					419	1130, 1554(P), 1573	C242
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5763         30         295         372         372         685, 744(P), 759         C55           5764         30         306, 395         475					540	2042	
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5779	57		1400	1400	2072	
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5782	57	353, 396	485	485	2042	
5783	57	376	516	.00	20.2	
5783-S	- ,	277	516	516	2042	
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5785	57	306, 396	491			
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5790-S			519	519	1140, 1142, 1554(P), 1573	C167
5791	58	348	529			
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5792	58					
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5796	58	324, 397	516			
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5815	59	397	500			
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5819	60	348, 397	471			
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5821	65	324, 398	478			
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5823	65	377	535	536	2042	
5824	65	343				
5825	65	353	541	541	2042	
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5827	65	343, 398			561	
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5863	272	384	421	-	7/ //	-
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5865	272					
5866	272	343	408	408	759, 783(P), 964	C255
5867	272	377			, , , , , ,	
5868	272	331	420	420	1162, 1163, 1560(P), 1574	C175
5869	272	331			273, 561	
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5880	275	331	410		333	
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5881	275		710	710	2042	
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5900-S		0.10	520	520	2042	
5901	280	354, 638	1078			
5901-E		, , , , , ,		1078	1754, 1758, 1768(P), 2039	C257PV
5902	280					
5903	281					
5904	281					
5905	281					
5906	281					
5907	281	400	487			
5907-S	201	100	487	487	2042	
5908	281	354	.07	.07	20.2	
5909	281	354	536	539	2042	
5910	281	378, 400	503	337	20.2	
5910-S	201	270, 100	503	503	1549, 1554, 1561(P), 1574	C292
5911	281	378			13/1	
5912	281	344, 400	491			
5912-S	201	511, 100	491	491	2042	
5913	281		T/1	7/1	281	
5914	290				201	
5915	290					
5916	290					
5917	290					
5918	290	354			561	
5919	290	381	429, 430, 431, 432		301	
5919-E	230	301	747, 730, 731, 434	432	1618, 1729, 1730, 2040	
5919-E 5919-S				432	429	
5919-8	290	381	518		429	

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action	Action by Governor
5920-S			518	518	2042	
5921	290					
5922	290					
5923	296	378			562	
5924	296					
5925	296					
5926	296					
5927	296	381	477	477	2042	
5928	296				297	
5929	296	344	406	407	1165, 1574	C176
5930	296					
5931	296	382	422	422	759, 783(P), 964	C63
5932	296					
5933	300	386	427			
5933-S			427	427	964, 1211(P), 1489	C113
5934	300					
5935	300					
5936	300	382				
5937	300					
5938	300					
5939	302					
5940	302	378	419	419	759, 783(P), 964	C64
5941	302				/ //	
5942	302	382	479			
5942-S			479			
5942-SE			.,,	479	2042	
5943	302			.,,	20.2	
5944	302					
5945	302					
5946	307	354	485			
5946-S	307	331	485	485	2042	
5947	307	382	103	103	562	
5948	307	302			302	
5949	307					
5950	307					
5951	307	382			561	
5952	325	362			301	
5953	325					
5954	325					
5955	325					
5956	325	+				
5957	333				1561(P)	
5958	333				1301(P)	
5958	333				1560(P)	
5960	333				1300(P)	
5960	333	382, 400	161		222	
	333	362, 400	464	165	333	C202
5961-S	245		464	465	1166, 1560(P), 1574	C293
5962	345					
5963	345	270 400	530			
5964	345	378, 400	539	530	20.12	
5964-S	245		539	539	2042	
5965	345					
5966	345					
5967	345					
5968	348					
5969	348					
5970	367					

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action	Action by Governor
5971	379					
5972	379	382	542	542	964, 1211(P), 1489	C294
5973	415					
5974	415	523	547		523, 527, 535, 547	
5974-S			548, 549, 550, 551, 552			
5974-SE				555	863, 898, 1210, 1678, 1715, 1715, 1761(P), 1768	C182
5975	415	584	615			
5975-S			615, 616	616	898, 901, 1209, 1715, 1721, 1722, 1761(P), 1768	C187
5976	497					
5977	497					
5978	509					
5979	573					
5980	576	638	1079			
5980-S			1079			
5980-SE				1079	1759, 1768(P), 2039	C295
5981	590					
5982	599					
5983	635	1211			2040	
5984	685					
5985	1489		_			
5986	1574				<u> </u>	

### HISTORY OF SENATE JOINT MEMORIALS

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action
8004				370	370, 2042
8006	30	306	541	541	2042
8007	30				
8008	60				
8009	387				
8010	599				

### HISTORY OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Bill No.	Introduction	Committee	2nd Reading	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading	Other Action
	& 1st Reading	Report	Amendments	Final Passage	
8209	30				
8210	30				
8211	30				
8212	66				
8213	333				

#### HISTORY OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS BILLS

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action
8403					31
8404	30		31		31, 73, 74(P), 274
8405	1210				
8406	1574	•	1722	•	1722, 2040(P), 2040, 2041
8407	1574		1760		1760, 2040(P), 2040, 2041

#### HISTORY OF SENATE FLOOR RESOLUTIONS

8627         Congolese Integration Net.         511           8630         Emergency rules         8           8631         Rules/committee sizes         5           8632         Sickle cell awareness week         402           8633         Brad Hendrickson         67           8634         Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.         276           8635         The Evergreen State College         282           8636         Motorcycle safety awareness         297           8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8650	
8631         Rules/committee sizes         5           8632         Sickle cell awareness week         402           8633         Brad Hendrickson         67           8634         Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.         276           8635         The Evergreen State College         282           8636         Motorcycle safety awareness         297           8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651 <td></td>	
8632         Sickle cell awareness week         402           8633         Brad Hendrickson         67           8634         Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.         276           8635         The Evergreen State College         282           8636         Motorcycle safety awareness         297           8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574 <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
8633         Brad Hendrickson         67           8634         Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.         276           8635         The Evergreen State College         282           8636         Motorcycle safety awareness         297           8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653	
8634         Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.         276           8635         The Evergreen State College         282           8636         Motorcycle safety awareness         297           8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654	
8635         The Evergreen State College         282           8636         Motorcycle safety awareness         297           8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiw	
8636         Motorcycle safety awareness         297           8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp	
8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8637         Women in Cloud         303           8638         India's Republic Day         308           8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8639         Senator Doug Ericksen         334           8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8640         Lunar new year         351           8641         Daffodil Festival         652           8642         Commercial fishing fleet         416           8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8641       Daffodil Festival       652         8642       Commercial fishing fleet       416         8643       Shree Saini       577         8644       Sikh American community       460         8645       Dr. Bill Schillinger       573         8646       National Donate Life Month       483         8647       Phyllis Little-Epamynondas       560         8648       Vickie Kennedy       1490         8649       Japanese American internment       570         8650       Italian heritage       637         8651       Democratic Republic of Congo       574         8652       Liberia       564         8653       Women in the military       565         8654       Taiwan       581         8655       Jan Yoshiwara       577         8656       Cooper Kupp       636	
8642       Commercial fishing fleet       416         8643       Shree Saini       577         8644       Sikh American community       460         8645       Dr. Bill Schillinger       573         8646       National Donate Life Month       483         8647       Phyllis Little-Epamynondas       560         8648       Vickie Kennedy       1490         8649       Japanese American internment       570         8650       Italian heritage       637         8651       Democratic Republic of Congo       574         8652       Liberia       564         8653       Women in the military       565         8654       Taiwan       581         8655       Jan Yoshiwara       577         8656       Cooper Kupp       636	
8643         Shree Saini         577           8644         Sikh American community         460           8645         Dr. Bill Schillinger         573           8646         National Donate Life Month         483           8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8644       Sikh American community       460         8645       Dr. Bill Schillinger       573         8646       National Donate Life Month       483         8647       Phyllis Little-Epamynondas       560         8648       Vickie Kennedy       1490         8649       Japanese American internment       570         8650       Italian heritage       637         8651       Democratic Republic of Congo       574         8652       Liberia       564         8653       Women in the military       565         8654       Taiwan       581         8655       Jan Yoshiwara       577         8656       Cooper Kupp       636	
8645       Dr. Bill Schillinger       573         8646       National Donate Life Month       483         8647       Phyllis Little-Epamynondas       560         8648       Vickie Kennedy       1490         8649       Japanese American internment       570         8650       Italian heritage       637         8651       Democratic Republic of Congo       574         8652       Liberia       564         8653       Women in the military       565         8654       Taiwan       581         8655       Jan Yoshiwara       577         8656       Cooper Kupp       636	
8646       National Donate Life Month       483         8647       Phyllis Little-Epamynondas       560         8648       Vickie Kennedy       1490         8649       Japanese American internment       570         8650       Italian heritage       637         8651       Democratic Republic of Congo       574         8652       Liberia       564         8653       Women in the military       565         8654       Taiwan       581         8655       Jan Yoshiwara       577         8656       Cooper Kupp       636	
8647         Phyllis Little-Epamynondas         560           8648         Vickie Kennedy         1490           8649         Japanese American internment         570           8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8648       Vickie Kennedy       1490         8649       Japanese American internment       570         8650       Italian heritage       637         8651       Democratic Republic of Congo       574         8652       Liberia       564         8653       Women in the military       565         8654       Taiwan       581         8655       Jan Yoshiwara       577         8656       Cooper Kupp       636	
8649       Japanese American internment       570         8650       Italian heritage       637         8651       Democratic Republic of Congo       574         8652       Liberia       564         8653       Women in the military       565         8654       Taiwan       581         8655       Jan Yoshiwara       577         8656       Cooper Kupp       636	
8650         Italian heritage         637           8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8651         Democratic Republic of Congo         574           8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8652         Liberia         564           8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8653         Women in the military         565           8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8654         Taiwan         581           8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8655         Jan Yoshiwara         577           8656         Cooper Kupp         636	
8656 Cooper Kupp 636	
Whatcom County sheriff 500	
obs/ whatcom County sherm 590	
8658 Antisemitism 599	
Section 35 Jennifer Gregerson 635	
8660 Cole Baerlocher 637	
8661 Indian boarding schools 760	
8662 Ukrainian Americans 686	
8663 Brian Sims 1211	
8664 Senate/interim periods 1722	

#### HISTORY OF HOUSE BILLS

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action	Action by Governor
1015-S2E	302	590, 638	1068, 1069	1071	299, 1071, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C189
1041-SE	302	571			299, 2041	
1048-SE	557	578			528, 559, 2041	
1051	563	590	920	920	557, 964, 1074(P)	C12
1052-S	279	561	687	687	274, 750, 754(P)	C13
1074-S	302	561	683	684	299, 557, 684, 1209,	C190
					1489, 1576(P)	
1099-S2E	302	566, 638	943, 954	955	299, 955, 1466, 1618,	
					1632, 1728, 1729	
1105	348	566			345, 2041	
1117-S2E	349	591			345, 2041	
1122	273	561	652	652	73, 750, 754(P)	C258PV
1124-S	273	561	687	687	73, 750, 754(P)	C14
1141-SE	273				73, 2041	
1153-S2E	457	575, 638	744, 747	747	416, 747, 1488, 1573,	C107PV
1157 52					1608(P) 1632	
1157-S2	557				528, 2041	
1162-S2E 1165-E	349	578	653	653	345, 750, 754(P)	C15
			653	033	, , , , ,	C13
1169-SE	524	591			2040, 2041 274, 2041	
1172 52	279	591	000	002	,	C250
1173-S2	457	578, 638	989	992	457, 581, 992, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C259
1175-SE	524	566, 639			965, 2040, 2041	
1181-S2E	569	591, 639	928	931	563, 931, 1209, 1489,	C191
1101 522	207	331, 033	,20	751	1576(P)	0171
1183	349	591, 639			345, 2040, 2041	
1210-S2	387	575	671	671	379, 750, 754(P)	C16
1241-S2E	557	584	926	926	1209, 1604(P)	C192
1280	302	584	675	675	299, 750, 754(P)	C178
1286-S	481	566	618	618	457, 557, 657(P), 657	C5
1329-SE	273	584	958, 962	963	73, 963, 1209, 1489,	C115
					1576(P)	
1333-SE	279	566, 639			274, 2041	
1357-SE	279	585	757, 758	758	274, 758, 1209, 1489,	C193
1250 62	5.57	505 (20	1576	1.500	1576(P)	6116
1359-S3	557	585, 639	1576	1590	528, 1590, 1729, 1768(P), 1768	C116
1360-SE			677		1700(1), 1700	
1374-S			1075			
1376	302	566	737	740	299, 740, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C66
1389-S	524	566, 591	740	742	1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C67
1412-S4E	497	591, 639	904	919	481, 919, 1575, 1729, 1758(P)	C260
1430	279	567	600	601	274, 601, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C194
1453-E	349	585			345, 2041	
1497-SE	498	591	958	958	481, 1209, 1604(P)	C195
1508-S	279	567, 640	750	750	274, 2041	0175
1518-SE	379	207,010			367, 2041	
1530-SE	651	1081	1564	1564	635, 1118, 1729, 1758(P)	C117
1571-S	524	591, 640	966	967	1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C251
101170	J 47	271,070	700	707	1207, 1707, 1370(1)	C2J1

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action	Action by Governor
1590-S	509	640	920, 922, 923	923	497, 923, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C108
1593-S	457	585, 640	1068	1068	415, 1209, 1604(P)	C196
1611	481	585	1000	1008	457, 2041	C190
1612	481	567	653	653	457, 750, 754(P)	C17
1613	481	567	757	757		C17
			/5/	/5/	457, 964, 1074(P)	C18
1615-S	349	592	1071 1074	1074	345, 2041	C107
1616-S	388	585, 640	1071, 1074	1074	379, 966, 1071, 1073, 1074, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C197
1617-S	388	575	926	926	379, 1209, 1604(P)	C198
1619-SE	498	578	673, 674	675	481, 750, 754(P)	C19
1620-S	481	585, 640	073, 074	073	457, 589, 965, 2040, 2041	CIT
1622	349	592	939	939	345, 1209, 1617(P)	C118
1623-S	498	578	676	676	481, 750, 754(P)	Vetoed
1625	481	567	070	070	457, 2041	v ctocu
1625 1626-S	509	592	687	687	497, 750, 754(P)	C20
1629-SE			992	992	557, 1209, 1604(P)	C261
	563	571, 640				
1630-SE	557	592	676, 677	678	528, 676, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C106
1641	1082	1572	1602	1602	1082, 1574, 1729, 1758(P)	C119
1642-S	388	567	758	758	379, 964, 1130(P)	C68
1643-SE	524	585, 641	968	973	973, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C199
1644-S	482	585	735	735	457, 483, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C200
1646-S	349	571	618	619	345, 619, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C120
1647	388	578	928	928	379, 1209, 1604(P)	C121
1648	303	567	1060	1060	299, 1209, 1604(P)	Vetoed
1649-S	388	592	688	688	379, 750, 754(P)	C21
1650-SE	498				481, 2041	
1651	349	571	938	938	345, 1209, 1604(P)	C122
1655-S	482	579	688	688	457, 688, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C262PV
1659-S2E	557	592, 641	1057	1059	965	
1660-SE	558	592			528, 2040, 2041	
1663-S2E	498	586, 641	1049, 1055	1057	497, 1056, 1575, 1729, 1758(P)	C179
1664-S2	498	641	941, 942, 943	943	481, 941, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C109
1666	558	641			528, 2040, 2041	
1669	482	579	672	672	457, 750, 754(P)	C22
1673-SE	498	579	1060	1064	481, 1064, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C201
1675-S	349	571	672	672	345, 750, 754(P)	C23
1684-S	524	3,11	0,2	0,2	2041	223
1687-E	524	592			2041	
1688-S2E	524	586, 642	902	903	509, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C263
1689-SE	457	586	996	996	415, 996, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C123
1691-S2E	524	592, 642	783	783	509, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C202
1694-SE	558	593, 642	1059, 1560	1059, 1560	1560, 1729, 1768(P), 1768	C264PV

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1699-SE	458	642	1608, 1609	1611	415, 1605, 1611, 1729, 1768(P), 1768	C110
1700	349	567, 642	996	997	345, 1209, 1604(P)	C124
1701-S	458	579	925	925	415, 1209, 1604(P)	C125
1703-S	458	571	620	630	457, 630, 1209, 1489,	C203
1704	558	593	1035	1035	1576(P) 528, 965, 1209, 1604(P)	Vetoed
1705-SE	498	593	678, 679	682	497, 750, 754(P)	C105
1705-SE	525	567, 593	748	749	509, 748, 1209, 1489	C204
1700-S	323	307, 393	/40	743	1576(P)	C204
1707-S	349	571	938	938	345, 1209, 1604(P)	C126
1708-S	525	3/1	930	936	2041	C120
1716-SE	379	561	750	751	367, 964, 1130(P)	C69
1710-SE 1717-S	509	586, 642	765	766	497, 964, 967(P)	C252
	349		601	601		
1719 1723-S2E	525	568 593, 643	980, 984, 985	985	345, 657(P), 657 965, 985, 1209, 1489,	C3 C265
					1576(P)	
1724-S	525	586	737	737	964, 1130(P)	C266
1725-S	350	568, 643	761	762	345, 569, 762, 1209, 1489, 1576(P)	C256
1728-S	558	586	781	782	528, 782, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C205
1732-S	296	307	309	309	290, 308, 309, 311(P), 311	C1
1733-SE	297	307	309, 310	311	296, 308, 311(P), 311	C2
1735-S	350	568	617	617	345, 657(P), 657	C4
1736-S2E	569	579, 643	1036, 1760, 1761, 1763, 1764, 1765,	1037, 1767	563, 1036, 1760, 1767, 2039, 2041(P),	C206
			1766, 1767	0.01	2041	
1738	525	593	924	924	1209, 1604(P)	C70
1739	482	586	1037	1037	457, 1209, 1604(P)	C207
1744-E	558	586	664	664	529, 750, 754(P)	C71
1746-S	525				2041	~
1747-S	388	572, 643	762	762	379, 964, 967(P)	C127
1748	482	572	630	632	457, 573, 632, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C208
1751-S2	563	593, 643	762	764	557, 764, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C209
1752-E	401	643	764	764	387, 964, 967(P)	C72
1753-SE	498	579, 643	966	966	481, 1209, 1487(P)	C253
1755	525	572	661	661	750, 754(P)	C24
1759-S	458	575			415, 965, 2040, 2041	
1760-S2E	525				527, 2041	
1761	350	568	661	661	345, 557, 750, 754(P)	C25
1765	388	579	997	997	379, 1209, 1487(P)	C73
1768-S	498	593	939	939	481, 1209, 1487(P)	C128
1769	525	587	671	671	750, 754(P)	C26
1770-SE	525	587			509, 2040, 2041	
1773-S	509	593, 644	798, 822	822	497, 822, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C210
1779-S	482	575	670	670	457, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C129
1780	388	594, 644			379, 597, 2041	
1784-E	569	644	782	782	563, 964, 967(P)	C130
1785	458	579	654	655	415, 655, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C131
1789-S	388	644			379, 2041	

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1790-S	599	644	997	997	590, 1209, 1487(P)	C132
1793-SE	482	594	676	676	457, 750, 754(P)	C27
1794-S	458	576	654	654	415, 750, 754(P)	C28
1795-SE	458	587	903	904	457, 903, 964,	C133
1=00		7.00			1074(P)	-
1798	350	568	601	602	345, 657(P), 657	C6
1799-S2E	510	587, 644	784, 798	798	497, 798, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C180
1800-S	499	594, 645	955	957	481, 957, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C134
1804	388	580			379, 2041	
1805	499	568, 645	1065	1068	481, 569, 1067, 1488, 1573, 1608(P)	C211
1808	388				379, 2041	
1812-S2E	558	587, 645	769, 779, 780	781	781, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C183PV
1813-SE	525				509, 2041	
1814-S2	651	1572	1590	1596	635, 1574, 1596, 1729, 1768(P), 1768	C212
1815-S2E	526	594, 645	1037, 1041, 1044, 1048	1049	1041, 1044, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	C221
1818-S2	526	572, 645	862	862	964, 1074(P)	C29
1821-SE	458	587	664, 1460	670, 1465	415, 670, 1460, 1575, 1729, 1758(P)	C213
1825	458	594	729	731	415, 731, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C74
1827-S2	526	594, 645			965, 2040, 2041	
1832	458	594	732	732	457, 964, 1074(P)	C30
1833	499	587	743	743	481, 964, 1130(P)	C111
1834	388	576	654	654	379, 750, 754(P)	C31
1835-S2	510	580, 646	973, 977	980	497, 977, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	C214
1837-E	558	594			529, 2040, 2041	
1841-SE	526	594			2041	
1846-SE	1082	1572	1602	1603	1082, 1574, 1729, 1758(P)	C267PV
1849-SE			1602			
1851-E	526	587	658, 659, 660	661	509, 661, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C65
1852-SE	482	587			457, 2040, 2041	
1859	526	568, 646	987, 994, 995	995	995, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	C135
1860-S2	563	595, 646	939, 940	941	557, 569, 941, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	C215
1865-S2	526				2041	
1866-SE	558	588, 646	931, 932, 936	936	559, 936, 1575, 1729, 1758(P)	C216
1867-S	459	576	732	732	415, 964, 1130(P)	C75
1868-S2E	558	595	,52	, 52	597, 2041	2,3
1874	350	580	682	682	345, 750, 754(P)	C32
1876-S	526	588	751, 752, 753, 754, 755	755	755, 1490, 1491, 1606, 1608, 1608, 1768, 2038(P), 2039	C114
1877-SE	510				497, 2041	
1878-S	499	572	617	617	481, 657(P), 657	C7
1881-SE	459	588	662	663	457, 663, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	C217
1888	459	646	766	766	415, 964, 967(P)	C33

Bill No.	Introduction & 1st Reading	Committee Report	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Amendments	3 <sup>rd</sup> Reading Final Passage	Other Action	Action by Governor
1890-S2	499	595, 646	766	769	481, 769, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C76
1893-S	499	588	937	938	481, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C136
1894	388	572	657	657	379, 750, 754(P)	C34
1899	499	580	602	602	481, 657(P), 657	C8
1901-S	459	595, 646	822, 860, 861	862	415, 860, 862, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	C268
1902-S	526	588	997, 998	998	998, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C269
1905-S2	526	580, 647	966	966	1209, 1487(P)	C137
1907	459	595	927	927	415, 1209, 1487(P)	C138
1914-SE	1082	1572	1596, 1597, 1601	1601	1082, 1574, 1601, 1729, 1768(P), 1768	C270
1918-S2	1082				1082, 2041	
1920	459	572			415, 2041	
1921-SE	564				557, 2041	
1924	1601				1575, 2041	
1927	459	568	1060	1060	415, 1209, 1487(P)	C271
1928	559	647			529, 2040, 2041	
1930-SE	510	595	862	863	497, 964, 1074(P)	C35
1931-E	569	647	998	998	563, 1209, 1487(P)	C139
1934	459	568	743	743	457, 964, 1130(P)	C184
1941-S	482	588	743	743	457, 964, 1130(P)	C77
1942-E	527	588	755 756	7.7	965, 2040, 2041	G1.40
1953	482	588	755, 756	757	457, 964, 1130(P)	C140
1955-S	459	589	925	925	415, 1209, 1487(P)	C78
1956-SE	482	589	736	736	457, 736, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	C272
1957-S	389	595, 647			379, 2041	
1958-S	482	647		0.55	457, 965, 2040, 2041	
1961-S	350	595	957	957	345, 1209, 1487(P)	C141
1964-E	527	506 647	002	002	509, 2041	
1967-S	527	596, 647	992	993	597, 993	
1973-E	459	500	740	740	415, 2041	C70
1974	499	589	748	748	481, 964, 1130(P)	C79
1975	510	596	732	734	497, 734, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C273
1978	350	580	764	7.65	345, 2041	C1.42
1980-S 1982-E	559 401	572, 648 648	764 1068	765 1068	529, 964, 967(P)	C142 C143
1984-S	527	648	765	765	387, 1209, 1487(P) 509, 964, 967(P)	C143
1984-S 1988-S2	1082	1572	1603	1603	1082, 1574, 1729,	C185
					1758(P)	
1990-E	1082	1573	1603	1604	1080, 1574, 1729, 1758(P)	C274
2001-S	510	596	925	925	497, 1209, 1487(P)	C275
2007	527	596, 648	985	985	509, 1209, 1487(P)	C276
2008-S2	510	580, 648	967	967	497, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C277
2010	527	596			2041	
2018-SE	1082				1082, 2041	
2019-S	389	596	919	920	379, 964, 1074(P)	C278
2024	651	1081	1466	1466	635, 1118, 1573, 1617(P)	C144
2033	459	580	735	735	457, 964, 1130(P)	C279
2034-S	482				457, 2041	
2037-SE	527	596	987, 988	989	989, 1209, 1487(P)	C80

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2044-S2	510				497, 510, 2041	
2046-S	459	572	656	657	415, 750, 754(P)	C37
2050-S	564	568, 648	955	955	557, 1209, 1487(P)	C145
2051-S	460	596, 648	1035	1035	457, 597, 1209, 1487(P)	C280
2057-S	460	580	749	750	415, 750, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C146
2058	559	649	1605	1606	529, 1574, 1729, 1768(P), 1768	C147
2059-SE	499	581			481, 2040, 2041	
2061	483	569	657	657	457, 750, 754(P)	C38
2064-SE	559	589	742	742	964, 1130(P)	C81
2068-S	564	581	673	673	557, 750, 754(P)	C39
2073-Е	564				557, 2041	
2074	559	649	765	765	529, 964, 967(P)	C40
2075-S2E	564	581	926	927	557, 927, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	Vetoed
2076-SE	633	649	998, 999, 1017	1035	633, 1017, 1210, 1489, 1576(P)	C281PV
2078-S2	527	649	986, 987	987	527, 965, 987, 1488, 1573, 1617(P)	C112
2096-Е	527	649	901	901	964, 1074(P)	C41
2097	510	589, 649			497, 2041	
2098	483	589, 649			457, 2041	
2099-S	651	1573	1604	1604	635, 1574, 1729, 1759(P)	C282
2124-SE	759	1211	1561, 1563, 1574	1575	685, 1209, 1211, 1564, 1564, 1574, 1729, 1768, 1768(P)	C283

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4406	30		31		9, 32, 56, 60(P)
4407	389		402	402	379, 407(P), 407

CHAPLAIN OF THE DAY	
Arora, Ms. Anu, Coach, Infinite Potential Leadership	
Basior, Rabbi David, Kadima Reconstructionist Community, Seattle	
Biorge, Rev. John, Pastor, First Lutheran Church, Richmond Beach	
Brokaw, Rev. Pam, Pastor, Oakville United Methodist Church	
Carr, Rev. Dr. Troy Lynn, United Methodist Church, Seattle	
Fix, Rev. Andrew, Pastor, Centralia Bible Baptist Church	
Goldstein, Rabbi. Seth, Temple Beth Hatfiloh, Olympia	
Holtz, Dr. Geoffrey, The Summit Evangelical Free Church, Enumclaw	
Imanaka, Rev. Taijo, Head Priest, Seattle Koyasan Buddhist Temple	
Jackson, Sr., Dr. Eric D., Senior Pastor, New Life Baptist Church, Lacey	
Jamal, Sheikh Adam, Imam, Muslim Association of Puget Sound, Redmond	
Laird, Reverend Robert, St. John's Episcopal Church, Olympia	
LaVeau, Rev. Belladonna, Aquarian Tabernacle Church, Index	
Luhn, Mr. Bob, Pastor Emeritus, Othello Church of the Nazarene	
Malino, Rabbi Tamar, Temple Beth Shalom, Spokane	
Murray, Rev. Ms. Terry, Unity of Olympia	
Rinzin, Mr. Kelsang, Gen, Tushita Kadampa Buddhist Center, Olympia	
Rule, Mr. Chris, Pastor, Orting Community Baptist Church	
Schtroks, Rabbi Yosef, Chabad Jewish Center, Olympia	
Singh, Mr. Bhai Devinder, Gurudwara Singh Sabha, Renton	
Spencer, Mr. Jeffery, Reverend, Oak Harbor Lutheran Church	
Stampfli, Rev. Dr. Tammy, Chaplain, Providence St. Peter Hospital, Olympia	
Swenson, Pastor Rachel, Grace Lutheran Church, Des Moines	
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Gallanger, Mr. Dean, Trooper, Washington State Patrol Honor Guard	
Howes, Ms. Kelli, Sergeant, Washington State Patrol Honor Guard	
Kaku, Mr. Dale, Nisei Veterans Committee	
Kiuchi, Mr. Atsushi, Nisei Veterans Committee	
McGee, Mr. Michael, Sergeant, Washington State Patrol Honor Guard	
Nakamoto, Mr. Allen, Nisei Veterans Committee	
Nisei Veterans Committee Color Guard	
Takeuchi, Mr. Rick, Nisei Veterans Committee	
Tanimoto, Mr. Walt, Nisei Veterans Committee	
Tobol, Mr. Brandon, Trooper, Washington State Patrol Honor Guard	
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Barga, Miss Amelie, Pledge of Allegiance	
Berner, Miss Scarlett, Granddaughter of Senator Sheldon	
Berner, Mr. Daniel, Son-in-law of Senator Sheldon	
Berner, Mr. Jude, Grandson of Senator Sheldon	
Berner, Mrs. Alex, Daughter of Senator Sheldon	
Bertelsen, Mr. Alexander, Pledge of Allegiance	
Boos, Ms. Cathy, American Sign Language Program Director, River Ridge High School, River Ri	
Boy Scout Troop 252, Pledge of Allegiance	
Chapman, Miss Daley, Pledge of Allegiance	
Das, Mr. Narayan, Pledge of Allegiance	
Das, Mr. Niam, Pledge of Allegiance	
Decker, Miss Emma, Pledge of Allegiance	
Dunn, Mr. Pat	
Elma Elementary School, Ms. Thietje's First Grade Class, Pledge of Allegiance	
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Jones, Miss Molly, Pledge of Allegiance	
Jones, Mr. Steve	
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Kochaniewicz, Miss Sally, Pledge of Allegiance	
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Pathangi, Mr. Srish, Pledge of Allegiance	
Pedersen, Mr. Anders, Pledge of Allegiance	
Pedersen, Mr. Erik, Pledge of Allegiance	
Pedersen, Mr. Leif, Pledge of Allegiance	
Pedersen, Mr. Trygve, Pledge of Allegiance	
Percival, Miss Annemarie, Pledge of Allegiance	
Percival, Mr. Andrew, Pledge of Allegiance	
Percival, Mr. Cameron, Pledge of Allegiance	
Raetzer, Mr. Joseph, Pledge of Allegiance	
Ramsay, Mr. Richard	
Rathbone, Ms. Marissa, WSSDA	
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Sims, Mr. Brian, Family and friends	
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Frockt, The Honorable David, Senator, recognized	
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Heck, The Honorable Denny, Lt. Governor recognized	
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Personal Privilege, Senator Frockt	
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State Agency / Commission / Task Force	Report Title	Submitted Pursuant To	Report Date
Agriculture, Department of	Pesticide Management Division 2021 Report	15.58.420 RCW	06/01/2021
	Electronic Cattle Transaction Reporting System, 2021 Report	16.57.450 RCW	07/01/2021
	Food Policy Forum Work Plan 2019-2021	43.01.036 RCW	05/01/2021
	Livestock Identification Program Annual Report 2021	16.57.460 RCW	10/01/2021
	Pollinator Health Task Force SB5253 Implementation Plan	Senate Bill No. 5253	11/01/2021
	Protection of Pollinator Health: Pollinators and Neonicotinoids	17.21.445 RCW	12/01/2021
	Pesticide Management Division 2021 Annual Report	15.58.420 RCW	02/01/2022
Auto Theft Prevention Authority, Washington	Auto Theft Prevention Authority 2021 Annual Report	Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1001	01/21/2022
Beef Commission, Washington State	Beef Commission 2021-22 Annual Report	16.67 RCW	11/01/2021
Board of Education, Washington State	Charter Schools Annual Report 2019-2020	28A.710.250 RCW	08/01/2021
V	High School Graduation Requirements Emergency Waiver Program: Graduation Class of 2021	28A.230.320 RCW	12/01/2021
	Mastery-based Learning in Washington State, 2021 Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5249	12/10/2021
	Mastery-based Learning in Washington State, 2021 Report, Graphic Summary	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5249	12/01/2021
	High School Graduation Requirements Emergency Waiver Program: Graduation Class of 2021 Final Report	28A.230.320 RCW	01/01/2022
Center for Court Research, Washington State	Dependent Children in Washington State: Case Timeliness and Outcomes, 2020 Annual Report	13.34.820 RCW	12/31/2020
Center for Economic and Business Research	Washington State Outdoor School Study	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	09/01/2021
Chief Information Officer, Office of	Annual Independent Recommendations on Oversight of IT Projects 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/31/2021
	Annual Independent Recommendations on Oversight of IT Projects 2021 Cover Memo	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/31/2021
	Biennial Performance Report Cover Letter	43.105.220 RCW	01/24/2022
	FY20-FY21 IT Biennial Report	43.105.220 RCW	01/24/2022
Children, Youth, and Families, Department of	Children and Youth Behavioral Health Work Group Final Recommendations	Second Substitute House Bill No. 2737	10/29/2021
	Dual License Pilot Project Status Update Report	House Bill No. 2619	07/01/2021
Commerce, Department of	Washington State Child Care Access Strategy Report	Second Substitute House Bill No. 1344	06/30/2021
	Nontraditional Worker Study	Senate Bill No. 6168	01/01/2021
	Resource Adequacy Meeting Summary from May 11, 2021	19.280.065 RCW	07/08/2021
	Hanford Healthy Energy Workers - Healthcare Needs Assessment and Recommendations	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	06/01/2021
	Biennial Report of the Statewide Reentry Council	43.380.050 RCW	12/01/2020
	State Surplus Property Program 2021 Annual Report	43.63A.510 RCW	12/01/2021
	2021 Impact Fee Deferral Report	43.31.980 RCW	12/20/2021
	Affordable Housing Cost Data Report 2021	Substitute House Bill No. 1102	12/20/2021

	Human Trafficking Laws and Investigations, July 2019-June2021	43.280.095 RCW	12/01/2021
	Community-Law Enforcement Partnership Program	43.330.545 RCW	01/01/2022
	Buy Clean Buy Fair Washington Project Progress Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/27/2021
	Criminal Penalty Fees Related to Sexual Exploitation Crimes, Fiscal Year 2021 Report	43.280.100 RCW	12/01/2021
	Collaborative Roadmap Phase III	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/15/2021
	Behavioral Health Rental Subsidies Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	02/04/2022
	Clean Buildings Legislative Report	19.27A.210 RCW	01/25/2022
	Skilled Worker Grant Program: 2021 Annual Report	43.329.050 RCW	02/08/2022
	International Trade: Recent activities, current trends and next steps	Senate Bill No. 6168	11/01/2021
Community & Technical Colleges, State Board for (SBCTC)	SSHB 2513 - Transcript Withholding and Limiting the Practice of Registration Holds as Debt Collection Practices	Second Substitute House Bill No. 2513	12/01/2021
	2SHB 1893 - Student Emergency Assistance Grant (SEAG) Program Report 2021	Second Substitute House Bill No. 1893	12/01/2021
	SB 5022 - Notification to Students Regarding Education Loans	Senate Bill No. 5022	12/01/2021
Corrections, Department of	Secure Internet Connections for the Purpose of Postsecondary Education and Training of Incarcerated Individuals	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Graduated Reentry, Participation Eligibility, 2021 Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5121	12/01/2021
	Extraordinary Medical Placement (EMP) Report for 2019	72.09.620 RCW	10/01/2021
	Extraordinary Medical Placement (EMP) Report for 2020	72.09.620 RCW	10/01/2021
	Graduated Reentry Participation Eligibility: 2021 Report to the Legislature	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5121	12/01/2021
	Unexpected Fatality Review Committee Report - 2021-002	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119	02/02/2022
	Unexpected Fatality Review Committee Report - 2021-003	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119	02/18/2022
	Unexpected Fatality Review Committee Report - 2021-001	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119	12/14/2021
	Unexpected Fatality Review Corrective Action Plan - 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119	12/23/2021
	Creating Prison-to-Postsecondary Education Pathways: 2021 Report to the Legislature	Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044	12/01/2021
	Federal Medicaid for Residential DOSA and Intensive Inpatient Treatment Funding: 2021 Findings and Recommendations	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/01/2022
	Community Custody Terms: Violation Response, 2021 Report to the Legislature	72.09.312 RCW	11/01/2021
	Office of Firearm Safety and Violence Prevention 2021 Report	43.330A.020 RCW	01/27/2022
Council of Presidents, Washington State	House Bill 2513 Compliance	28B.10.293 RCW	11/01/2021
<u>.                                    </u>	Senate Bill 5022 Compliance	28B.10.285 RCW	11/01/2021
	Uniform Guardianship Act Reimbursement	Engrossed Substitute	12/30/2021
Courts, Administrative Office of the	Report	Senate Bill No. 5092	

Criminal Justice Training Commission, Washington State	State Oversight and Accountability of Peace and Corrections Officers - E2SSB 5051	Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 43.101 RCW	12/01/2021
<b>Ecology, Department of</b>	Cleanup Settlement Account Annual Report, FY2021	70A.305.130 RCW	10/01/2021
	Statewide Progress on Setting Instream Flows	90.82.080 RCW	10/01/2021
	Levels of Nonnutritive Substances in Fertilizers, 2021 Report	15.54.433 RCW	12/01/2021
	Brownfield Redevelopment Trust Fund (BRTF) Account Report	70A.305.140 RCW	10/28/2021
	End-of-life Refrigerant Management Program Report	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1050	12/01/2021
	Cannabis Science Task Force Recommendations - Cannabis Laboratory Quality Standards and Proficiency Testing	43.21A.735 RCW	12/01/2021
	Plastic Packaging Stakeholder Advisory Committee Report	Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022	12/01/2021
	Synopsis of Changing Vessel Traffic Trends	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1578	12/01/2021
	Low-Carbon Energy Project Siting Improvement Interim Report	Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091	12/01/2021
Employment Security Department	Upgrading the Unemployment Insurance Call Center Phone System Report, June 2021	50.12.210 RCW	06/01/2021
Department	ESSB 5193 Annual Report on Reserve Adjudicator Training	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5193	10/01/2021
	Training Benefits Program 2021 Report	50.22.157 RCW	09/01/2021
	Net Impact Study for the Training Benefits Program 2002 through 2016 (Technical Report)	50.22.157 RCW	09/01/2021
	Net Impact Study for the Training Benefits Program 2002 through 2016 (Plain Talk)	50.22.157 RCW	09/01/2021
	Financial Services Report to the Legislature and Governor	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	09/01/2021
	Unemployment Insurance Staffing Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	09/01/2021
	ESSB 5193 Quarterly Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5193	09/01/2021
	Employment Security Department Program Needs and Resources Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	09/01/2021
	Washington Paid Family & Medical Leave Annual Report 2020	50A.05.050 RCW	12/31/2020
	Integrating Paid Family & Medical Leave and Help Me Grow Washington Services Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	12/31/2020
Enterprise Services, Department of	Energy Services Proposal for Washington State Supreme Court Temple of Justice, Phase 1	Substitute House Bill No. 1080	07/09/2021
•	2020 Biodiesel Use Transmittal Letter	43.19.646 RCW	10/05/2021
	2020 Biodiesel Use Report by Washington State Agencies, January through December 2020	43.19.646 RCW	10/01/2021
	Local Government Public Works Contracting Report, June 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5418	06/01/2021
	2019-21 Department of Enterprise Services Voluntary Separation and Retirement Outcome Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/01/2021
	Facility Professional Services - FY2020 Engineering & Architectural Services Staffing Report	Substitute House Bill No. 1102	06/01/2021
	Campus-wide Electrical Service Panels Arc	Substitute House Bill No.	06/18/2021

	Campus-wide Electrical Panel Arc Flash Study Executive Summary, June 2021	Substitute House Bill No. 1102	06/07/2021
	IT Contracts Report - Biodiesel Use by Washington State Agencies, July-December 2015	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	10/01/2021
	Facility Professional Services - FY 18-21	House Bill No. 1102	02/01/2022
	Facility Professional Services - FY 18-21	House Bill No. 1102	02/01/2022
	Facility Professional Services Staffing Report 2022	Substitute House Bill No. 1102	02/01/2022
	Facility Professional Services Staffing Report 2022 Transmittal Memo	Substitute House Bill No. 1102	02/23/2022
	Annual Leased Facilities Report, July 2020 - June 2021	43.82.010 RCW	02/02/2022
	Annual Leased Facilities Report; July 2020 - June 2021 Transmittal Letter	43.82.010 RCW	02/02/2022
	Fleet Utilization Report Transmittal Memo	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/19/2022
	Fleet Utilization Report: Historical and Projected Vehicle Use for Fiscal Years 2019- 2023	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Information Technology Contracts Report 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Information Technology Contracts Report 2021 Transmittal Memo	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/06/2022
Financial Management, Office of	Audit Resolution, 2021 Report	43.88.160 RCW	12/01/2021
	One Washington's Quarterly Report, January - March 2021	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5883	05/01/2021
	Everett Community College Voluntary Separation Incentive Program Closing Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/27/2021
	Wenatchee Valley College Voluntary Separation and Retirement Outcome 2019-21 Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/01/2021
	Peninsula College Voluntary Separation and Retirement Outcome 2019-21 Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	06/22/2021
	Seattle Colleges District VI Voluntary Separation Program Final Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/30/2021
	Department of Licensing 2019-21 Voluntary Separation and Retirement Outcome Biennial Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/01/2021
	Community Colleges of Spokane Voluntary Separation Incentive Program Agency Report Form	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/01/2021
	Community Colleges of Spokane Voluntary Separation Incentive Program Closing Report Amendment	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/21/2021
	Washington Center for Real Estate Research at the University of Washington (WCRER) Housing Market Data Toolkit Cover Letter	36.70A.610 RCW	10/15/2021
	Washington Center for Real Estate Research at the University of Washington (WCRER) Housing Market Data Toolkit Report	36.70A.610 RCW	10/15/2021
	Department of Social and Health Services 2019- 21 Voluntary Separation and Retirement Outcome Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	08/01/2021
	Liquor and Cannabis Board 2019-21 Voluntary	Engrossed Substitute	07/20/2021
	Separation Quarterly Report - April 1, 2021 - June 30, 2021	House Bill No. 1109	

Fish and Wildlife, Department of	Development of a Statewide Fish Passage Barrier Removal Strategy Biennial Report, June 2021	77.95.160 RCW	06/30/2021
	Fish Passage Proviso Biennial Report Cover Letter	77.95.160 RCW	07/30/2021
	Mission Ridge Report, June 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	06/01/2021
	Eastern Washington Pheasant Enhanced Program Annual Report	77.12.820 RCW	12/14/2021
	Implementing Initiative 1401: The Washington Animal Trafficking Act Report to the Legislature 2022	77.15.135 RCW	01/07/2022
	Hunter and Fisher Compiance with Harvest Reporting and the Administrative Penalties Assessed - Annual Report 2021	77.32.070 RCW	12/28/2021
Gender and Justice Commission, Washington Courts	Civil Protection Orders: E2SHB 1320 Stakeholder Group Recommendations to Support Access and Safety	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320	12/01/2021
Health Care Authority	Substance Use Recovery Services Plan - Progress Report	Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5476	12/01/2021
	Inpatient Hospital Certified Public Expenditure (CPE) Program	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/01/2021
	County Appropriations: Criminal Justice Treatment Account (CJTA) Administration	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	09/30/2021
	Health and Human Services Enterprise Coalition Information Technology (IT) Investment Coordination Annual Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/01/2021
	Federal Funding of Treatment in Mental Health Institutions	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/01/2021
	Access to Baby and Child Dentistry Program (ABCD) - Implementation Progress Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/15/2021
	Protocols for Designated Crisis Responders (DCRs) - 2020 Update	71.05.214 RCW	11/01/2021
	Family Initiated Treatment (FIT) Expansion Survey Results Impact	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1874	11/01/2021
	Behavioral and Physical Health Integration - Integration Savings	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	11/01/2021
	UPDATE: Children & Youth Behavioral Health Work Group Final Recommendations	Second Substitute House Bill No. 2737 74.09.4951 RCW	12/20/2021
	High THC Concentration Cannabis Policy - Initial Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/31/2021
	Behavioral Health Consultation and Referral Services - Annual Report	Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325	12/30/2021
	Service Coordination Organization and Managed Care Performance Measure Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5147	12/01/2021
	Opioid Overdose Reversal Medication Bulk Purchasing and Distribution Program - Preliminary Progress Report	Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195	01/01/2022
	Access to Behavioral Health Services for Children	Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432 74.09.495 RCW	12/01/2021
	Proportion of Non-Participating Providers Serving Apple Health Enrollees - Annual Report: July1, 2020 - June 30, 2021	House Bill No. 1652 74.09.522 RCW	01/01/2022
	PEBB Health Benefit Plan: Cost and Utilization Trends, Demographics, and Impacts of Alternative Consumer-Directed Health Plans	Second Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5773 41.05.065 RCW	11/30/2021

Community Re-Entry Operations Workgroup Progress Report	Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304	12/01/2021
Employment Status of Washington Apple Health (Medicaid) Care Clients and Non-Client Individuals with Dependents Who are Medicaid Clients	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 3079	11/15/2021
Foundational Community Supports Housing Subsidy Program	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
PEBB Health Benefit Plan: Cost and Utilization Trends, Demographics, and Impacts of Alternative Consumer-Directed Health Plans	41.05.065 RCW	11/30/2021
Medicaid Transformation Project Demonstration Quarterly Report, Year 5, Quarter 3	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/03/2021
Behavorial Health Assessment and Diagnosis For Infants and Children, 2020 Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	12/01/2020
Community Behavioral Health Revenue and Expenditure Report, June 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	06/30/2021
Medicaid Transformation Project Demonstration, Quarterly Report January 1 - March 31, 2021	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5883	06/02/2021
Jail Transition Services, December 2020 Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	12/01/2020
Maple Valley Community Resource Coordinator Pilot Project Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	06/30/2021
Connecting Medicaid Dental Clients to Services Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	06/30/2021
Access to Baby and Child Dentistry (ABCD) Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5976	12/15/2020
Washington State All-Payer Claims Database Grant Activity Report (July 2020 - June 2021)	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5741	09/01/2021
 Public Employees Benefits Board Annual Report - Customer Service Complaints and Appeals	Substitute Senate Bill No. 6584	09/30/2021
Medicaid Managed Care Preventive Services and Vaccinations	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	09/15/2021
Dr. Robert Bree Collaborative Annual Report for 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1311	11/15/2021
Medicaid Transformation Project Demonstration Quarterly Report January 1 - March 31, 2021/ Medicaid Quality Improvement Program (MQIP) Report/ Accountable Communities of Health (ACH) Activities Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5883	06/02/2021
Program Integrity Action Report - Update on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Recommendations	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	10/01/2021
SEBB Program: Variable Waivers and Other Reporting Requirements	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6189	09/01/2021
Oral Health Connections Pilot Project Results	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	10/01/2021
Medicaid Transformation Project Demonstration Quarterly Report April 1 - June 30, 2021/ Medicaid Quality Improvement Program Report/ Accountable Communities of Health Activities Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5883	10/04/2021
Extending Continuous Enrollment through Section 1115 Medicaid Demonstration Waiver	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	09/30/2021
Contracting with the King County BH-ASO to maintain Children's Crisis Outreach Response System (CCORS) services previously funded	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021

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	Families Health Care Cost Transparency Board Report	Second Substitute House Bill No. 2457	08/01/2021
	Complex Treatment Needs of Persons with Opioid Use Disorder	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5380	12/28/2021
	Apple Health - Postpartum Coverage	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068	12/01/2021
	PEBB One-Time Enrollment Window for Retirees to Reestablish Eligibility	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/01/2022
	Rural Health Access Preservation Pilot Final Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2450	12/31/2021
	Implementation Plan to Continue the Expansion of Civil Long-Term Inpatient Capacity	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Status of Contracting to Assist with Recruiting Behavioral Health Peers for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Mental Health Drop-In Centers: Report of the Implementation of the Pilot	Second Substitute House Bill No. 1394	12/01/2021
	Intensive Outpatient Services report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Draft Technical and Operational Plan; National 988 System: Crisis Call Center & Behavioral Health Integrated Referral System	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477	01/01/2022
	Preliminary Report on Best Telehealth Practices for Pediatric Behavioral Health: Workplan	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/31/2021
	Drug Price Transparency Program: Annual Report 2022	43.71C RCW	01/01/2022
Health Insurance Pool, Washington State (WSHIP)	Annual Report for 2020	48.41.240 RCW	05/01/2021
Health, Department of	Charity Care in Washington Hospitals, Report for 2019	70.170 RCW	04/01/2021
	Long-term Care Workforce Development Final Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	06/01/2021
	Fruit and Vegetable Incentives Program Progress Report, July 2021	Substitute House Bill No. 1587	07/01/2021
	Washington Law Enforcement Officer Mental Health & Wellness Task Force Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 6570	12/01/2021
	Epidemic Disease Preparedness and Response for Long-Term Care Facilities	Substitute House Bill No. 1218	12/01/2021
Housing Finance Commission	Out-of-State Issuer, 2020 Annual Report	39.46.170 RCW	12/01/2020
Independent Colleges of Washington	Washington Student Loan Transparency Act Compliance Report, 2021	28B.10.285 RCW	12/01/2021
Insurance Commissioner, Office of the	Wakely Washington Analysis of Requiring Coverage for Hearing Instruments	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/30/2021
	Direct Practices in Washington State Annual Report	Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5958 48.150 RCW	12/01/2021
	Mandated Health Benefits Report, 2022 Plan Year	48.43.715 RCW	12/15/2021
	Individual Market Health Plans Report, Plan Year 2022	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5526	12/31/2021
	Fixed-Payment Benefits Plans Annual Report for 2021	48.43.650 RCW	06/01/2021
	Balance Billing Protection Act Arbitration Proceedings, 2021 Annual Report	Second Substitute House Bill No. 1065	06/29/2021
	2021 Medical Malpractice Annual Report - Claims Closed from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020	Second Substitute House Bill No. 2292	10/01/2021

	Medical Malpractice Claims Data - Statistical Summaries and Annual Report Extension Letter	Second Substitute House Bill No. 2292	02/16/2022
	Health Plan Prior Authorization Data, 2021 Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6404	01/01/2022
Labor and Industries, Department of	Office of the Ombuds for Injured Workers of Self-Insured Employers 2021 Annual Report to the Governor	51.14.400 RCW	09/01/2021
	Work-Related Immediate Inpatient Hospitalizations in Washington State 2021 Annual Report	51.14.400 RCW	09/01/2021
	Improving Integrity and Accountability in the Workers' Compensation System, 2020 Report	43.22.331 RCW	07/01/2021
	Subminimum Wage Certificates 2021 Annual Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5284	11/01/2021
Legislative Youth Advisory Council	Legislative Youth Advisory Council 2020-2021 Annual Report	Senate Bill No. 5254	07/01/2021
Licensing, Department of	Abondoned Recreational Vehicle Disposal Account Reimbursements: Quarterly Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/01/2021
	Credit Card/Financial Transaction Cost Recovery: Quarterly Report Q1	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/01/2021
Military Department	2021 Report to the Legislature	38.52.073 RCW	12/01/2021
	Enhanced 911 Advisory Committee 2021 Annual Legislative Update	38.52.532 RCW	01/13/2022
Minority and Women's Business Enterprises, Office of	Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2020	39.19.030 RCW	05/01/2021
Natural Resources, Department of	Emergency Fire Suppression, Monthly Report for April 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	06/17/2021
	Burn Permit Fee In Relation To The Changes In RCW 70A.15.5020	70A.15.5020 RCW	08/30/2021
	School Seismic Safety Project, 2019-2021 Report	Substitute House Bill No. 1102	06/30/2021
	Emergency Fire Suppression Report for June 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	06/01/2021
	Emergency Fire Suppression Report for August 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	10/20/2021
	Monthly Fire Suppression Report Letter, September 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/22/2021
	Monthly Fire Suppression Report, September 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	11/01/2021
	Trust Land Transfer Report	Substitute House Bill No. 1080	12/01/2021
	Forest Practices Board Projects and State Auditor's Recommendations on the Adaptive Management Program	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Wildfire Season Summary 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Funding Alternatives for the Forest Practices "fpOnline" Application and Information System	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/14/2021
	Status of Development of a Programmatic Northern Spotted Owl Safe Harbor Agreement	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/15/2021
	Monthly Fire Suppression Report Letter & Report, December 22, 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/22/2021
	Camp Coleman Concept Development Plan	Substitute House Bill No. 1080	12/17/2021
	Monthly Fire Suppression Report Letter, November 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/31/2022
	Monthly Fire Suppression Report, November 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/31/2022
Noxious Weed Control Board, Washington State	Noxious Weed Assessment Billing and WSDOT Workgroup - Progress Report	Substitute House Bill No. 1355 17.10.240 RCW	12/30/2021

Pacific Northwest University of Health Sciences	Student Loan Information Compliance Report for December 2021	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022	12/22/2021
Professional Educator Standards Board	Educator Assessment Data Report 2021	28A.410.240 RCW	12/01/2021
	Alternative Routes to Teacher Certification Report 2021	28A.660.020 RCW	12/01/2021
	Teacher Assignment Benchmarks for Districts: Matching of Endorsements and Courses	28A.410.210 RCW	11/01/2021
	Professional Educator Collaborative Final Report	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139	11/01/2021
Public Disclosure Commission	2021 Annual Report	42.17A RCW	12/01/2021
Public Employment Relations Commission	PERC Annual Report for 2020	41.58.010 RCW	12/31/2020
Public Instruction, Office of the Superintendent of	UPDATE: Safety Net Survey 2020	28A.150.392 RCW	07/01/2021
•	2019-21 Voluntary Separation and Retirement Outcome Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/21/2021
	UPDATE: World Languages and the Washington State Seal of Biliteracy 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Post-School Outcomes for Students with Disabilities 2021	28A.155.220 RCW	12/01/2021
	UPDATE: School Resource Officer Program, Training, and Grants 2021	28A.300.650 RCW	12/01/2021
	UPDATE: Career & Technical Education Course Equivalencies 2021	28A.300.236 RCW	12/01/2021
	UPDATE: Gangs in Schools Task Force 2021	28A.300.490 RCW	12/01/2021
	UPDATE: Financial Education Public-Private Partnership 2019, 2020, 2021	28A.300.460 RCW	12/01/2021
	Improving Institutional Education Outcomes: Interim Status Report	28A.190.130 RCW	12/15/2021
	Institutional Education Rules Summary	28A.190.100 RCW	12/01/2021
	Regional Educator Recruitment Program Report	House Bill No. 1139	12/01/2021
	UPDATE: School Transportation Efficiency Report	28A.160.117 RCW	12/01/2021
	Post-resident Youth - Dropout Prevention System Examination	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295	12/01/2021
	UPDATE: Safety Net Survey 2021	28A.150.392 RCW	12/01/2021
	Social Emotional Learning in Washington State	Senate Bill No. 5082 28A.300.477 RCW	11/01/2021
	Teacher Residency Technical Advisory Workgroup	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/01/2021
Public Policy, Washington State Institute for	Legal Financial Obligations in Washington State: Background, Statutes, and 50-State Review	9.94A.030 RCW	12/01/2021
	Designated Crisis Responders and Ricky's Law: Involuntary Treatment Investigation, Decision and Placement Report, June 2021	Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1713	06/01/2021
	Washington State Children and Youth Services Inventory: Investigating Use by State Agencies in Policy and Decision Making	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2536	09/01/2021
	Early Achievers Evaluation Report Three: Variation in Links between Quality Kindergarten Readiness for Children with Childcare Subsidy	Second Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1491	12/01/2021
Puget Sound Partnership	State of the Sound 2021	90.71.200 RCW	11/01/2021
-	State of the Sound 2021 - Appendix B	90.71.200 RCW	11/01/2021

Recreation and Conservation Office	Physical Activity Task Force Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	02/01/2022
Regulatory Innovation and Assistance, Office for	Impacts of Significant Legislative Rulemaking (2020-21)	34.05.328 RCW	01/31/2022
Revenue, Department of	Descriptive Statistics for Tax Incentive Programs 2021	82.32.534 RCW	12/28/2021
	State Agency Business Licensing Information Report 2021	19.02.055 RCW	12/28/2021
	Local Business Licensing Progress Report 2022	35.90.020 RCW	12/28/2021
	FY 20200-2023 Local Business Licensing Partnership Plan	35.90.020 RCW	12/28/2021
	Clean Alternative Fuels Report	82.08.9999 RCW	10/27/2021
	Clean Alternative Fuels Report - April 2021 Update	82.08.9999 RCW	10/26/2021
	Payments in Lieu of Property Tax on Certain Public Utility District Broadband Infrastructure	54.16.425 RCW	11/29/2021
	Pioneer-Square International District Community Preservation and Development Authority Funding Options Report, June 2021	Substitute Senate Bill No. 6156	06/17/2021
	Local Revitalization Financing Program Report, 2021 Report Covering Calendar Year 2020	Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5045	05/01/2021
	Hospital Benefit Zone Financing Program Report, 2021 Report Covering Calendar Year 2020	82.14.470 RCW	05/01/2021
	Tax Exemption Study for 2020 - Updated June 30, 2021	43.06.400 RCW	06/30/2021
Sea Grant, Washington	Shellfish Production Best Management Practices Three-Year Study, Final Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	12/01/2021
Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Washington Association of	Mental Health Field Response Teams 2021 Annual Report	House Bill No. 2892	09/01/2021
	Arrest and Jail Alternatives 2021 Annual Report	43.01.036 RCW	11/30/2021
	Denied Firearms Sales or Transfers Annual Report	43.43.823 RCW	11/30/2021
	Washington State Sexual Assault Kit Initiative Project - 2021 Annual Report	36.28A.430 RCW	11/30/2021
	Registered Sex Offender and Kidnapping Offender Address Annual Report	36.28A.230 RCW	11/30/2021
	Sexual Assault Kit Initiative Project Report	43.01.036 RCW	11/30/2021
	Registered Sex Offender and Kidnapping Offender Address and Residency Verification Grant Program	36.28A.230 RCW	11/30/2021
	Mental Health Field Response Teams Program Report	43.01.036 RCW	09/01/2021
	Racial Profiling Progress Report 2021	43.101 RCW	12/20/2021
Social & Health Services, Department of	Predicting Referrals for Competency Evaluation	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Violations, Penalties, and Actions Relating to Persons on Conditional Release to a Secure Community Transition Facility	71.09.325 RCW	12/31/2021
	State Psychiatric Hospital Forensic and Civil Bed Need Models	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/01/2021
	Designing a Peer Mentor Program For Clients in State-Operated Intermediate Care Facilities	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/01/2021
	Enhanced Respite Services for Children Ages 8- 21	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	01/01/2022
	Community Respite Services for Adults	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/01/2022
	Fourteen Day Standard - 2020 Progress Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 71.05.365 RCW	12/01/2021

No Paid Services Client Caseload Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
Western State Hospital - City of Lakewood Community Policing Program	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
Staffing Levels Compared to Allotments 2021 Annual Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
Maple Lane Residential Treatment Facility 2021 Status Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
Statewide Accounting of Contracted SVP Housing and Treatment Providers	71.09.097 RCW	12/01/2021
TANF Time Limit and Sanction Data Disaggregated by Race and Ethnicity	74.08A.265 RCW	12/31/2021
Washington Connection Benefit Portal Report	74.04.225 RCW	12/01/2021
WorkFirst Spending Plan Monitoring Report, 1st Quarter Report, State Fiscal Year 2022	74.08A.341 RCW	11/01/2021
WorkFirst Spending Plan Monitoring Report, 1st Quarter Report, State Fiscal Year 2022	74.08A.341 RCW	11/01/2021
Long-Term Care Workers, Preventing Harassment and Discrimination	Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6205 49.95 RCW	12/01/2021
WorkFirst Spending Plan Monitoring Report, 4th Quarter Report, State Fiscal Year 2021	74.08A.341 RCW	10/01/2021
Transforming State-Operated Intermediate Care Facilities	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	11/01/2021
WorkFirst Maintenance of Effort and Work Participation Rate - 2021 First Quarter	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	10/01/2021
Individual Provider Overtime Annual Expenditures Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6199 74.39A.275 RCW	09/01/2021
WorkFirst 2021-2023 Biennial Spending Plan	74.08A.341 RCW	09/01/2021
Fourteen Day Standard - 2019 Progress Report	71.05.365 RCW	12/01/2020
Department Efforts to Reduce Violence in the State Hospitals	72.23.451 RCW	09/01/2021
Forensic Admissions and Evaluations - Performance Targets 2021 Second Quarter (April 1 - June 30, 2021)	10.77.068 RCW	10/01/2021
Staffing Levels Compared to Allotments, 4th Quarter Report State Fiscal Year 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	10/01/2021
WorkFirst Wage Progression Report - 2020 Fourth Quarter	74.08A.411 RCW	10/01/2021
Expansion of the Basic Food Employment and Training (BFET) Program	74.04.535 RCW	11/01/2021
The Washington State forensic mental health workforce: Assessing the need to target areas for training, certification and possible degree programs, June 2021 Report	10.31.110 RCW	06/01/2021
Workforce Development Annual Report 2021	10.31.110 RCW	05/31/2021
WorkFirst Maintenance of Effort and Work Participation Rate, 4th Quarter Calendar Year	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	07/01/2021
2020 WorkFirst Wage Progression Report - 2020 Third Overton	74.08A.411 RCW	07/01/2021
Third Quarter  Forensic Admissions and Evaluations - Performance Targets 2021 First Quarter (January 1 - March 31, 2021)	Substitute Senate Bill No. 6492 10.77.068 RCW	07/01/2021
Staffing Levels Compared to Allotments, 3rd Quarter Report State Fiscal Year 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	07/01/2021
Forensic Admissions and Evaluations - Performance Targets 2020 Fourth Quarter (September 1 - December 31, 2020)	Substitute Senate Bill No. 6492 10.77.068 RCW	04/01/2021

	Refugee and Immigrant Employment Services, 2020 Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6032	01/01/2021
	WorkFirst Spending Plan Monitoring Report, 2019-21, 3rd Quarter Report State Fiscal Year 2021	74.08A.341 RCW	03/31/2021
	WorkFirst Wage Progression Report - 2020 2nd Quarter	74.08A.411 RCW	04/01/2021
	Naturalization Services Report, January 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	01/01/2021
	WorkFirst Maintenance of Effort and Work Participation Rate Report: 3rd Quarter Calendar Year 2020	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	04/01/2021
	Spokane Better Health through Housing - A Pilot Program Connecting Homeless High Emergency Department Utilizers to Housing Report, June 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	06/01/2021
	WorkFirst Wage Progression Report - 2021 First Quarter	74.08A.411 RCW	01/01/2022
	Forensic Admissions and Evaluations - Performance Targets 2021 Third Quarter (July 1, 2021-September 30, 2021)	10.77.068 RCW	12/01/2021
	Fourteen Day Standard - 2021 Progress Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092 71.05.365 RCW	01/01/2022
	Improving Patient and Staff Safety in State Hospitals - Status Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109	12/01/2021
	LTSS Trust Commission Recommendations Report	50B.04.030 RCW	01/01/2022
	Long-Term Services and Supports Presumptive Eligibility	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/31/2021
	Community Client's Access to Facility-Based Professionals	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/01/2022
	Forensic Admissions & Evaluations, 2021 Annual Report	10.77.068 RCW	12/31/2021
	Performance Report for Eastern and Western State Hospitals SFY 2021	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168	12/08/2021
	WorkFirst Maintenance of Effort and Work Participation Rate - 2021 Second Quarter	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/01/2022
	Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) funding	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	WorkFirst Spending Plan Monitoring Report, 2nd Quarter Report, State Fiscal Year 2022	74.08A.341 RCW	01/01/2022
	Behavioral Health Capital Projects Status Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/17/2022
	Naturalization Services 2021 Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	01/01/2022
Student Achievement Council	Increasing Equitable Access, Participation, and Success for Students in Dual Credit	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/17/2021
	Dream Ahead FY21 Fee Report	28B.95 RCW	12/01/2021
	Washington College Savings Plans Rollover Report, FY21	28B.95.045 RCW	12/01/2021
	Dream Ahead Policy Goals Report	28B.95.032 RCW	12/01/2021
<b>Traffic Safety Commission</b>	Cooper Jones Active Transportation Safety Council 2021 Annual Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5710	11/30/2021
Transportation, Department of	I-405/SR 167 Corridor Final Financial Plan Report & Appendices	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/14/2021
•	Capital Projects Report, Quarter 1, 2021-23 Biennium	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/14/2021
	Connecting Washington Title/Scope Change Request	47.01.480 RCW	12/15/2021
	2021 Transit Integration Report	35.58.2796 RCW	11/01/2021

2021 Public Transportation Mobility Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	11/01/2021
2021 On-the-Job Training Support Services Program Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165 47.01.435 RCW	11/01/2021
Interstate Bridge Replacement Program, 2021 Progress Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/01/2021
Pedestrian/Bicyclist and Safe Routes to School Programs Status Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/01/2021
Transit, Bicycle & Pedestrian Expenditure Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	11/05/2021
2022 Supplemental Freight Rail Investment Bank (FRIB) Project List	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	11/01/2021
Green Transportation Program Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	10/01/2021
Public Health Associated with Homeless Encampments on Department Owned Rights of Way	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	11/01/2021
Fund Transfers Letter, November 2021	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	11/16/2021
Toll Division Proviso Report, FY2021, 3rd Quarter	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1160	06/01/2021
Fund Transfers Letter, Motor Vehicle Account Federal Transfer, June 2021	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	06/11/2021
Fund Transfers Letter, June 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	06/08/2021
Capital Projects and Nickel/TPA/Connecting Washington Projects Quarterly Reports - 2019- 2021 Biennium Quarter 7	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	06/02/2021
Fund Transfers Letter, January 1 - March 31, 2021, Quarter 7	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	06/08/2021
Fund Transfers Letter, 2021, Quarter 7	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	06/08/2021
Kingsgate Park and Ride Transit Oriented Development Pilot, January 2020 Report	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1160	01/01/2020
Kingsgate Park and Ride Transit Oriented Development Pilot Report Addendum, May 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1160	01/01/2020
Practical Design Savings on Connecting Washington Funded Projects, July 2021	47.01.480 RCW	07/01/2021
Pierce County Transit Oriented Development Opportunities Report, June 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	06/01/2021
I-405 Express Toll Lanes/SR 167 HOT Lanes: 66 Month Report, January - March 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	07/01/2021
I-405 Express Toll Lanes/SR 167 HOT Lanes: 69 Month Report, April - June 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	10/01/2021
Toll Division Proviso Report, FY2021, 4th Quarter	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1160	10/01/2021
Commute Trip Reduction Program Report - September 2021	Substitute House Bill No. 1514	09/01/2021
Statewide Culvert Remediation Plan Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	10/25/2021
Tort Judgments and Settlements Pertaining to WSF and non-WSF Operations, FY2021, Quarter 4	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1160	08/01/2021
Rail Fixed Guideway Public Transportation System Safety Report for 2020	81.104.115 RCW	07/01/2021
Fund Transfers Letter, Motor Vehicle Account Federal Transfer, August 2021	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	08/13/2021
Toll Division Annual Report FY 2020, (July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020)	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1160	08/01/2021

	I-405/SR 167 Corridor Financial Plan Report & Appendices	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	09/01/2021
	Fund Transfers Letter, April 1 - June 30, 2021, Ouarter 8	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	08/31/2021
	Fund Transfers Letter, August 2021	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	08/31/2021
	Virtual Coordination Center Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/01/2021
	Broadband Facilities Consolidation Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	01/17/2022
	2019-2021 Low Cost Enhancement Program Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/01/2021
	Public Transportation, 2020 Summary	35.58.2796 RCW	01/01/2022
	SR 520 Bridge Self-Insurance Evaluation	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/01/2021
	Ferries Division - Fiscal Year 2021 Performance Report	47.64.360 RCW	12/01/2021
	Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT) Targets - Technical Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	12/01/2021
	Practical Design Savings on Connecting Washington Funded Projects, January 2022	47.01.480 RCW	01/03/2022
	Diesel Fuel Hedging, FY 2021	47.60.830 RCW	02/01/2022
	Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission 2022 Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	02/01/2022
	Tort Judgements and Settlements Pertaining to WSF and non-WSF Operations	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	02/01/2022
	Local Governments Determination on Permits	47.01.485 RCW	02/01/2022
Treasurer, Office of the	Public Deposit Protection Commission, 2021 Report	43.08.300 RCW	11/01/2021
	Report on the State of Washington's Debt Limitation - Fiscal Year 2022	39.42.070 RCW	12/03/2021
University of Washington	Developing Restorative Justice as a Response to Hate Crime in Washington: A Proposal	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
University of Washington Center For Cannabis Research	Frameworks For Future Cannabis Research Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
University of Washington, School of Public Health, Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences	Healthy Air, Healthy Schools Study: Phase 1 Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
2000000	University of Washington, Healthy Air, Healthy Schools Study - Phase 1	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
Utilities and Transportation Commission	Establishing Marine Pilotage Tariffs Report, June 2021	Substitute Senate Bill No. 6519	06/29/2021
	Performance Based Regulation Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295	12/30/2021
	Performance Based Regulation Report Appendix	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295	12/30/2021
Veterans Affairs, Department of	LGBTQ+ Veterans Program Report	43.60A.240 RCW	12/14/2021
Washington State Opportunity Scholarship	Washington State Opportunity Scholarship 2021 Report	28B.145.070 RCW	12/01/2021
Washington State Patrol	Consolidated Forensic Laboratory Report	Substitute House Bill No. 1080	12/01/2021
	Washington Background Check Advisory Board Annual Report 2021	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2467	12/15/2021
	State Fire Service Mobilization Report 2021	43.43.965 RCW	12/01/2021

	Recruitment and Retention Annual Report	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	11/30/2021
	DNA Testing of Washington's Sexual Assault Kits; Annual Report to the Legislature and Governor 2021	5.70.040 RCW	10/01/2021
	Sexual Assault Kit Tracking System: Data Reporting for February 2021 - July 2021	Second Substitute House Bill No. 2530	08/01/2021
	DEI Strategic Recruitment and Retention Plan	Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322	04/09/2021
	Rapid DNA Pilot Program Plan	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Land Mobile Radio System Semiannual Report January 2022	Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165	01/01/2022
Washington State University College of Veterinary Medicine	Elk Hoof Disease: Report 2021	Senate Bill No. 5474	02/01/2022
Washington Technology Solutions	Microsoft 365 License Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/30/2021
	Cloud Transition Task Force Report, November 2021	House Bill No. 1274	11/30/2021
	Automated Decision-Making Systems Workgroups Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Privacy and Cybersecurity Best Practices Report	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432	12/01/2021
	Suspended and Terminated IT Projects	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
	Additional IT Projects Subject to Section 701 IT Oversight	Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5092	12/01/2021
Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board	Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board Annual Report 2021	Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2158	12/01/2021

#### **ABORTION**

Abortion care, equal rights to access, regardless of gender/gender identity/race/ethnicity/income level/etc.:

#### \*EHB 1851, CH 65 (2022), SB 5766

Down syndrome, abortion or attempted abortion due to, prohibiting: SB 5416

Down syndrome, attending physician reporting duties in relation to: SB 5416

Informed consent, for performing/inducing abortion, requiring: SB 5516

Parental notification, requirements: SB 5053

Procedures, certain complications from, collecting data on: SB 5625

Reproductive freedom, pregnant individual's right to choose or refuse to have abortion, provisions: \*EHB 1851, CH 65 (2022), SB 5766

Student health plans, coverage for abortion, when: \*HB 1009, CH 53 (2021)

#### ACCOUNTANTS AND ACCOUNTING

Certificate, inactive status, replacing with inactive license designation: \*HB 1648 (2022) V, \*SB 5519, CH 85 (2022)

#### ACTUARY, STATE

Family and medical leave, paid, actuarial assistance for program, actuary to provide: SB 5959

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

Court research, Washington center for, attorneys for children in dependency proceedings role of: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Early childhood court program, for infants/toddlers in dependency system, establishing, evaluation of, office role: SB 5331

Eviction resolution pilot program, unlawful detainer actions and, resolution center/superior court reports to office: SB 5260

# ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE (See also COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; ENVIRONMENT; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; HYDRAULIC PERMITS AND PROJECTS; LAND USE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT; LEGISLATURE; LICENSING, DEPARTMENT; OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS; PROFESSIONS; RECORDS; WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (WAC))

Administrative rules review committee, joint, chairperson and vice chairperson, appointing: SB 5506

Agency actions, judicial review under APA of, declaring rule invalid when stated rationale is a pretext: SB 5320

Agency actions, judicial review under APA of, neutral and impartial decision making by courts: SB 5320

Agency actions, judicial review under APA of, transfer to court of appeals, when: \*SB 5225, CH 305 (2021)

Branches of state government, legislature/executive agencies/judiciary, administrative rules/procedures roles of: SB 5320

Commerce, department of, significant agency rules requirements to include: SB 5276

COVID-19 emergency proclamations, civil penalties for activity/operations violations, amnesty for and prohibition of: SB 5469

Emergency orders, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Enforcement actions, by certain agencies, burden of proof on agency: SB 5081

Health orders, emergency, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Justice, environmental, environmental health inequities, state agency actions to reduce: SB 5141

Rule making, by agencies, within powers/authorized by law and with expiration date, legislative role: SB 5280

Rule making, by executive agencies, citing statutory authority in session laws for, requirements: SB 5320

Rule making, emergency, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Rule making, for uniform document recording, by secretary of state: \*SB 5019, CH 137 (2021)

Rule making, significant agency rules, requirements for, additional agencies to comply with: SB 5276

Rule making, to enforce emergency order by governor, legislative approval before: SB 5100

Utilities and transportation commission, significant agency rules requirements to include: SB 5276

#### ADOPTION

Preadoption studies, conducting for court, preadoption study training program: SB 5233

#### ADVANCED COLLEGE TUITION PAYMENT PROGRAM

GET accounts, retroactively adjusting for units purchased at 2020-2021 unit price: \*SB 5430, CH 248 (2021)

Tuition units, price increase limitations, when: \*SB 5430, CH 248 (2021)

#### ADVERTISING

Political, synthetic media of candidates, prohibitions, when: SB 5817

#### **AERONAUTICS**

Aerial imaging technology, state/local/tribal government uses of, studying: \*ESHB 1629, CH 261 (2022), SB 5538

Aircraft noise abatement, authorized programs, merging double amendments of RCW section concerning: \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Aircraft, abandoned, excess funds from sale by airport to be deposited into aeronautics account: \*ESB 5800, CH 56 (2022)

Aircraft, unpiloted, DOT aviation division director to be system coordinator: \*SHB 1379, CH 131 (2021)

Airplanes/components, commercial, manufacturers/processors for hire of, lowering B&O tax rate: SB 5957

Airplanes/components, commercial, manufacturers/processors for hire of, lowering B&O tax rate to 0.00: SB 5422, SB 5440, SB 5769

Airport aid grant program, airport projects through, aircraft fuel sales/use tax funds use for, tracking: SB 5329

Airports, municipal, minimum labor standards enactment, when: \*SB 5385, CH 106 (2021)

Airports, public use general aviation airport loan program: HB 1030, \*SB 5031, CH 175 (2021)

Commercial aviation coordinating commission, state, extending deadlines/expiration dates for: HB 1198

Commercial aviation facility, new primary, deadline for providing location for, extending: HB 1198

Community aviation revitalization board, convening: HB 1030, \*SB 5031, CH 175 (2021)

Unmanned aircraft systems, commercial, adding to "commercial airplane" for certain tax preferences: SB 5350

Unpiloted aircraft system coordinator, DOT aviation division director to be: \*SHB 1379, CH 131 (2021), SB 5483

Unpiloted aircraft, commercial, registration fees for, as funding source for system coordinator: \*SHB 1379, CH 131 (2021), SB 5483

Wildland fire aviation program and support plan, provisions: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

#### AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS, COMMISSION

Racial equity analyses, incorporation into audits/reviews/reports by JLARC, commission role: SB 5405

#### AFRICAN AMERICANS (See also DISCRIMINATION; EQUITY, WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE; MINORITIES)

Color/race/national origin, higher education institution policies/practices prohibiting discrimination based on: SB 5877

Juneteenth, as school holiday: \*SHB 1617, CH 198 (2022)

Juneteenth, as state legal holiday, establishing as: \*SHB 1016, CH 295 (2021)

## AGRICULTURE (See also AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT; EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; FARMS AND FARMING; FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; HORSES; LABOR; LIVESTOCK; PEST CONTROL AND PESTICIDES)

Bees, nonnative bumble bees, moving into Washington for open-field agricultural use, prohibiting: SB 5253

Bees/pollinators, habitat for, provisions: SB 5253

Bees/pollinators, pollinator health task force, reestablishing, and implementing recommendations of: SB 5253

Biochar, using in state agency and local government-funded projects, when: SB 5961

Cannabinoid products, hemp-derived, sale as CBD/class B cannabinoid without indicated concentration/contents, prohibiting: SB 5951

Custom farming services, person performing or hauling for person performing, tax exemptions for, when: \*HB 1641, CH 119 (2022)

Disasters, farmers/ranchers, short-term disaster recovery financial assistance program, developing/implementing:

#### \*SHB 2051, CH 280 (2022), SB 5936

Education, agriculture/animal husbandry, youth development programs promoting, organizations sponsoring: SB 5643

Fairs, area and county, state retail sales tax on sales at, deposit into fair fund to assist fairs: SB 5362

Fairs/youth shows/exhibitions, youth development programs promoting participation in, organizations sponsoring: SB 5643

Feed, for swine, using animal meat waste material and associated garbage as, prohibiting: SB 5300

Fertilizer, commercial, application/license/inspection/late fees, increasing: SB 5318

Greenhouses, temporary growing structures for horticultural plants, building code exemption for, broadening: SB 5641

Hemp cannabinoid products, sale as CBD/class B cannabinoid without indicated concentration/contents, prohibiting: SB 5951

Hemp extract, processors producing, hemp extract certifications for: \*ESB 5372, CH 104 (2021)

Hemp, commercial processors, registration of: \*ESB 5372, CH 104 (2021)

Hemp-derived cannabinoids, processing/using and adding to authorized marijuana products: SB 5767

Horticultural plants/vegetables/fruits, temporary growing structures for, building code exemption for, broadening: SB 5641

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#### \*EHB 1199, CH 36 (2021)

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Cargo-handling equipment/infrastructure, zero and near zero emissions, port district purchasing of: \*ESB 5026, CH 88 (2021)

Clean energy transformation act, electric utility projects under, resources analysis/advisory opinion: SB 5168

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Greenhouse gas emissions, residential buildings, state energy code for, and statewide residential reach code: ESHB 1770, SB 5669

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Licensees, providing alcohol for on-premises consumption, "open safe, open now" plan for reopening state in regard to: SB 5473

Licenses, breweries/microbreweries, endorsement for providing packaging services to other manufacturers: \*SB 5940, CH 64 (2022)

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#### \*SB 5940, CH 64 (2022)

Licenses, fees for, waiving for one year, unless licensee has violated COVID-19/emergency requirements: SB 5272

Licenses, fees, for certain restaurant/hotel/nightclub/theater/caterer licenses, reducing: 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

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#### \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Licenses, fees, for distillers and distillery off-site tasting rooms licenses, reducing: 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Licenses, fees, for domestic breweries and microbreweries licenses, reducing: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Licenses, fees, for domestic wineries license, reducing: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Licenses, fees, for nonprofit arts organization license, reducing: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Licenses, fees, for senior center license, reducing: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Licenses, liquor manufacturers, endorsement for contracting to provide packaging services to other manufacturers:

#### \*SB 5940, CH 64 (2022)

Licenses, restaurant, beer and wine, wine by glass/premixed wine drinks for takeout/curbside/delivery: \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021)

Licenses, restaurant, spirits, beer, and wine, sales for off-premises consumption, licensee requirements:

#### \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021), SB 5394, SB 5417

Licenses, various, alcohol products sales for curbside and takeout service or delivery by licensees holding:

#### \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021), SB 5417

Licenses, various, food service menu requirements for alcohol sales by, revising rules for flexibility concerning: SB 5417

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Licenses, wineries, endorsement for providing packaging services to other manufacturers: \*SB 5940, CH 64 (2022)

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Packaging services, liquor manufacturer contracting with other manufacturer to provide, license endorsement for:

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Wine, Washington wine special license plates, creating: \*ESHB 1530, CH 117 (2022)

Wineries, production facilities of, allowing employees 18 to 20 years of age to work in: \*HB 1289, CH 123 (2021), SB 5477

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Dogs, selling or offering for sale in pet store, when: \*SHB 1424, CH 76 (2021)

Police dogs, canine teams, model policy for training and use of, work group to develop, convening: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Service animals, person using, higher education institution policies/practices prohibiting discrimination based on: SB 5877

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Refrigeration and air conditioning systems, refrigerant management program for: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

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<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

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### APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING COUNCIL, WASHINGTON STATE (See also APPRENTICES AND APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS)

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County auditors, document recording standards, revising: \*SB 5019, CH 137 (2021)

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County auditors, document-recording surcharges, funds distributions for permanent supportive housing:

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County auditors, document-recording surcharges, provisions:

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<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Owners, of vessels, registered and legal, fees for private entity request and for record provided to private entity: SB 5483

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Green roof and solar requirements for certain buildings, council adoption of rules for: SB 5732

Greenhouse gases, zero emissions transportation future, state transition to, supporting, council role:

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Nonpotable water, treatment by on-site systems and reuse, risk-based standards, council role: \*ESHB 1184, CH 156 (2021), SB 5087

Refrigeration or air conditioning systems, refrigerants used in, using substitutes: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

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Residential buildings, state energy code for, home affordability cost analysis of changes to, council role: ESHB 1770 Residential buildings, statewide residential reach code for local adoption, adoption by council: ESHB 1770, SB 5669 Shelters, temporary emergency shelters, standards for, council role: SB 5923

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Commercial covered buildings, tiers 2 and 3, energy management/benchmarking requirement: SB 5093

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Dampers, fire and/or smoke, inspection/testing of, alternative to certain contractors/engineers for: SB 5360

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Electric vehicle infrastructure in buildings, to support zero emission vehicle use: \*E2SHB 1287, CH 300 (2021) PV

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Energy code for residential buildings, home affordability cost analysis of changes to: ESHB 1770

Energy code for residential buildings, statewide residential reach code adoption as alternative to adoption of: ESHB 1770, SB 5669

Energy codes, residential/nonresidential buildings, net energy consumption reduction, net-zero readiness: ESHB 1770

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Green roof and solar requirements for certain buildings, adoption of rules for: SB 5732

Greenhouse gas emissions, zero emissions transportation future, state transition to, supporting: \*E2SHB 1287, CH 300 (2021) PV

Greenhouses, temporary growing structures for horticultural plants, code exemption for, broadening: SB 5641

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Standards, energy-related, healthy homes and clean buildings act: SB 5093

Temporary growing structures, for horticultural plants/vegetables/fruits, code exemption for, broadening: SB 5641

#### BUILDINGS, STATE (See also CAPITAL PROJECTS ADVISORY REVIEW BOARD; CAPITOL CAMPUS, STATE)

DOT property, graffiti on, removal by certain offenders: SB 5502

Greenhouse gas emissions, public facility practices and all-electric energy systems for reducing: \*HB 1280, CH 178 (2022)

Statewide first responder building mapping information system, repealing: \*SHB 1484, CH 223 (2021)

Vaccination, proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

#### BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS (See also COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS; CORPORATIONS; DRUGS)

Entities, various provisions, modifying: \*SB 5489, CH 42 (2022)

Limited liability companies, various provisions, modifying: \*SB 5489, CH 42 (2022)

Limited partnerships, various provisions, modifying: \*SB 5489, CH 42 (2022)

BUSINESSES (See also AGRICULTURE; ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; ANIMALS; COMPUTERS; CONSUMER PROTECTION; COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS; DRUGS; EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS; LABOR; LODGING; METALS; MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, OFFICE; PROFESSIONS; REAL ESTATE AND REAL PROPERTY; SALES; SPORTS AND RECREATION; TAXES - BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; TRANSPORTATION; UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; UTILITIES; WORKERS' COMPENSATION)

Access to business, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring vaccination for COVID for, prohibiting: SB 5144

Access to businesses, "open safe, open now" plan for reopening Washington: SB 5473

Access to businesses/public places, proof of vaccination for, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683 Amusement/recreation services, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Caterers, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Conventions hosted in WA, convention economy grants for businesses dependent on, appropriations for: SB 5770

COVID-19 emergency proclamations, civil penalties for activity/operations violations, amnesty for and prohibition of: SB 5469

COVID-19, assistance to prevent business closure, certain account funds use for: SB 5156

COVID-19, business interruption insurance coverage claims, denial of, extending period for challenging: SB 5351

COVID-19, economic impacts of, privileges granted to liquor licensees to mitigate, extending:

#### \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021), SB 5417

COVID-19, grants addressing impacts, B&O/public utility/retail sales tax exemptions: \*SHB 1095, CH 4 (2021)

Credit card processing companies, B&O tax exemption for certain amounts for, when: SB 5459

Data brokers, processing/acquiring personal/sensitive data, consumer consent/rights and broker requirements: SB 5813

Data brokers, registration with secretary of state: SB 5813

Data controllers/processors, Washington privacy act: SB 5062

Data, personal/sensitive, of children/adolescents, businesses processing, duties of/data protection assessments by: SB 5813

Drive-up services, privately operated, open to motor vehicles, multimodal/nonmotor transportation alternatives use of: SB 5903

Farmers markets, property owned by certain nonprofits and used for, property tax exemption: \*SB 5505, CH 84 (2022)

Fashion retail sellers and manufacturers, environmental and social due diligence policies disclosure by: SB 5904

Fur farms, spread of COVID-19 via, fur products sale/trade/distribution prohibitions to reduce: SB 5708, SB 5973

Garment businesses, fashion retailer/manufacturer environmental and social due diligence policies disclosure: SB 5904

Hospitality industry, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Hospitality industry, restaurants/hotels/nightclubs/theaters/caterers, certain liquor licenses for, reducing fees:

#### 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Hospitality industry, taverns/snack bars/motels/public houses, certain liquor licenses for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Hotels, certain liquor license fees for, reducing: 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Income, business net income, local tax on, eliminating prohibition on, when: SB 5554

Job seekers, hard-to-place, employers hiring, B&O and public utility tax credits for: SB 5358, SB 5954, SB 5986

Kitchens, microenterprise home operations, regulation of and permits and pilot program for: E2SHB 1258

Licensing, business license center, licensing law administrative and technical clarifications: \*ESB 5800, CH 56 (2022)

Licensing, business license center, renewal delinquency fee, repealing: SB 5113

Lodging facilities, housing long-term guests under eviction moratorium, property tax exemption: SB 5556

Lodging facility operators, housing long-term guests under eviction moratorium, reimbursing for legal costs: SB 5556

Lodging, short-term rental operators and platforms, provisions: SB 5012, SB 5978

Lodging/accommodation services, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Money transmitters, small, serving diverse communities, impact of de-risking on, requesting that congress act to reduce: SJM 8004

Motels, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

New businesses, B&O tax exemption for, and mitigation tax on other businesses to offset: SB 5557 Nightclubs, "open safe, open now" plan for reopening Washington in regard to: SB 5473

Nightclubs, certain liquor license fees for, reducing: 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Online marketplaces, high-volume third-party sellers on, requirements: SB 5533

Organic materials management, comprehensive provisions for, role of businesses: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Personal data, businesses controlling/processing, Washington privacy act: SB 5062

Personal/sensitive data, data brokers processing/acquiring, consumer consent/rights and broker requirements: SB 5813

Personal/sensitive data, of children/adolescents, businesses processing, duties of/data protection assessments by: SB 5813

Personal/sensitive data, processing for targeted advertising and sale, consumer right to opt out of: SB 5813

Public accommodation, places of, closed captioning on televisions in: \*SB 5027, CH 229 (2021)

Public accommodation/etc., places of, facial recognition technology in, prohibiting: SB 5104

Public houses, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Recreation/amusement services, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Reopening/resuming, at phase 2 of pandemic Roadmap to Recovery plan: SB 5114

Restaurants, certain liquor license fees for, reducing: 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Restaurants, spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license holders, liquor sales for off-premises consumption by: SB 5394

Retail establishments, providing film plastic carryout bags to customers, prohibition/exception/compliant bags: SB 5837

Retail industry, increasing educational, training, apprenticeship, and job opportunities in: \*SHB 2019, CH 278 (2022)

Safety/health, order restraining condition of employment/practice, violations, employer and worker recourse:

#### \*ESHB 1097, CH 253 (2021), SB 5090

Security companies, personnel in election-related office/facility providing security with firearm/weapon:

#### \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

Small business disaster recovery financial assistance program, developing: SHB 1957

Small, awarding of public works and procurement contracts to, reporting and other provisions concerning: SB 5458

Small, awarding public works contracts exempt from certain bidding requirements to, when: SB 5458

Small, awarding state procurement contracts exempt from certain bidding requirements to, when: SB 5458 Small, B&O tax relief during small business excise tax relief period in 2021, when: SB 5398

Small, ferry vessel procurement participation by, small business enterprise enforceable goals program for, establishing:

#### \*SHB 1502, CH 224 (2021)

Small, public works alternative contracting opportunities access for: \*SB 5032, CH 230 (2021)

Small, small business tax credit, increasing: SB 5980

Small, unemployment compensation, lowering tax rate via graduated social tax factor rate cap: SB 5873

Small, working Washington grants to assist during pandemic, using certain funds for: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Snack bars, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Sports entertainment facilities, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Staffing agencies, for temporary employees, agency and worksite employer requirements: \*SHB 1206, CH 37 (2021), SB 5218

Stores/shops/sales outlets selling firearms, theft of firearm from, class B felony: SB 5407

Surveillance scores, secret, based on internet activity, businesses creating, requirements: SB 5108

Taverns, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Telephone solicitations, commercial, text messaging/robocalling, expanding restrictions/requirements/remedies: ESHB 1650

Theaters, certain liquor license fees for, reducing: 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Warehouse distribution centers, employees subject to quotas, rights/health/safety of, and employer requirements: SB 5891

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS ADVISORY REVIEW BOARD (See also PUBLIC WORKS)

Alternative public works contracting procedures, revising, board role: \*SB 5032, CH 230 (2021)

#### **CAPITOL CAMPUS, STATE**

Art works on grounds, major, removal/relocation process for: SB 5570

Capitol building lands, modifying statutory provisions: EHB 2073

Capitol campus design advisory committee, renaming as capitol campus design technical advisory work group: EHB 2073

Firearm/weapon, openly carrying on campus, prohibiting: SB 5038

Firearm/weapon, using in certain memorial events, prohibition exemption: SB 5690

Global war on terror, service members who died in, memorial on campus to commemorate, requirements:

#### \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Global war on terror, state residents who died in, monument to honor, legislative work group to study/recommend: SB 5774

Legislative building, skylights/ceilings in house/senate chambers, restoring: SB 5977

Public monument, defacing, when owned by public body and including statue, class C felony: SB 5059

State capitol committee, as interbranch advisory committee of state government, re-establishing: EHB 2073

#### CASELOAD FORECAST COUNCIL

Adult basic education courses at community and technical colleges, students expected to enroll in, forecasting: SB 5771

Developmental disabilities administration, council forecasting for: SB 5268

High school diploma or credential, state residents ages 18 to 44 who do not have a, council to forecast: SB 5771

### CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER, OFFICE OF THE STATE (See also CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGENCY)

Aerial imaging technology, state/local/tribal government uses of, studying, office of state CIO role: \*ESHB 1629, CH 261 (2022)

Automated decision systems, public/state agencies developing/procuring/using, office role: SB 5116

Cloud computing services, 3rd-party commercial, state agency adoption of and migration to, office role: \*E2SHB 1274, CH 40 (2021)

Cloud computing services, 3rd-party, task force on cloud transition, establishing, office role: \*E2SHB 1274, CH 40 (2021)

Cybersecurity, office of, creating within office of state CIO: SB 5432

Data backup/disaster recovery, policies/standards adopted by office, executive state agency compliance with: SB 5474

Enterprise technology standards, for malware/ransomware protection, and prevention education, office role: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Privacy and data protection, office of, establishing privacy principles and best practices for state agencies: SB 5834

Privacy and data protection, office of, personal data opt-out technology, studying: SB 5062

Privacy and data protection, office of, role of: SB 5062, SB 5432, SB 5813

Ransomware education and outreach program, for public agencies, office to establish: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Ransomware protection act, Washington state, office role: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

#### CHILD CARE

Candidates for office, using contributions for child care or other direct caregiving responsibilities, when: \*SB 5855, CH 174 (2022)

Child care industry and early childhood development programs, fair start for kids act: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Emergency child care leave for employees, employers meeting requirements for, tax credits: SB 5115

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to required vaccines, nonbinding without school district adoption: SB 5777

Licenses, for providers, exemptions/seasonal camps/private schools/background checks/internal review/inspections: SB 5151

Licenses, for providers, fees for, prohibiting: SB 5136

Outdoor nature-based child care program, licensed, establishing: SB 5151

Perinatal to three, strengthening supports in multiple ways: SB 5237

Prenatal to three, strengthening supports in multiple ways: E2SHB 1213

Providers, child care and early learning, increasing rates/training/grants/services to support: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Working connections program, eligibility/copayment, and student parents: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Working connections program, eligibility/copayment, federal pandemic benefits exclusion: SB 5023

# CHILDREN (See also ADOPTION; CHILD CARE; CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT; DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, INDIVIDUALS WITH; HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC; HEALTH CARE; HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY; MENTAL HEALTH; PUBLIC ASSISTANCE; SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SEX OFFENSES AND OFFENDERS; SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER; VICTIMS OF CRIMES)

Abuse or neglect, "experiencing homelessness" for purposes of statutes concerning: \*SHB 1221, CH 67 (2021)

Abuse or neglect, alleged, at substance use disorder residential treatment facility, investigation of: HB 1920

Abuse or neglect, Christian Science treatment exemption references, removing: ESHB 1048

Abuse or neglect, health care faith-based practices exemption, when: ESHB 1048

Abuse or neglect, placement of child with relative or other suitable person: \*E2SHB 1227, CH 211 (2021)

Abuse or neglect, release of child to parent unless evidence shows imminent physical harm: \*E2SHB 1227, CH 211 (2021)

Abuse or neglect, removal of child from parent, standards for: \*E2SHB 1227, CH 211 (2021)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Access to, unsupervised, applicants with criminal record applying for long-term care worker positions with: \*SHB 1411, CH 219 (2021)

Assault, of a child, examination of suspected victim of, L&I to pay all costs: SB 5814

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, legal representation for child in, when: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, placement with relative appointed as guardian: \*SHB 1747, CH 127 (2022)

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, student who is the subject of, education requirements for: \*SHB 1955, CH 78 (2022)

Child welfare services, dependency system, early childhood court program for infants/toddlers in, establishing: SB 5331

Child welfare services, dependent youth, self-controlled bank account with financial institution, program to provide: SB 5824

Children and youth behavioral health work group, membership/duties of and convening of advisory group by:

#### \*2SHB 1890, CH 76 (2022)

Custody, parenting plans, residential time restrictions due to alcohol/drug use, modifying due to sobriety: SB 5920

Custody, uniform child custody jurisdiction and enforcement act, international application of: \*HB 1042, CH 23 (2021)

Custody, uniform unregulated child custody transfer act, prohibiting unregulated custody transfers: SB 5548

Data, personal/sensitive, of children/adolescents, collection/processing of, consent/rights/assessments/duties: SB 5813

Diapers, baby, sales and use tax exemptions: ESB 5309, SB 5915

Diapers/other necessities, for child under 3 years, monthly TANF payments for: SB 5838

Dogs, courthouse facility dogs, use by children when testifying, access authority and certified handlers for: SB 5127

Early childhood court program, for infants/toddlers in dependency system, establishing: SB 5331

Education, public, parents'/legal guardians' rights when child is receiving, establishing and posting online: SB 5858

Imagination library of Washington program, creating to send books to children from birth to age 5 at no cost:

#### \*SHB 2068, CH 39 (2022)

Institutional facilities, secure, institutional education program for youth in/released from, agencies/advisory group duties:

#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional facilities, secure, institutional education structure and accountability advisory group, establishing:

#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional facilities, secure, reformed institutional education system establishment/implementation/funding:

#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Internet crimes against children task force, recommendations of, implementing: SB 5572

Mental health, and pediatric primary care, equity-focused curriculum for preparing health navigators: SB 5894

Mental health, assessment/diagnosis through medicaid, for children from birth through 5 years of age: \*2SHB 1325, CH 126 (2021)

Mental health, partnership access line for kids, renaming as mental health referral service for children/teens:

#### \*2SHB 1325, CH 126 (2021)

Molestation, of child, proof of nonmarriage as element in, eliminating: \*SB 5177, CH 142 (2021)

Pediatric primary care and mental health, equity-focused curriculum for preparing health navigators: SB 5894

Rape of a child, proof of nonmarriage as element in, eliminating: \*SB 5177, CH 142 (2021)

Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, conceived child cause of civil action for: SB 5348 Safety/well-being of youth, risks to, YES tip line program for tips concerning, establishing: SB 5327

Safety/well-being of youth, risks to, YES tip line program, advisory committee for, convening: SB 5327

Sexual misconduct with minor, proof of nonmarriage as element in, eliminating: \*SB 5177, CH 142 (2021)

Suicide, prevention organizations and crisis intervention information for students on websites of schools:

#### \*SHB 1373, CH 167 (2021)

Youth educational programming, capital facilities used for, deferred local sales/use tax funds use for: SB 5080

Youth, development programs for STEM/agricultural education/animal husbandry, organizations sponsoring: SB 5643

Youth, host homes for, real property used as, state property tax exemption for: ESHB 1175

Youth, independent youth housing program, eligibility for, expanding: \*SB 5566, CH 154 (2022)

Youth, unaccompanied homeless, informed consent for outpatient primary health care services, when: SB 5883

Youth, unsheltered homeless, permanent housing solutions for youth/young adults/families with children: SB 5954

### CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT (See also ADOPTION; CHILD CARE; CHILDREN; FOSTER CARE; PUBLIC ASSISTANCE)

Child care, outdoor nature-based program, licensed, establishing, DCYF role: SB 5151

Child care, stabilizing industry and expanding early childhood development programs access, DCYF role: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, placement with relative appointed as guardian: \*SHB 1747, CH 127 (2022)

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, student who is the subject of, education requirements for: \*SHB 1955, CH 78 (2022)

Child welfare services, dependency system, early childhood court program for infants/toddlers in, establishing: SB 5331

Child welfare services, dependent youth, self-controlled bank account with financial institution, program to provide: SB 5824

Cyberstalking, of child protective or welfare services employee, class C felony: SB 5628

Developmental disabilities, dependent foster youth with, prior to exiting care system/dependency, DCYF role:

#### \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Early achievers program, governor's temporary suspension of, extending: SB 5277

Early childhood education and assistance program, "homeless" for purposes of: \*SHB 1221, CH 67 (2021)

Early childhood education and assistance program, entitlement eligibility and expanded enrollment: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Early learning advisory council, membership and duties of, expanding: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Early learning and child care providers, increasing rates/training/grants/services to support: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

\* - Passed Legislation

Early learning and child care, fair start for kids act: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Early learning facilities grant and loan program, modifying: \*ESHB 1370, CH 130 (2021)

Early learning facilities, development of, impact fees imposed on, restrictions on and optional exemption from:

#### \*SHB 1331, CH 72 (2021)

Early learning providers, using freed-up federal coronavirus funds to assist: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Early learning, basic education program of, establishing, DCYF role: SB 5630

Family preservation services, family resource center, defining: \*HB 1237, CH 39 (2021)

Family resource center, defining for DCYF purposes: \*HB 1237, CH 39 (2021)

Foster care, home studies for placing children in, training program, DCYF role: SB 5233

Imagination library of Washington program, nonprofit to create and operate, DCYF role: \*SHB 2068, CH 39 (2022)

Institutional education program, for youth in/released from secure facilities, DCYF duties: \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional education program, institutional education structure and accountability advisory group, establishing:

#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional education system, reformed, establishment/implementation/funding recommendations, DCYF role:

#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Juvenile justice, office of, extension of juvenile court jurisdiction to age 19, implementation role of office: SB 5122

Juvenile rehabilitation facilities, outcomes after exiting, improving, convening stakeholders to consider: \*E2SHB 1186, CH 206 (2021)

Juvenile rehabilitation facilities, parent payment of incarceration costs for child in, repealing: \*SHB 2050, CH 145 (2022), SB 5535

Juvenile rehabilitation, community transition services program, implementing, DCYF role: \*E2SHB 1186, CH 206 (2021)

Medical school graduates, international, limited license for, when nominated by DCYF: \*SHB 1129, CH 204 (2021)

Perinatal to three, strengthening supports in multiple ways: SB 5237

Prenatal to three, strengthening supports in multiple ways: E2SHB 1213

Records, juvenile, sealing of, automatic process for, creating, DCYF role: SHB 2034

Substance use disorder residential treatment facility, alleged child abuse/neglect at, DCYF to investigate: HB 1920

Unregulated child custody transfer act, uniform, enforcement role of DCYF: SB 5548

CITIES AND TOWNS (See also ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE; AERONAUTICS; BOUNDARIES; COMPUTERS; ELECTIONS; FIRE PROTECTION; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC; HOMELESS PERSONS; HOMES AND HOUSING; IMPACT FEES; LOCAL GOVERNMENT; PARKS; ROADS AND HIGHWAYS; SHORELINES AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT; TAXES - LODGING; TAXES - SALES; TAXES - USE; TRAFFIC; UTILITIES)

Annexation, in connection with community municipal corporations, changes to various provisions: \*HB 1769, CH 26 (2022)

Association of Washington cities, role in creation of interbranch advisory committee: SB 5490

Beautification projects, job opportunities for homeless, pilot program: SB 5986

Broadband fiber deployment, microtrenching for, city/town authority to allow: SB 5775

Broadband services, retail, provided by cities/towns, in unserved areas, authority/process for: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Code cities, noncharter, abandoning current government plan and adopting council-manager plan, process for:

#### \*HB 1832, CH 30 (2022)

Community centers, operating unlicensed bingo, as bona fide nonprofit organizations: SB 5549

Community municipal corporations, changes to various provisions: \*HB 1769, CH 26 (2022)

Community preservation and development authorities, boards of directors for, membership: \*EHB 1471, CH 47 (2021)

Heat island effects, urban, cool roof and tree planting programs for mitigating: \*SHB 1114, CH 11 (2021)

Housing construction, various city actions to increase, review/appeal exemptions under SEPA and GMA: SB 5818

Housing, affordable rental, real property sale/transfer to municipal corporation for, real estate excise tax exemption: SB 5642

Housing, affordable, real property sale/transfer to municipal corporation for, real estate excise tax exemption:

#### \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022)

Housing, middle housing types development and zoning policy under GMA: SB 5670

Housing, middle housing types on certain lots near "major transit stops": SB 5670

Interbranch advisory committee, with one representative of cities, creating: SB 5490

Local infrastructure project areas and financing, taxing districts/property tax levies/public improvements: SB 5823

Meetings of governing bodies, firearm/weapon knowingly open carrying in location of, prohibiting: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

Meetings, public, agenda for, online posting of, requirement and exception: ESHB 1056

Metropolitan municipal corporations, local political subdivision taxes collected by, rates disclosure: SB 5712

Municipal criminal justice assistance account, city share of funds from, loss of, when: SB 5310

Organic materials management, comprehensive provisions for, role of cities: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Organic materials, waste collection requirements, solid waste plans, and landfill disposal reduction:

#### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Seattle, interbay property, state lands development authority formation for: \*2SHB 1173, CH 259 (2022)

Shelters, temporary emergency shelter communities, creation of, city regulatory authority: SB 5923

Undeveloped or vacant property, in targeted urban areas, redevelopment of, sales/use tax deferral program for: SB 5755

Utilities, municipal, local political subdivision taxes collected by, rates disclosure: SB 5712

Utilities, municipal, renewable and electrolytic hydrogen production/use/sale/distribution by: SB 5910

Vacant or undeveloped property, in targeted urban areas, redevelopment of, sales/use tax deferral program for: SB 5755

### CIVIL ACTIONS AND PROCEDURE (See also CIVIL LEGAL AID, OFFICE; CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; LANDLORD AND TENANT; PROTECTION ORDERS; WAGES AND HOURS)

Bankruptcy proceedings, homestead exemption, amount and application of: SB 5408

Construction contracts, clauses waiving/extinguishing rights to damages due to COVID-caused delay, voiding: SB 5333

COVID-19 emergency proclamations, civil penalties for activity/operations violations, amnesty for and prohibition of: SB 5469

Damage to public highways, vehicle operator liability for tow truck operator charges due to, when: SB 5406

Defenses, against personal injury/wrongful death, when person injured/killed due to committing class A/B felony: SB 5263

Down syndrome, abortion/attempted abortion due to, action against physician: SB 5416

Doxing of personally identifiable information, victim cause of action due to: SB 5881

Elections, participation in, seeking sanctions in civil action enjoining person from, prohibition, when: SB 5109

Facial recognition technology, prohibitions, actions due to violations, when: SB 5104

Fire damage, action against electric utility by owner of land: SB 5803

Health care, injuries resulting from, actions against providers for, standard of care law and proof of injury: SB 5271

Law enforcement officer, unlawfully summoning a, civil action for damages: \*ESB 5135, CH 330 (2021)

Liability, care or assistance, nonmedical, rendering at emergency/disaster scene, immunity for: \*SHB 1209, CH 66 (2021)

Mischief, criminal, provisions involving liability when operating a motor vehicle: SB 5456

Name change, filing/recording orders for, waiving auditor's fees due to hardship, when: \*SHB 1961, CH 141 (2022)

Property, forfeiture of seized, certain civil asset forfeiture amounts to be deposited into account: SB 5728

Property, forfeiture of seized, under CSA, seizing agency recordkeeping/reporting and burden of proof: SB 5733 Public agency, tortious conduct of, accrual of interest on judgments founded on: SB 5155

Public expression protection act, uniform, cause of action under: SB 5009

Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, conceived child cause of civil action for: SB 5348

Tort actions, award/payment of attorneys' fees and/or statutory damages in, modifying provisions: SB 5893

Tort actions, complainant standing when alleging statutory violation remediable by damages: SB 5893

Tortious conduct, of individual/entity/public agency, accrual of interest on judgments founded on: SB 5155

#### CIVIL LEGAL AID, OFFICE (See also ATTORNEYS)

Indigent persons, not legally in U.S., civil legal aid funds for representing: \*HB 1072, CH 58 (2021)

Indigent tenants, impacted by COVID-19, protections to include right to counsel, office role, when: SB 5160

Statewide children's legal representation program, establishing within office: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

#### CLEMENCY AND PARDONS BOARD

Commutation of sentences, conditional, role of board: SB 5036

Membership and role of board, modifying: SB 5036

### CLIMATE (See also AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION; ENERGY; FIRE PROTECTION; FOREST LAND; FOREST PRACTICES AND PRODUCTS; FUELS; GROWTH MANAGEMENT)

Biochar, using in state agency and local government-funded projects, when: SB 5961

Building materials, maximum acceptable global warming potentials and environmental product declarations: SB 5659

Building materials, used in state public works projects, and suppliers of, climate and labor standards for: SB 5659

Carbon dioxide, purchasing of copy paper produced via process yielding less, acknowledging advantages of: ESHB 1518

Carbon, carbon pollution tax on sale/use of fossil fuels, imposing: SB 5373

Carbon, embodied, in built environment, reducing via buy clean and buy fair Washington act: SB 5366

Climate bond proceeds account, creating: SB 5373

Climate bond retirement account, creating: SB 5373

Climate change mitigation, as GMA comprehensive planning goal, and GHG emissions reduction subelement: E2SHB 1099

Climate commitment act, Washington, additive transportation appropriations related to, providing: SB 5975

Climate commitment act, Washington, allocations/appropriations from certain accounts, tribal capacity grant program:

#### \*ESHB 1753, CH 253 (2022)

Climate commitment act, Washington, allocations/appropriations from certain accounts, tribal consultations:

#### \*ESHB 1753, CH 253 (2022)

Climate commitment act, Washington, cap and invest program, modifying: SB 5842

Climate commitment act, Washington, comprehensive program capping greenhouse gas emissions/criteria pollutants: SB 5126

Climate commitment act, Washington, funding generated under, directions/requirements for spending portion of: SB 5974

Climate commitment act, Washington, repealing: SB 5985

Climate commitment task force, convening: SB 5126

Climate finance account, creating: SB 5373

Climate financing program, ten-year, establishing using revenues from carbon pollution tax on fossil fuels: SB 5373

Climate policy and accountability, executive office of, establishing: SB 5842

Climate resiliency and mitigation surcharge, imposing on financial institutions that are bankers of fossil fuels: SB 5967

Climate survival act, concerning biosolar, agrivoltaic, and blue/green roof systems on certain buildings: SB 5732

Fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty, urging U.S. government to begin negotiations to enter into a: SJM 8008

Global warming potential, maximum for hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Growth management act, climate change and resiliency/land use/transportation/rural elements: E2SHB 1099

Natural climate solutions account, allocations/appropriations from, tribal consultations: \*ESHB 1753, CH 253 (2022)

Natural climate solutions account, creating: SB 5373

Renewable fuels, statewide office of, establishing: SB 5910

Resilience, group A public water systems, climate resilience element to be part of plans for: SB 5626

Sustainable transformative recovery opportunities for the next generation act, Washington: SB 5373

Uniform climate protection surcharge, natural gas companies to pay: SB 5093

Washington climate commitment act: SB 5126

#### **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**

Confidential employee, definition, removing employees advising/representing state in tort actions from: \*SB 5133, CH 180 (2021)

Family and medical leave, paid, collective bargaining, in connection with: SB 5649

Law enforcement officers, agreements covering, prohibitions: SB 5134

Law enforcement officers, use of force incidents, agreements requiring waiting period, prohibiting: SB 5134

Law enforcement personnel, agreements preventing civilian review of discipline, prohibiting: SB 5055

Law enforcement personnel, disciplinary grievance arbitration, arbitrators for: SB 5055

Law enforcement personnel, nonmandatory subjects of law enforcement bargaining: SB 5436

Legislative branch employees, defining and extending collective bargaining rights to: SB 5773

Legislative branch employees, extending collective bargaining to, and specifying unfair labor practices:

#### \*ESHB 2124, CH 283 (2022)

Legislative branch employees, office of state legislative labor relations, creating: \*ESHB 2124, CH 283 (2022)

Representatives, exclusive, compelling employee speech on matters of public concern, prohibiting, when: SB 5111

State patrol, captains and lieutenants, proportionate salary increases, relation to bargaining, removing expiration:

#### \*HB 1785, CH 131 (2022)

State patrol, trooper and sergeant salaries, competitive, relation to bargaining, removing expiration: \*HB 1785, CH 131 (2022)

Uniformed personnel, disciplinary grievance arbitration, arbitrators for: SB 5055

Washington management service members, right to collectively bargain: SB 5579

### COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (See also COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES; GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS; STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL; STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, OFFICE)

Blockchain technology/applications, Washington blockchain work group, establishing: SB 5544

Cancer center, comprehensive, private nonprofit, public-private collaboration with higher education institution:

#### \*EHB 1744, CH 71 (2022)

Construction, major projects, capital budget matching grants program for higher education institutions: SB 5958

Construction/other public works, bid limits for, increasing: SB 5844

Contracting, building materials, global warming potentials and environmental product declarations for: SB 5659

Course materials, open educational resources or low-cost materials, online notices: \*HB 1119, CH 152 (2021)

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, higher education institutions role: SB 5534

Discrimination, antidiscrimination policies and practices compliance affidavit or optional noncompliance: SB 5877

Diversity/equity/inclusion in campus environment, campus climate assessments concerning: SB 5227

Diversity/equity/inclusion/antiracism programs and training for faculty/staff/students: SB 5227

E. Washington U., reviewing real estate deeds/covenants for racial/other restrictions against protected classes:

#### \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Employees, retired/disabled, insurance plans/contracts participation: SB 5718

Faculty, full-time tenure-track, increasing, and assessing impact on student completion rates: SB 5830

Faculty, model diversity program for, developing: SB 5830

Faculty, state resources acceptable private uses having more than de minimis costs as part of job requirements:

#### \*SB 5854, CH 173 (2022)

Financial aid, college bound scholarship program, expanding access to: SB 5321

Financial aid, free application for federal student aid/WA application for state financial aid, increasing completion of:

#### \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Financial aid, nurse educator loan repayment program, establishing: \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Financial aid, opportunity scholarship program, provisions: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021), \*HB 1805, CH 211 (2022), SB 5797

Financial aid, private scholarship, receiving up to full unmet need via gift equity packaging policy when receiving:

#### \*HB 1907, CH 138 (2022)

Financial aid, private student loan debt, personal property exemption from execution/attachment/garnishment, when:

#### \*HB 1525, CH 50 (2021)

Financial aid, student loans, federal public service loan forgiveness program for, materials/work certification for: SB 5847

Financial aid, Washington college grants, marketing campaign and eligibility of public assistance recipients:

#### \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Financial aid, Washington college grants, maximum award, at 4-year private not-for-profit colleges, increasing: SB 5215

Financial aid, Washington college grants, maximum award, increasing recipients and adding bridge grant with: E2SHB 1659

Financial aid, Washington national guard postsecondary education grant program, eligibility/maximum grants:

#### \* - Passed Legislation

#### \*SHB 1642, CH 68 (2022), SB 5614

Financial aid, Washington student loan program, creating: \*E2SHB 1736, CH 206 (2022)

Graduate students, adding graduate student member to student achievement council: \*SHB 1472, CH 134 (2021)

Hazing, by student organizations/teams/living groups, prohibitions: \*2SHB 1751, CH 209 (2022)

Hazing, hazing prevention committee, each institution to establish: \*2SHB 1751, CH 209 (2022)

Health plan coverage for students, to include abortion, when: \*HB 1009, CH 53 (2021)

High school students, college in the high school programs, course tuition fee, grant program to cover: SB 5719

High school students, college in the high school programs, provisions governing: \*SHB 1302, CH 71 (2021), E2SHB 1760

Incarcerated individuals, postsecondary education before and after release: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Innovation and quality in higher education, Washington fund program for, repealing: SB 5789

Innovation and quality, student achievement council fund for, repealing: SB 5789

Medical school graduates, international, limited license for, when: \*SHB 1129, CH 204 (2021)

Medical students, health equity curriculum for, development by UW/WSU schools of medicine: SB 5228

Menstrual hygiene products, in gender-neutral and female-student bathrooms, providing: \*ESHB 1273, CH 163 (2021), SB 5070

Nursing programs, nurses teaching for, nurse educator loan repayment program, establishing: \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Real estate deeds/covenants, racial/other restrictions against protected classes in, UW and EWU to identify:

#### \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Running start program, funding students participating in, up to FTE limit: E2SHB 1760

Running start program, summer school pilot program, repealing: E2SHB 1760

Running start program, tuition/fees, textbook fees in lieu of, with low-income student textbook fee waivers: SB 5719

Running start program, various provisions, modifying: E2SHB 1760

Security, for public higher education institution, background checks and training: SB 5569

Sports, intercollegiate, college athlete name, image, or likeness act, uniform: SB 5870, SB 5942

Sports, intercollegiate, college athletes, name/image/likeness agents for, registration as: SB 5870, SB 5942

Sports, intercollegiate, programs regulated by an association, representatives from, committee of, convening: SB 5870, SB 5942

Students, homeless and foster care students pilot program, expanding access to: \*SHB 1166, CH 62 (2021)

Students, undocumented student relief grants, using freed-up federal coronavirus funds for: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Textbooks, open educational resources or low-cost materials, online notices: \*HB 1119, CH 152 (2021)

Tuition, units via advanced college tuition payment/GET program, GET account retroactive adjustment for, when:

#### \*SB 5430, CH 248 (2021)

Tuition, units via advanced college tuition payment/GET program, price increase limitations, when: \*SB 5430, CH 248 (2021)

Tuition/fees, "resident student," criteria for military-affiliated students to qualify as, expanding/modifying: SB 5874

Tuition/fees, waiver for veteran's/national guard member's surviving spouse/domestic partner, when: \*SB 5545, CH 45 (2022)

- U. of Washington, alcohol and drug abuse institute, certain dedicated cannabis account appropriations for: SB 5796
- U. of Washington, board of regents, adding faculty member: \*HB 1051, CH 12 (2022), SB 5918
- U. of Washington, dept. of psychiatry/behavioral sciences, behavioral health support specialists rules role of: SB 5884
- U. of Washington, dept. of psychiatry/behavioral sciences, state hospital bureaus of family experience role of: SB 5807
- U. of Washington, forefront suicide prevention center, veterans/military members suicide prevention role of:

#### \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

U. of Washington, psychiatry, mental health referral service for children/teens, renaming kids access line as:

#### \*2SHB 1325, CH 126 (2021)

- U. of Washington, psychiatry, partnership access line for kids referral and assistance service, renaming: \*2SHB 1325, CH 126 (2021)
- U. of Washington, psychiatry, partnership access line for moms, removing pilot program provision: \*2SHB 1325, CH 126 (2021)
- U. of Washington, reviewing real estate deeds/covenants for racial/other restrictions against protected classes:

#### \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

- U. of Washington, school of medicine, health equity curriculum for medical students, developing: SB 5228
- U. of Washington, school of nursing, acute care hospital staffing personnel impact on mortality/outcomes, studying:

#### \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

- U. of Washington, statewide database to aid political subdivisions in connection with voting rights act: SB 5597
- U. of Washington, telehealth services, collaborative for advancement of telemedicine, duties of: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)
- U. of Washington, telehealth services, collaborative for advancement of telemedicine, extending: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)
- U. of Washington, William D. Ruckelshaus center, examining housing and services provided to avoid homelessness:

#### \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021)

Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program, establishing: SB 5789

Washington fund for innovation and quality in higher education program, repealing: SB 5789

Washington State U., board of regents, adding faculty member: \*HB 1051, CH 12 (2022), SB 5918

Washington State U., catalytic converter theft work group, convening: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Washington State U., center for cannabis policy/research/outreach, cannabinoids, convening scientific panel on: SB 5981

Washington State U., child and family research unit at, 2015 report on supporting student success, updating: SHB 1746

Washington State U., college of nursing, sexual assault nurse examiners: \*HB 1622, CH 118 (2022)

Washington State U., energy program, community solar incentive program, establishing: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Washington State U., energy program, least-conflict priority clean energy project siting program, WSU role: SB 5415

Washington State U., energy program, renewable energy production incentive program role: SB 5493

Washington State U., extension program, local employees/volunteers in cooperation with, health and safety: SB 5643

Washington State U., extension program, pollinator education/outreach program and plan: SB 5253

Washington State U., force use by law enforcement, information collection/publishing, WSU role: SB 5259

Washington State U., pesticide safety education program, certain license fees to be used for: SB 5317

Washington State U., school of medicine, health equity curriculum for medical students, developing: SB 5228

Washington State U., William D. Ruckelshaus center, examining housing and services provided to avoid homelessness:

\*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021)

### COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT (See also BUSINESSES; COMPUTERS; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; HOMES AND HOUSING; MOTION PICTURES; TELECOMMUNICATIONS)

Aerial imaging technology, state/local/tribal government uses of, studying, DOC role: \*ESHB 1629, CH 261 (2022), SB 5538

Affordable housing advisory board, conversion of multifamily buildings to condominium ownership issues review by: SB 5758

Affordable housing advisory board, membership, increasing: \*SHB 1724, CH 266 (2022)

Apple health and homes program, establishing, DOC role: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Apple health and homes, office of, creating, DOC role: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Behavioral health consumer advocacy, state office of, increasing minors' access to services: \*SHB 1800, CH 134 (2022)

Best available science, for designation of certain areas under GMA, DOC role: SB 5314

Building for the arts program, project and program funding limits, raising: \*HB 1647, CH 121 (2022), SB 5530

Building materials, for state public works, global warming potentials/environmental product declarations, DOC role: SB 5659

Business assistance, appropriations from economic development strategic reserve account for, DOC role: SB 5156

Business assistance, small business disaster recovery financial assistance program, developing, DOC role: SHB 1957

Cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program, funds from dedicated cannabis account for: SB 5796

Cannabis, cannabis equity grant program, establishing, DOC role: SB 5706, SB 5796

Census of homeless persons, state, DOC role: SB 5607

Clean fuels program, periodic fuel supply forecast for, DOC role: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231

Climate change and resiliency element, model, for GMA planning, developing, DOC role: E2SHB 1099

Commercial buildings, tiers 2 and 3, energy management/benchmarking requirement, DOC role: SB 5093

Community reinvestment account, funds use for certain purposes, DOC role: 2SHB 1827

Community-police engagement, safe streets pilot project for, DOC role: SB 5353

Comprehensive plan update and implementation account, creating for grant/loan program for counties/cities, DOC role: SB 5971

Comprehensive plans/development regulations, adoption/implementation assistance and incentives program, modifying: SB 5971

Conventions hosted in WA, convention economy grants for businesses dependent on, moneys for, DOC role: SB 5770

Covered buildings, tier 2, energy management/benchmarking requirement for, support/incentive programs, DOC role: SB 5722

Creative economy, state, work group to create strategic plan for, establishing, DOC role: SB 5238

Crime victims advocacy, office, indigenous survivors of trafficking, services/resources for, office role: \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

Crime victims advocacy, office, nonfatal strangulation victims, forensic nurse examiners for: SB 5183

Digital equity opportunity program, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity planning grant program, creating, DOC role: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital permitting process work group, convening, DOC role: SB 5964

Domestic violence and workplace resources, task force on, convening, DOC role: \*HB 1315, CH 43 (2021)

Economic development sites, shovel-ready certification program for, developing and implementing, DOC role: SHB 1958

Electric utilities, energy resource adequacy, rolling blackouts/inadequacy events, addressing, DOC role: \*SHB 1623 (2022) V

Electric utilities, projects, renewable resources analysis and advisory opinion, DOC role: SB 5168

Electric vehicles, charging/refueling infrastructure, mapping/forecasting tool for, developing, DOC role:

#### \*E2SHB 1287, CH 300 (2021) PV

Electric vehicles, interagency electric vehicle coordinating council, creating, DOC role: SB 5974

Electric vehicles, service providers for, inventory/payment/reliability reporting, DOC rule making: SB 5192

Equitable access to credit program, DOC to create and operate: \*E2SHB 1015, CH 189 (2022)

Eviction prevention rental assistance program, creating, DOC role: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Family resource center, defining for DOC purposes: \*HB 1237, CH 39 (2021)

Forest health treatments and wildfire prevention/response, developing workforce for, DOC role: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Forest health treatments and wildfire prevention/response, various actions to provide, DOC role: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled reduction, guidelines and actions for, DOC role: E2SHB 1099

Health and homes, apple, office of, creating, DOC role: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Heat pump and electrification program, for high-efficiency equipment, establishing, DOC role: SB 5093

Higher education institutions, construction projects, capital budget matching grants program for, DOC role: SB 5958

Home sharing support grant program, creating, DOC role: HB 1183

Homeless encampments, public right-of-way, office of intergovernmental coordination on, DOC collaboration with: SB 5662

Homeless persons, identicards for, program to provide, creating, DOC role: SB 5815

Homeless persons, job opportunities, local beautification projects pilot program, DOC to establish: SB 5986

Homeless persons, using housing/SUD/other services, program for registering, work group on, DOC to convene: SB 5986

Homeless youth prevention and protection programs, office of, role of: \*2SHB 1905, CH 137 (2022)

Housing element, in GMA comprehensive plans, existing and projected needs inventory/analysis, DOC role:

#### \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Housing trust fund program, "first-time home buyer" for purposes of, modifying: HB 2097

Housing, middle types development/zoning, assistance for cities, DOC role: SB 5670

Housing, permanent supportive, advisory committee on, establishing, DOC role: \*SHB 1724, CH 266 (2022)

Housing, permanent supportive, rapid acquisition and development program for, establishing, DOC role:

#### \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Housing, permanent supportive/community support services, benefits for medical assistance enrollees, DOC role:

#### \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Housing, rental/vacant, statewide property registration program/database for, feasibility of creating, evaluating: SB 5825

Industrial symbiosis grant program, for local waste coordination project grants: \*SB 5345, CH 308 (2021)

Industrial waste coordination program, for local industrial symbiosis projects support: \*SB 5345, CH 308 (2021)

Justice, environmental, environmental health inequities, department actions to reduce: SB 5141

Local economic inclusion grants, implementing, DOC role: SB 5241

Lodging facility operators, costs for guests ceasing payments under moratorium, reimbursement by DOC for: SB 5556

Manufacturing, Washington BEST manufacturing act, DOC role: \*SHB 1170, CH 64 (2021)

Marijuana, licenses, cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program and cannabis retailers mentors roster:

#### \*ESHB 1443, CH 169 (2021)

Marijuana, licenses, cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program and cannabis retailers pilot program: SB 5388

Military installations, incompatible developments near, projects for addressing, DOC reporting role: SB 5291

Motion picture competitiveness program, board of directors, membership of, modifying: \*ESHB 1914, CH 270 (2022), SB 5760

Motion picture competitiveness program, contributions to, certain entities making, annual reporting exemption for:

#### \*ESHB 1914, CH 270 (2022), SB 5760

Motion picture competitiveness program, contributions to, use of and B&O tax credit for, modifying: SB 5640

Motion picture competitiveness program, role of DOC: \*ESHB 1914, CH 270 (2022)

Permit review process, consolidated permit review grant program for local governments, establishing, DOC role: SB 5964

Permit review process, updating from paper filing to software systems, local government grant program for, DOC role: SB 5964

Planning policy/plans/development regulations, countywide, determinations of GMA/SEPA compliance for, DOC role: SB 5368

Planning policy/plans/development regulations, countywide, finding of noncompliance, referring to DOC: SB 5368

Rental assistance, access to statewide assistance program for landlords, DOC role: SB 5160

Rental assistance, appropriations from home security fund account for, DOC role: SB 5156

Rule making, significant agency rules, requirements to include DOC: SB 5276

Safe harbor model ordinances, optional, adoption by rule to aid counties and cities under GMA: SB 5971

State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for, DOC role: SB 5962

Youth, independent youth housing program, eligibility for, expanding, DOC role: \*SB 5566, CH 154 (2022)

#### COMMERCIAL VESSELS AND SHIPPING (See also BOATS AND BOATING; FERRIES)

Fishing vessels, commercial, crewmember license and identifying documentation: \*HB 1437, CH 46 (2021)

Oil spills, financial responsibility requirements, including certificates: \*E2SHB 1691, CH 202 (2022)

Ports, comprehensive planning port elements, Indian tribe collaboration: \*SHB 1717, CH 252 (2022)

Ports, container, comprehensive planning container port elements, Indian tribe collaboration: ESHB 1241

Ports, marine terminal operators, truck driver restroom access to be supplied by, when: \*SHB 1706, CH 204 (2022)

### COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES (See also COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES; COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, STATE BOARD FOR; GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS)

Access and equity, in community/technical colleges, expanding via our colleges our future act of 2021: SB 5194

Adult basic education courses, students expected to enroll in, caseload forecast council to forecast: SB 5771

Apprentices, credit or course equivalencies for supplemental CC/TC coursework, establishing: SB 5764

Apprentices, supplemental CC/TC instruction/credits and degree pathways/related issues: SB 5764

Blockchain technology/applications, Washington blockchain work group, establishing: SB 5544

Computer science, bachelor of science degrees in, community/technical college authority to offer: SB 5401

Construction, major projects, capital budget matching grants program for higher education institutions: SB 5958

Construction/other public works, bid limits for, increasing: SB 5844

Contracting, building materials, global warming potentials and environmental product declarations for: SB 5659

Counselors, aid-eligible students to full-time equivalent faculty counselors, lowering ratio: SB 5194

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, higher education institutions role: SB 5534

Discrimination, antidiscrimination policies and practices compliance affidavit or optional noncompliance: SB 5877

Diversity/equity/inclusion in campus environment, campus climate assessments concerning: SB 5227 Diversity/equity/inclusion, community and technical colleges strategic plan for: SB 5194

Diversity/equity/inclusion/antiracism programs and training for faculty/staff/students: SB 5227

Employees, retired/disabled, insurance plans/contracts participation: SB 5718

Faculty, full-time tenure-track to nontenure-track ratio, increasing: SB 5194

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Faculty, state resources acceptable private uses having more than de minimis costs as part of job requirements:

#### \*SB 5854, CH 173 (2022)

Financial aid, college bound scholarship program, expanding access to: EHB 1687, SB 5321

Financial aid, free application for federal aid and WA application for state aid outreach/completion initiative pilot program:

#### \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Financial aid, free application for federal student aid/WA application for state financial aid, increasing completion of: \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Financial aid, nurse educator loan repayment program, establishing: \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Financial aid, opportunity scholarship program, provisions: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021), \*HB 1805, CH 211 (2022), SB 5797

Financial aid, private student loan debt, personal property exemption from execution/attachment/garnishment, when: \*HB 1525, CH 50 (2021)

Financial aid, rural county high employer demand jobs program, eligibility for use of scholarship funds under:

#### \*SHB 1425, CH 133 (2021), SB 5288

Financial aid, rural county high employer demand jobs program, state match and eligibility criteria, modifying:

#### \*HB 1805, CH 211 (2022), SB 5797

Financial aid, student loans, federal public service loan forgiveness program for, materials/work certification for: SB 5847

Financial aid, Washington college grant program, adding stipend program to: SB 5194

Financial aid, Washington college grants, marketing campaign and eligibility of public assistance recipients:

#### \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Financial aid, Washington college grants, maximum award, increasing recipients and adding bridge grant with: E2SHB 1659

Financial aid, Washington college grants, maximum award, when enrolled in apprenticeship program and CC/TC: SB 5764

Financial aid, Washington national guard postsecondary education grant program, eligibility/maximum grants:

#### \*SHB 1642, CH 68 (2022), SB 5614

Financial aid, Washington opportunity scholarship program, provisions: \*SHB 1425, CH 133 (2021), \*HB 1805, CH 211 (2022), SB 5288, SB 5797

Financial aid, Washington opportunity scholarship program, using for industry-recognized credential programs: SB 5288

Financial aid, Washington student loan program, creating: \*E2SHB 1736, CH 206 (2022)

Hazing, by student organizations/teams/living groups, prohibitions: \*2SHB 1751, CH 209 (2022)

Hazing, hazing prevention committee, each institution to establish: \*2SHB 1751, CH 209 (2022)

Health plan coverage for students, to include abortion, when: \*HB 1009, CH 53 (2021)

High school students, college in the high school programs, course tuition fee, grant program to cover: SB 5719

High school students, college in the high school programs, provisions governing: \*SHB 1302, CH 71 (2021), E2SHB 1760

Incarcerated individuals, postsecondary education before and after release: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Innovation and quality in higher education, Washington fund program for, repealing: SB 5789

Innovation and quality, student achievement council fund for, repealing: SB 5789

Menstrual hygiene products, in gender-neutral and female-student bathrooms, providing: \*ESHB 1273, CH 163 (2021), SB 5070

Nursing programs, nurses teaching for, nurse educator loan repayment program, establishing: \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Programs, diversity/equity/inclusion/antiracism, for faculty/staff/students: SB 5227

Programs, equity/access, student success support, faculty diversity, child care, and college grant stipends: SB 5194

Resident student, definition of, revising to expand access: SB 5194

Running start program, funding students participating in, up to FTE limit: E2SHB 1760

Running start program, summer school pilot program, repealing: E2SHB 1760

Running start program, tuition/fees, textbook fees in lieu of, with low-income student textbook fee waivers: SB 5719

Running start program, various provisions, modifying: E2SHB 1760

Security, for public higher education institution, background checks and training: SB 5569

Sports, intercollegiate, college athlete name, image, or likeness act, uniform: SB 5870, SB 5942

Sports, intercollegiate, college athletes, name/image/likeness agents for, registration as: SB 5870, SB 5942

Sports, intercollegiate, programs regulated by an association, representatives from, committee of, convening: SB 5870, SB 5942

Students, homeless and foster care students pilot program, expanding access to: \*SHB 1166, CH 62 (2021)

Tuition, units via advanced college tuition payment/GET program, GET account retroactive adjustment for, when:

#### \*SB 5430, CH 248 (2021)

Tuition, units via advanced college tuition payment/GET program, price increase limitations, when: \*SB 5430, CH 248 (2021)

Tuition/fees, "resident student," criteria for military-affiliated students to qualify as, expanding/modifying: SB 5874

Tuition/fees, waiver for veteran's/national guard member's surviving spouse/domestic partner, when: \*SB 5545, CH 45 (2022)

Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program, establishing: SB 5789

Washington fund for innovation and quality in higher education program, repealing: SB 5789

#### COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, STATE BOARD FOR (See also COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES)

Apprentices, credentials to support transfer to advanced degrees/credentials, examining, board role: SB 5764

Apprentices, credit or course equivalencies for supplemental CC/TC coursework, plan for establishing, board role: SB 5764

Apprentices, institution/centralized program for supplemental instruction toward degree for, board role: SB 5764

Customized employment training program, board role: \*2SHB 1033, CH 116 (2021)

Equity and access, our colleges our future act of 2021, board role: SB 5194

Faculty, state resources acceptable private uses having more than de minimis costs as part of job requirements:

#### \*SB 5854, CH 173 (2022)

Financial aid, free application for federal aid and WA application for state aid outreach/completion initiative pilot program:

#### \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Retail industry, increasing educational, training, apprenticeship, and job opportunities in, board role: \*SHB 2019, CH 278 (2022)

Washington college grants, maximum award, when enrolled in apprenticeship program and CC/TC, board role: SB 5764

#### COMMUNITY ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION BOARD

Broadband, open access networks development, grant and loan program for, board role: SB 5175, SB 5586

Planning program grants, increasing award limit and assisting projects seeking shovel-ready status, board role: SHB 1958

### COMPUTERS (See also CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER, OFFICE OF THE STATE; CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGENCY; DENTISTS AND DENTISTRY; HEALTH CARE; LEGISLATURE; OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS)

Advanced computing businesses of affiliated group, workforce education investment surcharge on, application of: SB 5799

Blockchain technology/applications, Washington blockchain work group, establishing: SB 5544

Broadband access, in unserved areas, grant/loan program for, emergency public works broadband projects:

#### \*ESHB 1673, CH 201 (2022), SB 5580

Broadband access, in unserved areas, grant/loan program for, various modifications: \*ESHB 1673, CH 201 (2022)

Broadband access, increasing in unserved areas, competitive grant program for, establishing: SB 5357

Broadband fiber connections, missing, and inadequate service in unserved/underserved areas, addressing via highways:

#### \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Broadband fiber deployment, microtrenching for, city-town-county authority to allow: SB 5775

Broadband infrastructure, capital broadband investment acceleration program, creating: SB 5357

Broadband installation along highways, informing facility owners of projects to enable coordination, when:

#### \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Broadband installation along state highways, provider registration for coordinating, when: SB 5439

Broadband internet services, providing to unserved areas via infrastructure, tax credits for: SB 5110

Broadband internet services, virtual private network service, provider to offer: SB 5112

Broadband office, governor's statewide, duties of, various: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV, \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021),

#### \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022), SB 5357, SB 5383, SB 5439, \*SB 5715, CH 237 (2022)

Broadband services, adoption of, creating digital equity opportunity program to advance: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Broadband services, definitions of "broadband" and, transmission speed for purposes of, raising minimum: \*SB 5715, CH 237 (2022)

Broadband services, open access networks, grant/loan program for developing: SB 5175, SB 5586

Broadband services, provider data caps during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5470

Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public entities, authority/process for: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public utility districts, authority/process for: SB 5383

Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by PUDs/port districts, authority/process for:

#### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Broadband services, wholesale telecommunications services provided by PUDs, authority for, when:

#### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Building permits, digital permitting process work group, convening: SB 5964

Building permits, review process, updating from paper filing to software systems, local government grant program for: SB 5964

Cloud computing services, 3rd-party commercial, state agency adoption of and migration to: \*E2SHB 1274, CH 40 (2021)

Cloud computing services, 3rd-party, task force on cloud transition, establishing: \*E2SHB 1274, CH 40 (2021)

Computer science, bachelor of science degrees in, community/technical college authority to offer: SB 5401

Computer science, elective course in, for youth in institutional education program in juvenile institution: \*SB 5657, CH 234 (2022)

Computer science, substituting for 3rd-year math/science course, for high school graduation requirement: \*SB 5299, CH 307 (2021)

COVID-19 contact tracing, individual's health data collected via digital tools and used for, protections for: \*2SHB 1127 (2021) V

Cyber activities, malicious, state agency protections against, Washington state ransomware protection act: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Cyber harassment, involving electronic communication, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5628

Cyber harassment, of criminal justice participant, class C felony: SB 5628

Cyber harassment, when person previously convicted of doxing, class C felony: SB 5881

Cybersecurity events, standards for insurance data security and investigation of and notification concerning: SB 5956

Cybersecurity, insurance data security act: SB 5956

Cybersecurity, office of, creating: SB 5432

Cyberstalking, using electronic tracking device, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5628

Data backup/disaster recovery, executive state agencies to review and report concerning their practices: SB 5474

Data breaches, digital data breach reimbursement claims program, creating: SB 5462

Data breaches, state digital data breach account, creating: SB 5462

Data brokers, processing/acquiring personal/sensitive data, consumer consent/rights and broker requirements: SB 5813

Data brokers, registration with secretary of state: SB 5813

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Data centers, sales/use tax exemption, broadening eligibility and extending expiration: SB 5262

Data centers, sales/use tax exemption, broadening eligibility, modifying further, and extending expiration:

#### \*ESHB 1846, CH 267 (2022) PV

Data centers, sales/use tax exemption, in counties with certain population, when: \*ESHB 1846, CH 267 (2022) PV, SB 5414

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, government use of and trust framework for: SB 5534

Data, personal/sensitive, of children/adolescents, collection/processing of, consent/rights/assessments/duties: SB 5813

Data, privacy principles and best practices for state agencies, establishing: SB 5834

Data, state agency use of immutable data/file systems/backups, Washington state ransomware protection act: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Digital citizenship, media literacy and, regional conferences on, convening: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Digital citizenship, media literacy and, supporting through school district leadership teams, grant program:

#### \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021), SB 5242

Digital electronic products, repairing of, right-to-repair requirements for manufacturers: SB 5795

Digital equity account, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity and inclusion, competitive grant program to advance: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity and inclusion, for underserved populations, advancing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity forum, establishing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity opportunity program, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity plan, developing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity planning grant program, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital goods and digital codes, shop local and save sales and use tax holiday to include: ESHB 2018

Doxing of personally identifiable information, gross misdemeanor: SB 5881

Electronic media, use by elected county officials for continuity of operations: \*EHB 1271, CH 122 (2021)

Internet activity, secret surveillance scores based on, agencies/organizations creating, requirements: SB 5108

Internet crimes against children task force, recommendations of, implementing: SB 5572

Internet, access to, increasing via telecommunications permitting/taxation/standards modifications: SB 5110

Internet, broadband services, adoption of, creating digital equity opportunity program to advance: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Internet, broadband services, open access networks, grant/loan program for developing: SB 5175, SB 5586

Internet, broadband services, provider data caps during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5470

Internet, broadband services, providing to unserved areas via infrastructure, tax credits for: SB 5110

Internet, broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public entities, authority/process for:

#### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Internet, broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public utility districts, authority/process for: SB 5383

Internet, broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by PUDs/port districts, authority/process for:

#### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Internet, broadband services, virtual private network service, provider to offer: SB 5112

Internet, broadband services, wholesale telecommunications services provided by PUDs, authority for, when:

#### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Internet, high-speed, real estate seller's disclosure of access availability: \*SHB 1064, CH 25 (2021)

Internet, state resources, state employee use for social gatherings during pandemic, when: SB 5395

Learning devices, technology consultation/procurement/training for local school districts: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Learning devices, technology grant program, establishing, OSPI role: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Online marketplaces, high-volume third-party sellers on, requirements: SB 5533

Personal data, businesses controlling/processing, Washington privacy act: SB 5062

Personal data, regarding public health emergency, privacy in private and public sectors: SB 5062

Personal information, digital data breach reimbursement claims program, creating: SB 5462

Personal information, state digital data breach account, creating: SB 5462

Personal/sensitive data, data brokers processing/acquiring, consumer consent/rights and broker requirements: SB 5813

Personal/sensitive data, of children/adolescents, collection/processing of, consent/rights/assessments/duties: SB 5813

Personal/sensitive data, processing for targeted advertising and sale, consumer right to opt out of: SB 5813

Personally identifiable information, doxing of, gross misdemeanor: SB 5881

Ransomware education and outreach program, for public agencies, establishing: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Ransomware protection act, Washington state: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Repairing digital electronic products, right-to-repair requirements for manufacturers: SB 5795

Schools, graduation requirements, substituting computer science for 3rd-year math or science course: \*SB 5299, CH 307 (2021)

Teachers, certificated, endorsements in elementary and secondary computer science, developing standards for: SB 5389

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Emergency orders by governor, legislative extension of certain orders: \*SCR 8402 (2021)

Emergency, COVID-19 pandemic, resolving that proclamation 20-05 be terminated and the state of emergency ended: SCR 8405

Legislature, 2021 regular session, adjourning SINE DIE: \*HCR 4404 (2021)

Legislature, 2021 regular session, returning bills, memorials, and resolutions to house of origin: \*HCR 4403 (2021)

Legislature, 2022 regular session, adjourning SINE DIE: \*SCR 8407 (2022)

Legislature, 2022 regular session, reintroduction of bills, memorials, and resolutions: \*HCR 4405 (2022)

Legislature, 2022 regular session, returning bills, memorials, and resolutions to house of origin: \*SCR 8406 (2022)

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Legislature, joint session, elective state officers, canvassing vote of: \*HCR 4401 (2021)

Legislature, joint session, governor's inaugural address: \*HCR 4401 (2021)

Legislature, joint session, state of the state address: \*HCR 4406 (2022)

Legislature, special session, 30-day maximum beginning January 12, 2021, convening: SCR 8400

Redistricting plan, for congressional and legislative districts, amending: \*HCR 4407 (2022)

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Bees/pollinators, habitat for, provisions: SB 5253

Biodiversity, national strategy for, calling on federal government to establish: SJM 8009

Districts, short-term disaster recovery financial assistance program for farmers and ranchers development role of:

\*SHB 2051, CH 280 (2022), SB 5936

Energy conservation projects, distributed energy resources deployment, state agencies/school districts/municipalities: \*SHB 1768, CH 128 (2022)

Energy conservation, life-cycle cost analysis in design of public facilities, guidelines for: \*HB 1280, CH 178 (2022)

Energy conservation, tree planting and cool roof programs for, role of utilities: \*SHB 1114, CH 11 (2021)

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Rental housing, single-/multi-family, conservation/energy efficiency opportunities, roles of owner and utility: SB 5295

State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for: SB 5962

#### **CONSERVATION COMMISSION (See also CONSERVATION)**

Farmers/ranchers, short-term disaster recovery financial assistance program, developing/implementing, commission role: \*SHB 2051, CH 280 (2022), SB 5936

Sustainable farms and fields grant program, compost spreading equipment, using grant funds for:

\*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Sustainable farms and fields grant program, creating or maintaining pollinator habitat via, commission role: SB 5253

#### CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGENCY

Privacy principles and best practices for state agencies, CTSA role: SB 5834

Verifiable credentials, to protect identity data, government use of and trust framework for, CTSA role: SB 5534

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Emergency orders, issued by governor, infringement on any constitutional rights by, prohibiting: SB 5186

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Study of U.S. constitution, as high school graduation requirement, meeting via heritage guide to constitution: SB 5374 U.S. government and congress, limits on, amendment convention: SJM 8000

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Automated decision systems, development/procurement/use by public agencies, requirements/prohibitions: SB 5116

Consumer debt, personal property exemption from execution/attachment/garnishment, when: \*HB 1525, CH 50 (2021)

Cosmetic products, tested using animals, selling of, prohibiting via cruelty free cosmetics act: SHB 1615

Data, insurance data security act: SB 5956

Debt, personal property exemptions from execution/attachment/garnishment, increasing value limits for, when: SB 5947

Debt, personal property exemptions from execution/attachment/garnishment, various modifications of: SB 5947

Digital electronic products, right-to-repair requirements for manufacturers of: SB 5795

Facial recognition technology, agency obtaining or use of, prohibiting: SB 5104

Kratom, processor prohibitions, Washington kratom consumer protection act: SB 5941

Medical services, balance billing protection act, modifying: \*E2SHB 1688, CH 263 (2022), SB 5618

Medical services, health plan claims, nonparticipating providers/out-of-network services/dispute resolution:

#### \*E2SHB 1688, CH 263 (2022), SB 5618

Online marketplaces, high-volume third-party sellers on, requirements: SB 5533

Personal data, businesses controlling/processing, Washington privacy act: SB 5062

Personal/sensitive data, data brokers processing/acquiring, consumer consent/rights and broker requirements: SB 5813

\* - Passed Legislation

Personal/sensitive data, of children/adolescents, collection/processing of, consent/rights/assessments/duties: SB 5813

Personal/sensitive data, processing for targeted advertising and sale, consumer right to opt out of: SB 5813

Price increases, excessive/unjustified during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5191

Telephone solicitations, by commercial or nonprofit company or organization, requirements for, modifying:

#### \*ESHB 1497, CH 195 (2022)

Telephone solicitations, commercial, requirements for, modifying: \*ESHB 1497, CH 195 (2022)

Telephone solicitations, commercial, text messaging/robocalling, expanding restrictions/requirements/remedies: ESHB 1650

Unfair practices, catalytic converter scrap metal business purchase offenses that are, damage awards: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

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Construction contractors, direct, liability for subcontractor-owed wages and benefit payments and contributions: SB 5278

Construction contracts, clauses waiving/extinguishing rights to damages due to COVID-caused delay, voiding: SB 5333

Fire protection sprinkler system contractors, increasing licensing fees/fines/penalties and imposing disciplinary action: SB 5880

Licensing laws, references in workers' compensation/public works/prevailing wage statutes, adding: SB 5604

Underground economy in the WA state construction industry, joint legislative task force on, reestablishing: SB 5783

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Housing, affordable, real property sale/transfer to association for, real estate excise tax exemption: \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022) Member voting methods, to include electronic transmission: \*SB 5347, CH 101 (2021)

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Business corporations, corporate action without meeting, consent provisions: \*SB 5005, CH 84 (2021)

Business corporations. electronic records and transmission, revisions: \*SB 5005, CH 84 (2021)

Business, plans of merger and plans of share exchange: \*SB 5489, CH 42 (2022)

Business, shareholders and shareholdings, various provisions, modifying: \*SB 5489, CH 42 (2022)

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Nonprofit, electronic transmission of notices and meeting procedures, revisions: SB 5034

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Nonprofit, Washington nonprofit corporation act, repealing existing and replacing with new: SB 5034

Public, commission formed for bistate governance of toll bridges owned by local governments: SB 5558

Public, real property sale/transfer for affordable housing to, real estate excise tax exemption: \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022)

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Confined persons, in medicaid suspense status, pre-release reinstatement of medical assistance for: SB 5304

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Corrections officers, state oversight and accountability of peace officers and: SB 5051

Cyber harassment, of corrections institution or detention facility staff member, class C felony: SB 5628

Cyberstalking, of employee/contract staff person/volunteer of correctional agency, class C felony: SB 5628

Detention facilities, private/for-profit, prohibiting use of: \*EHB 1090, CH 30 (2021)

Detention facilities, private/for-profit, prohibition on, repealing: SB 5711

Incarcerated individuals, currently or formerly, certain records pertaining to, disclosure exemption: \*ESHB 1956, CH 272 (2022)

Incarcerated individuals, currently or formerly, sensitive records of, definition and disclosure exemption: SB 5859

Incarcerated individuals, DOC programs with top participation, evaluating: SB 5692

Incarcerated individuals, postsecondary education participation before and after release: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Incarcerated individuals, reentry of, discharge and transition plans/reentry linkage case management: SB 5588

Inmates convicted in tribal courts, housing of, tribal agreements with dept. of corrections for: \*SB 5694, CH 254 (2022)

Inmates, confined in jails, reentry community services program expansion in order to include: SB 5304

Inmates, housing rental voucher in connection with release plan: SB 5117

Inmates, in state facility, aggravated first degree murder by, death penalty option and review panel for: SB 5099

Inmates, monthly wage for workers' compensation for, computing: SB 5701

Inmates, unexpected deaths of, unexpected fatality reviews and review teams: SB 5119

Inmates, voting rights restoration process notification: \*ESHB 1078, CH 10 (2021), SB 5086

Institutional education program, for youth in/released from secure facilities, duties of agencies and advisory group:

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Institutional education program, institutional education structure and accountability advisory group, establishing:

#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional education system, reformed, establishment/implementation/funding recommendations: \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021) Jail booking and reporting system, statewide city and county, WASPC records pursuant to, public disclosure exemption: SB 5948

Jails, city or county, solitary confinement use, monthly reporting concerning: SB 5639

Jails, joint legislative task force on jail standards, establishing: SB 5248

Jails, persons homeless when incarcerated in, including in state census of homeless persons: SB 5607, SB 5954

Medical assistance, medicaid suspense status, prohibiting for persons incarcerated for less than 30 days: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Medical assistance, medicaid suspense status, reinstatement from, for confined persons before release: SB 5304

Medical assistance, medicaid, ability to apply for persons incarcerated for less than 30 days: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Medical placement, extraordinary, for offenders with terminal illnesses committed to custody of dept. of corrections: SB 5684

Offender reentry community safety program, renaming as reentry community services program: SB 5304

Ombuds, office of corrections, inmate unexpected fatality review teams role of: SB 5119

Ombuds, office of corrections, transferring from department to DSHS and modifying purposes/duties: SB 5686

Prisons and detention facilities, private/for-profit, prohibiting use of: \*EHB 1090, CH 30 (2021)

Prisons and detention facilities, private/for-profit, prohibition on, repealing: SB 5711

Reentry community services program, evaluation of: SB 5692

Reentry community services program, renaming offender reentry community safety program as: SB 5304

Reentry services work group, convening: SB 5304

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Scanners, body, at certain correctional facilities, pilot program: SB 5695

Scanners, full body, at each correctional facility, requirements: SB 5646

Solitary confinement, use of, restrictions/allowed uses/procedures, solitary confinement restriction act: SB 5413, SB 5639

# CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT (See also CLEMENCY AND PARDONS BOARD; CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND JAILS; CRIMES; CRIMINAL OFFENDERS; CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL; SENTENCES AND SENTENCING; VICTIMS OF CRIMES)

Community corrections officer, as victim of cyberstalking, class C felony: SB 5628

Community corrections officers, use of force by, expanding authority for: SB 5569

Community corrections officers, use of force/deadly force by: \*E2SHB 1310, CH 324 (2021)

Community corrections officers, use of force/deadly force by, modifying and clarifying standard for: \*ESHB 2037, CH 80 (2022)

Community corrections/probation/parole officers, as victim of cyber harassment, class C felony: SB 5628

Corrections and public safety account, creating for deposits of savings from sentencing changes: SB 5301

Cyberstalking, of employee/contract staff person/volunteer of correctional agency, class C felony: SB 5628

Forest health treatments and wildfire prevention/response, developing workforce for, DOC role: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Housing of inmates, when convicted in tribal courts, tribal agreements with dept. of corrections for: \*SB 5694, CH 254 (2022)

Incarcerated individuals, currently or formerly, certain records pertaining to, disclosure exemption, DOC role:

#### \*ESHB 1956, CH 272 (2022)

Incarcerated individuals, currently or formerly, sensitive records of, disclosure exemption, DOC role: SB 5859

Incarcerated individuals, DOC programs with top participation, evaluating: SB 5692

Incarcerated individuals, postsecondary education before/after release, DOC role: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Incarcerated individuals, reentry of, discharge and transition plans/reentry linkage case management, DOC role: SB 5588

Inmates, unexpected deaths of, unexpected fatality reviews and review teams, DOC role: SB 5119

Medical school graduates, international, limited license for, when nominated by DOC: \*SHB 1129, CH 204 (2021)

Offender management network information system, maintained by DOC, replacing with new system: SB 5301, SB 5437, SB 5827

Offender release from correctional facility, housing assistance/rental voucher for: \*2SHB 1818, CH 29 (2022)

Offender supervision, cost of supervision/parole/probation assessments and out-of-state transfer fee, eliminating:

#### \*2SHB 1818, CH 29 (2022), SB 5592

Offenders, committed to custody of DOC, terminal illnesses, extraordinary terminal medical placements, when: SB 5684

Offenders, electronic health records system, comprehensive, implementing at DOC: SB 5301, SB 5437, SB 5827

Ombuds, office of corrections, inmate unexpected fatality review teams role of: SB 5119

Ombuds, office of corrections, transferring from department to DSHS and modifying purposes/duties: SB 5686

Scanners, body, at certain correctional facilities, pilot program, DOC role: SB 5695

Scanners, full body, at each correctional facility, requirements, DOC role: SB 5646

Solitary confinement, incarcerated persons in, transitional plans and monthly reports, DOC role: SB 5639

### COUNSELORS AND COUNSELING (See also HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS AND PROVIDERS; MENTAL HEALTH; SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS)

Counselors, at schools, as physical/social/emotional support staff, allocations for: \*2SHB 1664, CH 109 (2022)

Guidance counselors, at schools, as physical/social/emotional support staff, allocations for: SB 5595, SB 5922

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Marriage and family therapists, information from clients, disclosure restrictions: SB 5596

Mental health counselor associates, license renewal waiver for: \*HB 1063, CH 57 (2021)

Mental health counselor associates, working while licensure application is processed: SB 5638

Mental health counselors, information from clients, disclosure restrictions: SB 5596

Peer specialists, certified substance use disorder, safe station pilot programs role of: SB 5074

School social workers, as physical/social/emotional support staff, allocations for: \*2SHB 1664, CH 109 (2022), SB 5595, SB 5922

Social worker associates, license renewal waiver for: \*HB 1063, CH 57 (2021)

Social worker associates, working while licensure application is processed: SB 5638

Social workers, independent clinical and advanced, licensing of, distance supervision for: \*SHB 1007, CH 21 (2021)

Social workers, information from clients, disclosure restrictions: SB 5596

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COUNTIES (See also ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE; ATTORNEYS; AUDITORS AND AUDITING; BOUNDARIES; COMPUTERS; ELECTIONS; FIRE PROTECTION; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC; HOMELESS PERSONS; HOMES AND HOUSING; IMPACT FEES; LOCAL GOVERNMENT; MOTOR VEHICLES; ROADS AND HIGHWAYS; SEWAGE AND SEWERS; SHORELINES AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT; SPECIAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - LODGING; TAXES - PROPERTY; TAXES - SALES; TAXES - USE; TRAFFIC; WATER)

Association of counties, WA state, role in creation of interbranch advisory committee: SB 5490

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Broadband services, retail, provided by counties, in unserved areas, authority/process for: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

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Community centers, operating unlicensed bingo, as bona fide nonprofit organizations: SB 5549

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Comprehensive public health services, health districts for, creation by one or more counties: \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

Counties over 800,000, data centers in, sales/use tax exemption, when: \*ESHB 1846, CH 267 (2022) PV

Counties, in certain population range, data centers in, sales/use tax exemption, when: SB 5414

County criminal justice assistance account, county share of funds from, loss of, when: SB 5310

Elected officials, offices of, electronic media use and continuity of operations during public health crises:

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Facilities, water or sewer, county-owned, revenues not to be subject to city/town-imposed tax or excise: SB 5621

High unemployment counties, investment projects in, sales/use tax deferral for: SB 5029, SB 5792

Homeless/affordable housing, document recording surcharge funds for, conditions before counties can receive: SB 5954

Housing stability for youth in crisis pilot programs, funding and assistance for counties implementing: \*2SHB 1905, CH 137 (2022)

Housing, affordable rental, real property sale/transfer to county for, real estate excise tax exemption: SB 5642

Housing, affordable, real property sale/transfer to county for, real estate excise tax exemption: \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022)

Interbranch advisory committee, with one county councilmember as member, creating: SB 5490

King, property tax levies by, inapplicability of supplanting limitations for, when: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

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#### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Park and recreation districts, island district in county of 2 million or more, property tax levy rate limit for: \*HB 1034, CH 117 (2021)

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Rural, affordable workforce housing infrastructure/facilities, public facilities sales/use tax revenue use for: \*SB 5868, CH 175 (2022)

Rural, data centers in, sales/use tax exemption, broadening eligibility and extending expiration: SB 5262

Rural, data centers in, sales/use tax exemption, broadening eligibility, modifying further, and extending expiration:

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Appeals, court of, judge pro tempore of, appointing eligible judge to serve as, when: \*SB 5931, CH 63 (2022)

Appeals, court of, transfer of agency action judicial review under APA to, when: \*SB 5225, CH 305 (2021)

Appeals, court of, transfer of land use decision judicial review to, when: \*SB 5225, CH 305 (2021)

Cameras, traffic safety, automated, images of specific instance of travel, subpoena duces tecum for: SB 5869

Compensation increases, state judicial branch, ceasing during 2021-2023: SB 5323

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Court commissioners, State v. Blake resentencing hearings and hearings to vacate related convictions:

#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Court research, Washington center for, attorneys for children in dependency proceedings role of: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Criminal commissioners. State v. Blake resentencing hearings and hearings to vacate related convictions:

#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Cyberstalking, of juror or court employee, clerk, or courthouse facilitator, class C felony: SB 5628

District courts, clerks of, surcharges on certain civil action filing fees, removing expiration of: \*SHB 1532, CH 303 (2021)

Dogs, courthouse facility dogs for witness use, access authority and certified handlers for: SB 5127

Drug courts, using criminal justice treatment account funds for: SB 5954

Early childhood court program, for infants/toddlers in dependency system, establishing: SB 5331

Grand juries/special inquiry judges, witness's testimony before, disclosure prohibition, when: SB 5098

Indigency, court authority to refrain from imposing costs on indigent defendant, when: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022), SB 5486

Indigency, when offender has restitution obligations and certain fees/interest, court's discretion: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022)

Indigency, when offender has restitution obligations and fines/fees, court's discretion: SB 5486

Indigent defendants, not legally in U.S., civil legal aid funds for representing: \*HB 1072, CH 58 (2021)

Indigent tenants, unlawful detainer proceedings, virtual representation by attorney and participation: SB 5576

Interbranch advisory committee, with one court clerk as member, creating: SB 5490

Judicial branch, administrative rules and procedures responsibility of: SB 5320

Judicial branch, applying public records act to all courts and offices within: SB 5550

Judicial information system, information technology systems used to communicate with, funds to support: SB 5226

Limited jurisdiction courts, misdemeanant pretrial/postjudgment probation supervision, interlocal agreements:

#### \*SHB 1294, CH 41 (2021)

Single judge courts, presiding judge unavailability or vacancy, judge pro tempore appointment due to: \*HB 1825, CH 74 (2022)

State v. Blake, drug offense resentencing hearings and hearings to vacate convictions related to, conducting:

#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Superior court, in Snohomish county, judges in, adding additional: SB 5575

Superior courts, clerks of, surcharges on certain filing fees, removing expiration of: \*SHB 1532, CH 303 (2021)

Superior courts, early childhood court program for infants/toddlers in dependency system, establishing: SB 5331

Superior courts, judges, increasing number in Thurston county: \*HB 1167, CH 63 (2021)

Supreme court, chief justice appointment of judge pro tempore for other court, when: \*HB 1825, CH 74 (2022)

Supreme court, commission on children in foster care, children's representation work group in, duties: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Supreme court, commission on children in foster care, duties: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Supreme court, gender and justice commission, coercive control and domestic violence protection orders, studying:

#### \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022)

Supreme court, judges, term limits, constitutional amendment: SJR 8203

Therapeutic courts, drug courts, using criminal justice treatment account funds for: SB 5954

Toll facilities, photos/videotapes/records of specific instance of travel, subpoena duces tecum for: SB 5869

Tribal courts, inmates convicted in, housing of, tribal agreements with dept. of corrections for: \*SB 5694, CH 254 (2022)

Youth courts, to target offenders age 13 through 19: SB 5122

COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS (See also BUDGETS; COMPUTERS; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS; HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC; HOMELESS PERSONS; HOMES AND HOUSING; LABOR; LONG-TERM CARE; MENTAL HEALTH; PUBLIC ASSISTANCE; REAL ESTATE AND REAL PROPERTY; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - PROPERTY; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; WORKERS' COMPENSATION)

Accounts, coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund, appropriating moneys for convention economy grants from: SB 5770

Accounts, coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund, reenacting: SB 5616

Accounts, COVID-19 public health response account, creating for statewide response to pandemic:

#### \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Accounts, COVID-19 public health response account, reenacting: SB 5616

Accounts, Washington rescue plan transition account, reenacting: SB 5616

Aid and relief, qualifying grants for, B&O/public utility/retail sales tax exemptions: \*SHB 1095, CH 4 (2021)

Businesses, assistance to prevent closing of, certain account funds use for: SB 5156

Businesses, business interruption insurance, denial of claims for, extending period for challenging: SB 5351

Businesses, dependent on conventions hosted in WA, convention economy grants for: SB 5770

Businesses, economic impacts of pandemic on, additional main street program contributions credit: \*SHB 1279, CH 112 (2021)

Businesses, price increases by, excessive/unjustified during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5191

Businesses, small, B&O tax relief during small business excise tax relief period in 2021, when: SB 5398

Businesses, small, working Washington grants to assist during pandemic, using certain funds for: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Businesses, with liquor licenses, privileges granted to mitigate pandemic effects for, extending: \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021), SB 5417

Child care and early learning providers, increasing rates/training/grants/services to support: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Child care and early learning providers, temporary suspension of early achievers program, extending: SB 5277

Child care industry, stabilizing, and expanding early childhood development programs access: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Child care licenses, fees for providers for, prohibiting due to impact of pandemic: SB 5136

Construction contracts, clauses waiving/extinguishing rights to damages due to COVID-caused delay, voiding: SB 5333

Contact tracing, individual's COVID-19 health data collected via digital tools and used for, protections for: \*2SHB 1127 (2021) V

Contact tracing, personal information submitted to public institutions/health agencies for, disclosure exemption: SB 5113

County elected officials, offices of, electronic media use/continuity of operations during public health crises:

#### \*EHB 1271, CH 122 (2021)

Data, personal, detecting infectious disease symptoms and tracking contacts, WA privacy act: SB 5062

Data, personal, regarding public health emergency, privacy in private and public sectors: SB 5062

Diseases/health threats/conditions, agency-gathered personal identifying information about, disclosure exemption: HB 1328

Domestic violence and workplace resources, task force on, convening: \*HB 1315, CH 43 (2021)

Early learning and child care providers, temporary suspension of early achievers program, extending: SB 5277

Education, telecommunications/broadband services in unserved areas, provided by PUDs, authority/process for: SB 5383

Emergency medical technicians, providing communicable disease collaborative care with public health agencies:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022), SB 5754

Emergency orders, duration of, and role of legislature: SB 5039, \*SCR 8402 (2021)

Emergency orders, issued by governor, agency rule making to enforce, legislative approval before: SB 5100

Emergency orders, issued by governor, duration of, and role of legislature: SB 5943

Emergency orders, issued by governor, eviction moratorium, limiting rent increases after expiration of: SB 5139

Emergency orders, issued by governor, eviction moratorium, tenant protections in relation to: SB 5160

Emergency orders, issued by governor, infringement on any constitutional rights by, prohibiting: SB 5186

Emergency orders, issued by governor, legislative extension of certain orders: SB 5943, \*SCR 8402 (2021)

Emergency orders, issued by governor, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Emergency orders, issued by governor, statutory changes in response to: SB 5113

Emergency orders, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Emergency orders, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Emergency proclamations, civil penalties for activity/operations violations under, amnesty for and prohibition of: SB 5469

Emergency proclamations, duration of, and role of legislature: SB 5943

Emergency proclamations, proclamation 21-14, to be deemed terminated and be rescinded by governor: SB 5680

Emergency proclamations, resolving that proclamation 20-05 be terminated and the COVID-19 state of emergency ended: SCR 8405

Emergency shelter communities, temporary, sponsors/managing agencies/services/permits/responsibility plans: SB 5923

Emergency, COVID-19 pandemic, resolving that proclamation 20-05 be terminated and the state of emergency ended: SCR 8405

Emergency, rule making during, limitation due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Employees, frontline, DOL driver licensing employees with in-person interaction as, for workers' compensation:

#### \*SB 5875, CH 290 (2022)

Employees, frontline, for workers' compensation purposes, list of: SB 5115, \*SB 5875, CH 290 (2022)

Employees, health care, unemployment and workers' compensation benefits, when: SB 5190

Employees, lower paid frontline, health emergency pay for: SB 5115

Employees, pandemic leave assistance employee and employer grants, when: \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Employees, secondary traumatic stress in K-12 workforce, model policy/procedure to prevent/address: \*SHB 1363, CH 129 (2021)

Employees, state, working from home, necessary expenditures reimbursement and social use of state internet: SB 5395

Employees, wage liens for wage claims, Washington wage recovery act: SB 5355

Employers, infectious/contagious disease reporting requirements: SB 5115

Employers, meeting paid sick or emergency child care leave requirements, tax credits for: SB 5115

Employers, pandemic leave assistance employee and employer grants, when: \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Employers, safety grant program, to meet new safety/health requirements during emergency: \*ESHB 1097, CH 253 (2021), SB 5090

Employers, unemployment insurance contribution relief for: SB 5171

Federal coronavirus relief funds, reattributing certain 2019-2021 appropriations to free up CRF funds:

#### \*HB 1367, CH 5 (2021), SB 5343

Federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery funds, appropriating into family and medical leave insurance account: SB 5959

Financial intangible assets, Washington state wealth tax on, creating to achieve equity and provide funding: SB 5426

Foreclosure, homeowners facing, assistance provisions of foreclosure fairness act, expanding applicability:

#### \*ESHB 1108, CH 151 (2021)

Fur products sale/trade/distribution, spread of COVID-19 via fur farms, prohibitions to reduce: SB 5708, SB 5973

Health care employees, practicing in COVID units, hazard pay retention bonus for: SB 5911

Health care employees, unemployment and workers' compensation benefits, when: SB 5190

Health care providers, personal protection equipment use during emergency, reimbursement by health carrier: SB 5169

Health care, emergency services supervisory organizations in diversion centers for: \*SHB 1276, CH 69 (2021)

Health care, injuries resulting from, actions against providers for, standard of care law and proof of injury: SB 5271

Health care, selected laws/regulations, automatic waiver or suspension of, when: SB 5178

Health orders, emergency, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Health orders, emergency, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Health professionals, behavioral health, grant program and workforce pilot program/training support grants:

#### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Health systems, loans from government entities in response to emergency/pandemic, reporting: \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

Hospitals, information/data reporting, new requirements for, limiting to COVID-related patient care and vaccines: SB 5420

Housing, affordable, for families at all low-income levels: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Housing, affordable, or shelter units, services for residents of, revenue use for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Housing, affordable, or shelters, emergency housing/shelters and transitional and permanent supportive housing:

#### \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Housing, stability services and eviction prevention, use of revenue for: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccination documents, forged/falsified, possession/use of, misdemeanor/felony: SB 5667

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who left work due to mandate, unemployment compensation: SB 5864

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who resigned due to declining, restoring to employment: SB 5680

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, equitable dose allocation before reverting county to more restrictive Roadmap phase: SB 5484

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, exemption for employees with positive antibody test: SB 5681

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, freedom to choose whether to receive: SB 5682

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to list of school-required vaccines, exempting child using DOH form: SB 5682

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to school-required vaccines, nonbinding without district adoption: SB 5777

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, natural immunity verified by antibody test as alternative to proof of: SB 5681

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, planning/preparing/deploying using freed-up federal coronavirus funds:

#### \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, provider to inform patient of potential adverse reactions before administration: SB 5836

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccines, limiting new hospital information reporting duties to COVID patient care and: SB 5420

Immunization, role of emergency medical technicians via collaborative care with public health agencies:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022), SB 5754

Immunization, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring receipt for COVID of, prohibiting: SB 5144

Immunization, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

Immunization, vaccine in limited supply, health care entity providing privileged access to, prohibiting: SB 5418

Information technology, state, cloud computing services, agency adoption/migration to, for vital services: \*E2SHB 1274, CH 40 (2021)

Insurance adjusters, emergency, nonresident independent adjusters as: \*SHB 1037, CH 22 (2021)

Insurance rates/underwriting rules/etc., exceptions when credit information impacted by extraordinary life events: SB 5409

Insurance, health carriers, reimbursing advanced registered nurse practitioners at same rate as physicians: SB 5222

Insurance, health coverage, reimbursing advanced registered nurse practitioners at same rate as physicians: SB 5704

Internet, broadband services, provider data caps during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5470

Labor standards, for health emergency, establishing: SB 5115

Legislature, bipartisan approach to legislative authority necessary in continuing emergencies (BALANCE) act of 2022: SB 5943

Legislature, joint committee hearings, member remote participation: \*HCR 4400 (2021)

Legislature, joint sessions, member remote participation due to pandemic: \*HCR 4400 (2021), \*HCR 4401 (2021)

Legislature, special 30-day session for COVID-19 hardships and budgets, convening: SCR 8400

Licensing, distance supervision of independent clinical and advanced social workers for: \*SHB 1007, CH 21 (2021)

Liquor licenses, businesses with, privileges granted to mitigate pandemic effects for, extending: \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021), SB 5417 Liquor licenses, fees, reducing for certain restaurant/hotel/nightclub/theater/caterer licenses:

#### 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Liquor licenses, fees, reducing for certain tavern/snack bar/motel/public house licenses: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Liquor licenses, fees, reducing for distillers and distillery off-site tasting rooms licenses: 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Liquor licenses, fees, reducing for domestic wineries and breweries and microbreweries licenses: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Liquor licenses, fees, reducing for nonprofit arts organization license: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Liquor licenses, fees, reducing for senior center license: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Liquor licenses, fees, reducing for sports entertainment facility license: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Liquor licenses, fees, waiving for one year, unless licensee has violated COVID-19/emergency requirements: SB 5272

Lodging facilities, housing long-term guests under eviction moratorium, property tax exemption: SB 5556

Lodging facility operators, housing long-term guests under eviction moratorium, reimbursing for legal costs: SB 5556

Long-term care facilities, communications/resident contact information/stop placement orders/visitation, improving:

#### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities, comprehensive disaster preparedness plans of: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response guidelines for, developing: SB 5294

Long-term care facilities, essential support person and resident representative for each resident: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities/workers, impact of emergency operations on, modifications due to: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Meetings, public, remote or limited during declared emergency, requirements: ESHB 1056

Mental health treatment, certain nonprofit organizations providing, B&O tax deduction for, reenacting: \*HB 1296, CH 124 (2021)

Mental health, behavioral health provider grant program and workforce pilot program/training support grants:

#### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Mental health, counselor/MFT/social worker associates, license renewal waiver during emergency: \*HB 1063, CH 57 (2021)

Motor vehicle dealers, sales transaction electronic, internet, and location options: \*EHB 1049, CH 201 (2021)

Open safe, open now plan, for reopening Washington, presenting Phase 3 regulations applying in all counties: SB 5473

Parks, local, budget needs due to COVID, local sales/use tax for: SB 5006

Parks/trails/outdoor spaces, "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot program, task force for developing, convening: SB 5292

Personal protective equipment, vendors of, database of, developing: SB 5302

Postpartum/pregnant persons, medicaid postpartum coverage for, extending after COVID emergency: SB 5068

Property taxes, interest/penalties suspension and payment extensions/tax deferral, due to COVID emergency: SB 5402

Property taxes, payment extension/tax deferral via payment plan for properties used for business, due to COVID emergency:

#### \*ESHB 1332, CH 73 (2021)

Property value, reduction in, as destroyed property or due to public health emergency use restrictions: SB 5282

Protective devices/equipment, during public health emergency, requirements for employers: SB 5115, SB 5254

Public assistance, basic food categorical income eligibility program, creating for income eligibility for other programs: SB 5433

Public assistance, for households in need, CEAP/need standards/cash benefit/transitional food assistance: \*SHB 1151, CH 9 (2021)

Public assistance, minimum service expectations/requirements for DSHS's community services division, establishing:

#### \*E2SHB 2075 (2022) V

Public assistance, need standards for households, expanding goods/services included in: \*SHB 1151, CH 9 (2021)

Public assistance, one-time cash benefit and transitional food assistance for certain households: \*SHB 1151, CH 9 (2021)

Public health services, foundational, comprehensive public health districts for, creating: SB 5173

Public health services, foundational, covered lives assessment funds use for: SB 5149

Public health services, foundational, health districts for, and public health advisory, local, and community health advisory boards:

#### \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

Quarantine, housing/rental assistance for persons in, revenue use for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Real property, sales under execution, electronic media use for, during public health crises: \*EHB 1271, CH 122 (2021)

Recreation, outdoor, "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot program, task force for developing, convening: SB 5292

Rent increases, after expiration of governor's eviction moratorium, limiting: SB 5139

Rental assistance, access to state/local programs for tenants and landlords: SB 5160

Rental assistance, eviction prevention rental assistance program, creating: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Rental assistance, to prevent homelessness, certain account funds use for: SB 5156

Reopening Washington, "open safe, open now" plan for, presenting Phase 3 regulations applying in all counties: SB 5473

Reopening Washington, safely, places/organizations at phase 2 of Roadmap to Recovery plan: SB 5114

Retirement benefits/service credit, state systems, impact of COVID-related expenditure reductions on: \*SB 5021, CH 12 (2021)

Revenues, local government tax/other, supplanting of and flexibility with existing: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Roadmap to Recovery, phase 2, places/organizations reopening/resuming at: SB 5114

Roadmap to Recovery, reverting county to more restrictive phase, COVID-19 vaccine equitable dose allocation before: SB 5484

Schools, enrichment levies, formulas for, using 2019-2020 enrollments, when: \*ESHB 1476, CH 221 (2021)

Schools, enrichment levies/local effort assistance/basic education funding enhancements: SB 5922

Schools, enrichment levies/local effort assistance/learning assistance program, using 2019-2020 enrollments for:

#### \*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Schools, enrollment stabilization allocations for local education agencies, when: \*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Schools, graduation requirements, changes to and emergency waivers of: SHB 1162

Schools, graduation requirements, credit/subject area, emergency waivers for individual students: \*EHB 1121, CH 7 (2021)

Schools, in-person instruction, as required learning option, when: SB 5464

Schools, learning assistance program, using appropriations to address COVID-related academic/nonacademic needs:

#### \*SHB 1208, CH 111 (2021)

Schools, learning devices initiatives and consultation/procurement/training for school districts: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Schools, learning loss grants/year-round calendar/learning assistance program/CTE and skill center class sizes: SB 5922

Schools, learning loss/extracurricular activities missed, bridge year pilot program establishment to address: SB 5265

Schools, opening metrics for education modality, positivity standard as basis: SB 5037

Schools, private, emergency waivers of hours/days requirements for: \*EHB 1131, CH 8 (2021)

Schools, secondary traumatic stress in K-12 workforce, model policy/procedure to prevent/address: \*SHB 1363, CH 129 (2021)

Schools, special education, highly capable students, and physical/social/emotional support staff, increased funding for: SB 5922

Schools, student transportation services, funds allocation/expanded services during remote instruction: SB 5128

Shelter communities, temporary emergency, sponsors/managing agencies/services/permits/responsibility plans: SB 5923

Student success, supporting, 2015 WSU report/recommendations on, updating due to COVID-19 pandemic: SHB 1746

Substance use disorder professional trainees, certification renewal waiver during emergency: \*HB 1063, CH 57 (2021)

Substance use disorder treatment, certain nonprofit organizations providing, B&O tax deduction for, reenacting:

#### \*HB 1296, CH 124 (2021)

Substance use disorder, provider grant program and workforce pilot program/training support grants: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021) Suicide, 988 crisis hotline coordination with crisis call center hubs and behavioral health crisis response system:

#### \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

Suicide, 988 crisis hotline coordination with hotline centers, 911 systems, and behavioral health crisis system: SB 5209

Suicide, prevention organizations and crisis intervention information for students on websites of schools: \*SHB 1373, CH 167 (2021)

Tenants and landlords, COVID hardship protections and requirements for: SB 5160

Tenants and landlords, limiting rent increases after eviction moratorium expiration: SB 5139

Tenants, COVID hardship protections for: \*ESHB 1236, CH 212 (2021)

Unemployment benefits, extended, benefit and eligibility periods and job search requirements for: SHB 1492, SB 5425

Unemployment benefits, for health care employees, when: SB 5190

Unemployment benefits, forgiven, for certain employers, reimbursement by unemployment insurance relief account: SB 5478

Unemployment insurance, aiding employees and employers during public health emergency: SB 5061

Unemployment insurance, claim adjudicators, training program for, creating: SB 5193

Unemployment insurance, contribution relief for employers: SB 5171

Utilities, customer support via payment plans/partial arrearages forgiveness and utility public utility tax credit: SB 5472

Utilities, electric, impacts on, compliance burden reduction/customer assistance: SB 5007

Utilities, electric, impacts on, conservation acquisition targets, when events beyond control prevent meeting of:

#### \*SHB 1446, CH 79 (2021)

Utilities, lien imposition against customer premises, after emergency declaration expires: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccination documents, forged/falsified, possession/use of, misdemeanor/felony: SB 5667

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who left work due to mandate, unemployment compensation: SB 5864

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who resigned due to declining, restoring to employment: SB 5680

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, equitable dose allocation before reverting county to more restrictive Roadmap phase: SB 5484

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, exemption for employees with positive antibody test: SB 5681

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, freedom to choose whether to receive: SB 5682

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to list of school-required vaccines, exempting child using DOH form: SB 5682

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to school-required vaccines, nonbinding without district adoption: SB 5777

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, natural immunity verified by antibody test as alternative to proof of: SB 5681

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, planning/preparing/deploying using freed-up federal coronavirus funds:

#### \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, provider to inform patient of potential adverse reactions before administration: SB 5836

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccines, limiting new hospital information reporting duties to COVID patient care and: SB 5420

Vaccination, role of emergency medical technicians via collaborative care with public health agencies:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022), SB 5754

Vaccination, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring receipt for COVID of, prohibiting: SB 5144

Vaccination, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

Vaccination, vaccine in limited supply, health care entity providing privileged access to, prohibiting: SB 5418

Vulnerable populations, protections for, via consumer protection improvement act: SB 5025

Workers, behavioral health, provider grant program and workforce pilot program for training support grants:

#### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Workers, Washington income replacement for immigrant workers program, during COVID pandemic, creating: SB 5438

WorkFirst TANF program, termination and ineligibility provisions, removal of or exemption from, when: SB 5214

WorkFirst TANF program, WorkFirst orientation attendance requirement, dropping, when: SB 5214

Working connections child care, eligibility/copayment, federal pandemic benefits exclusion: SB 5023

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, updating and simplifying:

\*ESHB 1297, CH 195 (2021), SB 5387, SB 5424

#### **CREDIT AND DEBIT CARDS**

Credit card processing companies, B&O tax exemption for certain amounts for, when: SB 5459

Licensing, department of, cost recovery of agency credit card/financial transaction fees: \*HB 1115, CH 32 (2021), SB 5167

### CRIMES (See also CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION; CRIMINAL OFFENDERS; CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; DRUGS; FIREARMS; SENTENCES AND SENTENCING; VICTIMS OF CRIMES)

Abortion/attempted abortion due to Down syndrome, class C felony: SB 5416

Abuse or neglect of children, removal of child from parent, standards for: \*E2SHB 1227, CH 211 (2021)

Abuse or neglect, Christian Science treatment exemption references, removing: ESHB 1048

Abuse or neglect, health care faith-based practices exemption, when: ESHB 1048

Abuse or neglect, placement of child with relative or other suitable person: \*E2SHB 1227, CH 211 (2021)

Abuse or neglect, release of child to parent unless evidence shows imminent physical harm: \*E2SHB 1227, CH 211 (2021)

Assault, 3rd degree, law enforcement officer assaulted in furtherance of riot or unlawful assembly, class B felony: SB 5310, SB 5522

Assault, 3rd degree, offender release/escape/etc., victim notification: SB 5245

Assault, of a child, examination of suspected victim of, L&I to pay all costs: SB 5814

Ballots, drop boxes, unofficial collection site misrepresented as official: \*SB 5015, CH 85 (2021)

Camping on public property, unauthorized, misdemeanor: SB 5107

Candidates, knowingly making false statements/claims about election process/results, gross misdemeanor: SB 5843

Catalytic converter theft in Washington state, reduction of, studying: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Catalytic converter theft work group, convening: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Catalytic converter, purchase by scrap metal business that knows it is stolen, gross misdemeanor: SB 5495

Catalytic converters, scrap metal business purchase offenses that are unfair practices, damage awards: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Catalytic converters, scrap metal business purchase offenses, gross misdemeanor, fines for: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Cyber harassment, involving electronic communication, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5628

Cyber harassment, of criminal justice participant, class C felony: SB 5628

Cyber harassment, when person previously convicted of doxing, class C felony: SB 5881

Cyberstalking, using electronic tracking device, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5628

Death, wrongful, civil actions for, when person killed due to committing class A or B felony, complete defense to: SB 5263

Demonstrations, permitted, open carrying firearm or weapon at, municipality authority to restrict: SB 5568

Demonstrations, public, openly carrying firearm/weapon at or near, gross misdemeanor: SB 5038

Disorderly conduct, provisions involving liability when operating a motor vehicle: SB 5456

Doxing of personally identifiable information, gross misdemeanor: SB 5881

Driving under the influence, provisions: ESB 5054, SB 5573, SB 5982

Drug offenses, cannabis retail outlets, attempt or incident of robbery in first or second degree at, reporting of: SB 5927

Drug offenses, controlled substance, knowingly possessing, class C felony with diversion option, when: SB 5954

Drug offenses, controlled substance, unlawfully possessing, class C felony, when: SB 5523

Drug offenses, controlled substance, unlawfully possessing, restricting to knowingly possessing, when: SB 5468, SB 5475

Drug offenses, controlled substance/counterfeit/legend drug, unknowingly possessing, civil infraction and fine: SB 5471

Drug offenses, controlled substance/counterfeit/legend drug, unlawfully possessing, restricting to knowingly possessing, when: SB 5471

Drug offenses, controlled substance/counterfeit/legend drug/marijuana, unlawfully possessing, restricting to knowingly possessing,

#### when: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Drug offenses, controlled substance/counterfeit/legend drug/marijuana, unlawfully possessing, SUD intervention, when: SB 5976

Drug offenses, controlled substances homicide, when recklessly containing fentanyl, class A felony: SB 5524

Drug offenses, controlled substances, sentencing enhancement for certain, eliminating: ESHB 1169

Drug offenses, counterfeit substance, knowingly possessing, class C felony with diversion option, when: SB 5954

Drug offenses, counterfeit substance, knowingly possessing, class C felony, when: SB 5523

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Drug offenses, drug paraphernalia, prohibitions, exempting fentanyl testing equipment from: SB 5509

Drug offenses, excluding from offender score, when: SB 5035

Drug offenses, involving controlled substances, persons convicted of, resentencing hearing for, when: SB 5361

Drug offenses, State v. Blake, resentencing hearings and hearings to vacate convictions related to, conducting:

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Drug offenses, State v. Blake, simple drug possession convictions, vacating, and establishing refund bureau: SB 5663

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Firearm/weapon, knowingly in facilities during school district board of directors meetings, gross misdemeanor:

#### \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

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Firearms, untraceable, and unfinished frames/receivers, prohibitions, misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor:

#### \*ESHB 1705, CH 105 (2022)

Firefighter or emergency medical services provider, interfering with, gross misdemeanor: SB 5839

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Harassment, of an election official, class B felony, when: SB 5148

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Highway, obstructing a, class C felony: SB 5310

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Imprisonment, unlawful, offender release/escape/etc., victim notification: SB 5245

Kidnapping, failure to register as offender, offender score, deleting cross reference: ESB 5054

Law enforcement officer, unlawfully summoning a: \*ESB 5135, CH 330 (2021)

Metal property, private, scrap metal business purchasing/receiving when known to be stolen, gross misdemeanor: SB 5495

Metal property, scrap metal business purchase offenses, gross misdemeanor, fines for: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Metal theft, grant/training program for local law enforcement agency targeting of, establishing: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

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Mischief, malicious, in 3rd degree, when using deadly weapon to damage property, class C felony: SB 5310

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Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, class C felony: SB 5348

Rioting, crime of, class C felony: SB 5310

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Robbery, first or second degree, attempt or incident at cannabis retail outlet, reporting requirements: SB 5927

Robbery, second degree, as persistent offender finding basis, conditional commutation: SB 5036

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Sales suppression device/phantom-ware, knowingly selling/manufacturing/using/etc., extending statute of limitations for:

#### \*SHB 2099, CH 282 (2022), SB 5924

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Stalking, victim terminating tenancy, landlord mitigation program role: \*SHB 1593, CH 196 (2022)

Street gang tagging and graffiti, criminal, graffiti on DOT property, removal: SB 5502

Swarming a motor vehicle, engaging in practice of, crime of, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5456

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Theft, organized retail theft, Washington state organized retail theft task force, establishing: SB 5944

Trafficking of persons, indigenous survivors of, services and resources for, grant funding to provide and support:

#### \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

Trafficking offenses, using commercial vehicle in committing, disqualification from driving commercial vehicle for life: SB 5631

Trafficking, human, extending statute of limitations and increasing fine for: SB 5945

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Weapon/firearm, knowingly in facilities during school district board of directors meetings, gross misdemeanor:

#### \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

Weapon/firearm, knowingly open carrying in location of governing body meeting, gross misdemeanor: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

Weapons, in election-related offices/facilities, gross misdemeanor: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION (See also LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL; SHERIFFS AND POLICE CHIEFS, WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF (WASPC))

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Commission, purpose/powers/duties/membership, modifying: SB 5051

Coroner's/medical examiner's offices, medicolegal investigative personnel employed by, required training, CJTC role:

#### \*ESHB 1326, CH 127 (2021)

Coroners/medical examiners, medicolegal forensic investigation training, requirements, CJTC role: \*ESHB 1326, CH 127 (2021)

Diversity, professional development outreach grant program, CJTC role: \*HB 1001, CH 52 (2021)

Force, deadly, use by officers of, investigations, and investigator training for conducting, CJTC role: \*ESHB 1267, CH 318 (2021)

Force, deadly, use by peace officers, agency requirements compliance audits, CJTC role: \*E2SHB 1089, CH 319 (2021), SB 5069

Force, excessive, officer's use of, other officer's duty to intervene, model policy for, CJTC role: SB 5066

Force/deadly force, use by officers of, permissible/excessive and de-escalation tactics, training: \*E2SHB 1310, CH 324 (2021)

Officers, peace and corrections, state oversight and accountability of, CJTC role: SB 5051

Peace officers, certification, denying/revoking/suspending, unless certain conduct in good faith for public safety: SB 5569

Peace officers, limited authority or specially commissioned, background investigation by agency, CJTC role: SB 5569

Peace officers, suspended or on probation, agency termination due to, restricting: SB 5569

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#### \*SHB 1088, CH 322 (2021)

Restraints, vascular neck, use of, training for and model policy on, CJTC role: SB 5094

Security, for public higher education institution or K-12 system, training for, CJTC role: SB 5569

Sexual assault investigations, case review program, provisions: \*ESHB 1109, CH 118 (2021)

Sexual assault investigations, race/ethnicity impact on outcomes, analysis of, CJTC role: \*ESHB 1109, CH 118 (2021)

Substance use disorders, law enforcement interactions with persons with, basic training concerning, CJTC role:

#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Trainings, statewide basic law enforcement, providing additional, CJTC role: SB 5841

Tribal police officers, CJTC authority and role: SB 5051

Vehicular pursuits, by law enforcement, model policy for, repealing, and replacing with restrictions: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

# CRIMINAL OFFENDERS (See also BAIL AND BAIL BONDS; CLEMENCY AND PARDONS BOARD; CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND JAILS; CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT; CRIMES; CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; SENTENCES AND SENTENCING; SEX OFFENDER POLICY BOARD)

Community custody, persons being discharged to, county of origin determinations, modifying: SB 5304

Competency to stand trial, restoration treatment, felony/nonfelony and outpatient/inpatient, court-ordered: SB 5664

Confined persons, in medicaid suspense status, pre-release reinstatement of medical assistance for: SB 5304

Convicted/indigent offenders, counsel for, office of public defense to provide at state expense: SB 5772

Conviction records, vacating: SB 5180

Criminal record, persons with, applying to be long-term care workers with access to vulnerable adults or children:

#### \*SHB 1411, CH 219 (2021)

Drug offenses, involving controlled substances, persons convicted of, resentencing hearings for, when: SB 5361

Earned early release time, awarding of, when: SB 5692

Earned release date, recalculating, when: ESHB 1169, SB 5285

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Education, postsecondary, cognitive impairments and special education: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Education, postsecondary, inmate participation before and after release: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Escape/release/etc. of offender, victim/others notification, expanding list of crimes eligible for: SB 5245

Felony, offenders convicted of, as hard-to-place job seekers, B&O/public utility tax credits for employers hiring:

SB 5358, SB 5954, SB 5986

Graduated reentry program, eligibility for, expanding: SB 5121

Graduated reentry program, period served in home detention as part of, restricting: SB 5674, SB 5780

Health records system, comprehensive electronic, implementing: SB 5301, SB 5437, SB 5827

Incarcerated individuals, currently or formerly, certain records pertaining to, disclosure exemption: \*ESHB 1956, CH 272 (2022)

Incarcerated individuals, currently or formerly, sensitive records of, definition and disclosure exemption: SB 5859

Incarcerated individuals, DOC programs with top participation, evaluating: SB 5692

Incarcerated individuals, reentry of, discharge and transition plans/reentry linkage case management: SB 5588

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Incompetent to stand trial, competency restoration treatment, outpatient, court-ordered: SB 5210

Kidnapping or sex offender, failure to register as, offender score, deleting cross reference: ESB 5054

Legal financial obligations, criminal filing fee, waiver/reduction: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022)

Legal financial obligations, current or likely future ability to pay, when lacking: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022), SB 5486

Legal financial obligations, indigency, revised standard of: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022)

Legal financial obligations, not willfully failing to pay, impact of: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022), SB 5486

Legal financial obligations, restitution/non-restitution and certain fees/interest, when offender is indigent, court's discretion:

#### \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022)

Legal financial obligations, restitution/non-restitution and fines/fees, when offender is indigent, court's discretion: SB 5486

Licensure, professional, person with conviction seeking, determination of conviction's relevance, factors to consider:

#### \*HB 1874, CH 32 (2022)

Licensure, professional, person with conviction seeking, determination of conviction's relevance, procedures:

#### \*HB 1399, CH 194 (2021)

Medical assistance, medicaid suspense status, prohibiting for persons incarcerated for less than 30 days: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Medical assistance, medicaid suspense status, reinstatement from, for confined persons before release: SB 5304

Medical assistance, medicaid, ability to apply for persons incarcerated for less than 30 days: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Medical placement, extraordinary, for offenders with terminal illnesses committed to custody of dept. of corrections: SB 5684

Mental disability mandated observation and treatment alternative to incarceration, eligibility for: SB 5293

Misdemeanants, probation supervision services for, limited jurisdiction court interlocal agreements for: \*SHB 1294, CH 41 (2021)

Name change, filing/recording orders for, waiving auditor's fees due to hardship, when: \*SHB 1961, CH 141 (2022)

Offender management network information system, replacing with new system: SB 5301, SB 5437, SB 5827

Offender reentry community safety program, renaming as reentry community services program: SB 5304

Persistent offenders, when robbery in second degree, conditional commutation: SB 5036

Persistent offenders, when robbery in second degree, resentencing hearing for offender: \*ESB 5164, CH 141 (2021)

Probation supervision services, for misdemeanants, limited jurisdiction court interlocal agreements for: \*SHB 1294, CH 41 (2021)

Reentry community services program, evaluation of: SB 5692

Reentry community services program, renaming offender reentry community safety program as: SB 5304

Reentry services and postconviction legal assistance, community reinvestment account funds use for: SB 5796

Reentry services work group, convening: SB 5304

Reentry services/postconviction legal assistance, certain appropriations for: 2SHB 1827, SB 5706

Release from correctional facility, housing assistance/rental voucher: \*2SHB 1818, CH 29 (2022)

Sex or kidnapping offender, failure to register as, offender score, deleting cross reference: ESB 5054

Supervision, cost of supervision, parole, or probation assessments charged to offenders, eliminating:

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

#### \*2SHB 1818, CH 29 (2022), SB 5592

Supervision, transfer out-of-state of, application fee for processing application for, eliminating: \*2SHB 1818, CH 29 (2022), SB 5592

Victims of sex offenses/domestic violence, vacation of conviction records of, applying for, when: SB 5180

Voting rights restoration, inmate notification of process for: \*ESHB 1078, CH 10 (2021), SB 5086

Voting, right to vote, offender not serving sentence in total confinement, automatic restoration of right:

\*ESHB 1078, CH 10 (2021), SB 5086

# CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (See also ATTORNEYS; BAIL AND BAIL BONDS; CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND JAILS; COURTS; CRIMES; CRIMINAL OFFENDERS; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; FORENSIC INVESTIGATIONS COUNCIL; INDETERMINATE SENTENCE REVIEW BOARD; LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL; SENTENCES AND SENTENCING)

Arresting, and releasing or detaining, uniform pretrial release and detention act concerning: SB 5307

Competency to stand trial, restoration treatment, felony/nonfelony and outpatient/inpatient, court-ordered: SB 5664

Competency to stand trial, restoration treatment, outpatient, court-ordered: SB 5210

Criminal justice integrated data system, creating: SB 5776

Detention, pretrial, uniform pretrial release and detention act: SB 5307

Evidence, excluding due to unconstitutional search/seizure, attenuation exception/intervening circumstances: SB 5709

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Facial recognition technology, using information as evidence, prohibiting: SB 5104

Fingerprinting, of juvenile defendants in felony convictions, eliminating: SB 5609

Grand juries/special inquiry judges, witness's testimony before, disclosure prohibition, when: SB 5098

Impeachment disclosures, potential, acts by officer potentially exculpatory to criminal defendant: \*SHB 1088, CH 322 (2021), SB 5067

Indigency, court authority to refrain from imposing costs on indigent defendant, when: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022), SB 5486

Indigency, in connection with legal financial obligations, revised standard of: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022)

Indigency, when offender has restitution obligations and certain fees/interest, court's discretion: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022)

Indigency, when offender has restitution obligations and fines/fees, court's discretion: SB 5486

Indigent offenders, convicted, counsel for, office of public defense to provide at state expense: SB 5772

Insanity, not guilty by reason of, restoration of right to possess firearms: ESB 5561

Interrogations, in custody, uniform electronic recordation of custodial interrogations act: \*SHB 1223, CH 329 (2021)

Pretrial release and detention act, uniform: SB 5307

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Violence and death investigation resource center, establishing: SB 5776

#### **CURRENCY**

Financial intangible assets, Washington state wealth tax on, creating to achieve equity and provide funding: SB 5426

Money transmitters, small, serving diverse communities, impact of de-risking on, requesting that congress act to reduce: SJM 8004

Transactions, blockchain technology work group, establishing: SB 5544

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Closed captioning, on televisions in places of public accommodation: \*SB 5027, CH 229 (2021)

Interpreters, marriage dissolution/legal separation proceedings, for deaf or hard of hearing persons: SB 5255

#### DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING YOUTH, CENTER FOR

Language access plan/program for family engagement, center to implement: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV

#### DEATH (See also CAPITOL CAMPUS, STATE: CRIMES: HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC: HUMAN REMAINS)

Certificates, birth resulting in stillbirth, issuance, when: \*HB 1031, CH 55 (2021), SB 5072

Coroner or medical examiner services, county interlocal agreement with adjoining county for: \*ESHB 1326, CH 127 (2021)

Coroner's and medical examiner's offices, accreditation of, requirements: \*ESHB 1326, CH 127 (2021)

Coroner's and medical examiner's offices, medicolegal investigative personnel employed by, required training:

#### \*ESHB 1326, CH 127 (2021)

Coroner, county, body/remains of indigenous person, coroner duties in connection with: \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

Coroner, county, in certain counties, prosecutor as ex officio coroner: \*ESHB 1326, CH 127 (2021)

Coroners and medical examiners, continuity of operations during public health crises: \*EHB 1271, CH 122 (2021)

Coroners and medical examiners, medicolegal forensic investigation training, requirements: \*ESHB 1326, CH 127 (2021)

Coroners, elected, in certain counties, minimum salaries for: \*ESHB 1326, CH 127 (2021)

Death penalty review panel, establishing: SB 5099

Death penalty, aggravated first degree murder by incarcerated offender, death penalty option for: SB 5099

Death penalty, eliminating: SB 5047

Death with dignity act, end-of-life care in connection with, requirements: ESHB 1141

Death with dignity act, expanding access via qualified medical and counseling provider options: ESHB 1141

Deaths, in-custody, and criminal acts by involved police officer, investigations of, possible authority for:

#### \*ESHB 1267, CH 318 (2021)

Fatalities, in connection with law enforcement officer use of force, data collection and reporting: SB 5259

Fatality review teams, overdose/withdrawal/suicide, establishing: \*SHB 1074, CH 190 (2022)

Incarcerated/confined inmate, unexpected death of, unexpected fatality review of: SB 5119

Indigenous persons, body/remains of, identifying and contacting family members and tribes: \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

Indigenous persons, murdered/missing, regional liaisons for, duties of: \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

Violence and death investigation resource center, establishing: SB 5776

Wrongful death, civil actions for, when person killed due to committing class A or B felony, complete defense to: SB 5263

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Dental assistants, modifying provisions: SB 5949

Dental assistants, preventive, licensing and practice of, and rules adoption for: SB 5949

Dental auxiliaries, expanded function, license renewal requirements for, and rules adoption: SB 5949

Dental hygienists, initial limited license for, modifying provisions: SB 5949

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Dental therapist, licensed, profession of, establishing: SB 5142

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Denturists, board of, member compensation and quorums for: SB 5753

Expanded function dental auxiliaries, license renewal requirements for, and rules adoption: SB 5949

License to practice dentistry, requirements for, removing certain section related to: SB 5098

Preventive dental assistants, licensing and practice of, and rules adoption for: SB 5949

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Adult family homes, for persons with development/intellectual disabilities, property tax exemption, when: SHB 1789, SB 5935

Community access program services and employment program services, concurrent, authorizing: \*SHB 1980, CH 142 (2022)

Community inclusion providers, medicaid rates for, increasing: SB 5790

Community residential service businesses, Snohomish county provider rate: SB 5150

Community residential service providers, contracted, medicaid rates for, studying: SB 5268

Community residential settings and services, expanding: SB 5268

Developmental disabilities administration, no-paid service caseload clients, case resource management services: SB 5819

Developmental disabilities administration, no-paid service caseload, new employees to review and maintain: SB 5819

Developmental disabilities administration, services provided by, eligibility and delivery of, reviewing: SB 5268

Disability, higher education institution policies and practices prohibiting discrimination based on: SB 5877

Dogs, courthouse facility dogs for witness use, access authority and certified handlers for: SB 5127

Down syndrome, abortion or attempted abortion due to, prohibiting: SB 5416

Employment program services and community access program services, concurrent, authorizing: \*SHB 1980, CH 142 (2022)

Employment providers, supported individual and group, medicaid rates for, increasing: SB 5790

Foster youth, when exiting foster care system: \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Institutional education program, for youth in/released from secure facilities, duties of agencies and advisory group:

#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional education system, reformed, establishment/implementation/funding recommendations: \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Intellectual and developmental disabilities, individuals with, school to work program, establishing: SB 5790

Intellectual and developmental disabilities, individuals with, statewide council, establishing: SB 5790

Intellectual and developmental disabilities, use of IQ scores to determine eligibility for services, discontinuing:

#### \*2SHB 2008, CH 277 (2022)

Intelligence quotient (IQ) scores, determination of eligibility for services using, discontinuing: \*2SHB 2008, CH 277 (2022)

Intermediate care facilities, redesigning for short-term crisis stabilization and intervention: SB 5268

Long-term services/supports trust program, refunds for deceased persons with dependent with developmental disability: SB 5672

Medicaid waiver services, determining individuals dependent and eligible for: \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Medicaid waiver services, youth who have exited dependency proceedings as priority for: \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Mental health/medical/functional needs of individuals, cross-system coordination to include: SB 5268

Ombuds, developmental disabilities, office of, authority and role, modifying: SB 5213

Providers, rate enhancements for, using federal medicaid matching funds and other funds for: \*HB 1367, CH 5 (2021), SB 5343

Providers, rate enhancements for, using freed-up federal coronavirus funds for: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Public works, subprevailing wage certificates for persons with disabilities, eliminating: \*SB 5763, CH 55 (2022)

Residential habilitation centers, each person living in, plan for relocating to a community-based setting, creating: SB 5938

Residential habilitation centers, persons living in, reducing at scheduled intervals to allow closure of centers: SB 5938

Services, received by clients, ombuds powers and duties in connection with: SB 5213

Sexually violent predators, conditional release of, disability accommodations: SB 5163

Special education, enrollment stabilization allocations for, when: \*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Special education, incarcerated individuals eligible for: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Special education, increasing funding for: SB 5922

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Special education, students with IEPs, individual transportation of: HB 1808, SB 5581

Special education, students, transition plans/high school and beyond plans/school to work program/etc.: SB 5790

Students, with disabilities, improving attendance via necessary services: SB 5153 Supportive services/technical assistance/other programs, DSHS to continue: SB 5284

Wages, subminimum, certificates for persons with disabilities for, prohibiting issuance of: SB 5284

Waivers, individual and family services and basic plus, various provisions: SB 5268

#### DIKING AND DRAINAGE

Diking, drainage, and sewerage improvement districts, fee collection authority of: SB 5742

Diking, drainage, and sewerage improvement districts, local political subdivision taxes, rates disclosure: SB 5712

Diking, drainage, and sewerage improvement districts, stormwater control facility within, district prior consent for: SB 5742

### DISABILITIES, INDIVIDUALS WITH (See also DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, INDIVIDUALS WITH; HOMES AND HOUSING; MILITARY; RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS; VETERANS; WORKERS' COMPENSATION)

Aged, blind, or disabled assistance program, eligibility for victims of human trafficking: \*HB 1748, CH 208 (2022)

Cognitive impairments, incarcerated individuals, educational accommodation: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Disability, higher education institution policies and practices prohibiting discrimination based on: SB 5877

Fishers/hunters with disabilities, advisory committee on, modifications: \*SHB 1649, CH 21 (2022)

Home care services, hiring family member or friend with criminal record, informed consent process for, identifying:

#### \*SHB 1411, CH 219 (2021)

Mobility enhancing equipment, sales and use tax exemptions: SB 5324

Parking spaces for persons with disabilities, parking with purple heart or disabled American veteran license plates in: SB 5435

Property tax exemption program, combined disposable income, health care/insurance deductions from: \*SHB 1438, CH 220 (2021)

Property tax exemption program, combined disposable income, thresholds for, calculating and adjusting: SB 5337, SB 5913

Property tax exemption program, combined disposable income, thresholds for, increasing: SB 5913

Property tax exemption program, combined disposable income, thresholds for, revising amounts upward: SB 5391, SB 5802

Property tax exemption program, disposable income, deducting medigap/medicare supplement premiums from: SB 5305

Property tax exemption program, qualifying disposable income of at least one spouse/domestic partner: SB 5290

Property taxes/assessments, deferral program, at least one spouse/domestic partner, qualifying disposable income: SB 5290

Property taxes/assessments, deferral program, qualifying disposable income, thresholds for, increasing: SB 5802

Public works, subprevailing wage certificates for persons with disabilities, eliminating: \*SB 5763, CH 55 (2022)

School employees, insurance plans/contracts participation after disablement: SB 5718

Sexually violent predators, conditional release of, disability accommodations: SB 5163

Special education, enrollment stabilization allocations for, when: \*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Special education, incarcerated individuals eligible for: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Special education, increasing funding for: SB 5922

Special education, students with IEPs, individual transportation of: HB 1808, SB 5581

Students, with disabilities, improving attendance via necessary services: SB 5153

Supplemental security income, recipients of, B&O/public utility tax credits for employers hiring: SB 5358

Veterans with disabilities, long-term services/supports trust program exemption, when: \*ESHB 1733, CH 2 (2022)

Veterans/national guard members, college tuition/fees waiver for surviving spouse/domestic partner of: \*SB 5545, CH 45 (2022)

Wages, subminimum, certificates for persons with disabilities for, prohibiting issuance of: SB 5284

Wheelchair lift or carrier, temporary obstruction of single vehicle license plate by, allowing, when: \*EHB 1784, CH 130 (2022)

#### DISCOVER PASS

Recreation sites/lands, state, extending free days when discover pass not required to: \*SB 5504, CH 83 (2022)

Repealing discover pass requirement for visiting state-owned land: SB 5608

# DISCRIMINATION (See also CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND JAILS; CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION; ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY; EQUITY, WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE; LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL; MEN; MINORITIES; RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS; SEXUAL ORIENTATION)

Abortion care, equal rights to access, regardless of gender/gender identity/race/ethnicity/income level/etc.:

#### \*EHB 1851, CH 65 (2022), SB 5766

Automated decision systems, discrimination against individual by, prohibition: SB 5116

Closed captioning, on televisions in places of public accommodation: \*SB 5027, CH 229 (2021)

Credit history, use in insurance scores of, OIC rule making to comply with RCW 48.19.035: SB 5969

Employee, employer discrimination against, nondisclosure/nondisparagement agreements, void/unenforceable:

#### \*ESHB 1795, CH 133 (2022)

Gender-affirming health care treatment, insurance coverage for, requirements for/unfair practices by carriers: SB 5313

Health care, access to affordable/reproductive/end-of-life/gender affirming, provider organization acquisition impact on: SB 5335

Higher education institutions, antidiscrimination policies/practices, compliance affidavit or optional noncompliance: SB 5877

Higher education, diversity/equity/inclusion/antiracism programs and training for faculty/staff/students: SB 5227

Housing, racially disparate impacts/displacement/exclusion in, addressing at local level: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Human rights commission, closed captioning in public accommodations role of: \*SB 5027, CH 229 (2021)

Human rights commission, whistleblower qui tam actions on behalf of: 2SHB 1076

Native American names/symbols/images, use by public schools as mascots/logos/team names, prohibiting:

#### \*SHB 1356, CH 128 (2021), SB 5450

Organ donors, living, insurer discrimination against, prohibitions: SB 5003

Peace officers, force/deadly force use, permissible/excessive and de-escalation tactics, model policies on:

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Protected classes, racial/other restrictions against, in existing covenants/deeds, as void, striking of: \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Protected classes, racial/other restrictions against, in existing covenants/deeds, identifying of: \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Protected classes, racial/other restrictions against, in existing covenants/deeds, seller notice to purchaser: \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Public accommodation/etc., places of, facial recognition technology in, prohibiting: SB 5104

Schools, institutional racism, training in dismantling: SB 5044

Transportation network companies, nondiscrimination policy: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Vulnerable populations, protections for, via consumer protection improvement act: SB 5025

Worker protection act, whistleblower qui tam actions on behalf of state: 2SHB 1076

Workplace discrimination, nondisclosure requirement, prohibiting: SB 5520

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Child support, enforcement, withholding orders and liens, insurance company compliance: \*SHB 1416, CH 168 (2021)

Child support, when child incarcerated in juvenile rehabilitation facility, repealing parent pay statute:

#### \*SHB 2050, CH 145 (2022), SB 5535

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, legal representation for child in, when: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, student who is the subject of, education requirements for: \*SHB 1955, CH 78 (2022)

Child welfare services, dependency system, early childhood court program for infants/toddlers in, establishing: SB 5331

Child welfare services, dependent youth, self-controlled bank account with financial institution, program to provide: SB 5824

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#### \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

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Family and medical leave, paid, leave used in postnatal period, requirements: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, solvency surcharge, using certain funds to eliminate: SB 5959

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#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Family and medical leave, paid, using after death of family member, when: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, unpaid, pre-2020 rights, liabilities, and obligations: \*HB 1087, CH 59 (2021)

Family resource center, defining consistently in RCW: \*HB 1237, CH 39 (2021)

Family/medical leave, pandemic leave assistance employee and employer grants, when: \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Parentage, assisted reproduction, false representation in, by provider, class C felony: SB 5348

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#### \*HB 1888, CH 33 (2022)

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, clarifications/technical corrections:

\*EHB 2096, CH 41 (2022), SB 5963

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, updating and simplifying:

\*ESHB 1297, CH 195 (2021), SB 5387, SB 5424

Working families' tax exemption, replacing "exemption" with "credit" and "remittance" with "refund":

\*EHB 2096, CH 41 (2022), SB 5963

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Offenders, release/escape/etc. of, victim notification: SB 5245

\* - Passed Legislation

Offenses, felony, persons charged with, to be unbailable, when: SJR 8209

Protection orders, domestic violence, adding coercive control to "domestic violence" for purposes of:

#### \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

Protection orders, domestic violence, including coercive control, impact of, possible study of: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022)

Protection orders, domestic violence, moving to a single civil protection orders chapter: \*E2SHB 1320, CH 215 (2021), SB 5297

Protection orders, domestic violence, updating and modifying: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

Strangulation, nonfatal, forensic nurse examiners for victims of: SB 5183

Victim, terminating tenancy, landlord mitigation program role: \*SHB 1593, CH 196 (2022)

Victims and survivors of victims, statement during conviction sentencing by: \*SB 5612, CH 229 (2022)

Victims, vacation of conviction records of, applying for, when: SB 5180

Workplace resources, domestic violence and, task force on, convening: \*HB 1315, CH 43 (2021)

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Driver licensing technology support subaccount of highway safety fund, revising as separate account: SB 5616

Driver licensing, DOL employees with in-person interaction, as frontline employees for workers' compensation:

#### \*SB 5875, CH 290 (2022)

Drivers, fee transactions, recouping agency credit card/financial transaction fees via: \*HB 1115, CH 32 (2021), SB 5167

Driving records, abstracts of, fee per record, increasing and depositing in forward flexible account: SB 5483

Driving records, abstracts of, fee per record, increasing and depositing in move ahead WA flexible account: SB 5974

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Licenses, enhanced, fee for, exempting low-income persons from paying: SB 5434, SB 5679

Licenses, enhanced, fees for, deposits of: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231

Licenses, enhanced, fees for, increasing and depositing in move ahead WA flexible account: SB 5974

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Licenses, issuing or renewing, voter registration/updating at time of, affirmation of prompts using signature pad: SB 5434, SB 5679

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#### \*SHB 1207, CH 158 (2021), SB 5270

Licenses, online renewal of, expanding: SB 5270

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Licenses, photo and update only fee, increasing and depositing in move ahead WA flexible account: SB 5974

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Transportation network companies and drivers, regulation of, state preemption: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

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#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Transportation network companies, drivers for, deactivation of: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

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Transportation network companies/drivers, application of Titles 50/50A/50B RCW on, work group to study:

#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Trucks, commercial, reopening safety rest areas for use by drivers of: \*SHB 1655, CH 262 (2022) PV

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Cannabinoids, artificial/synthetically derived, medical marijuana products with, sales/use tax exemption exclusion of: SB 5983

Cannabinoids, definitions for artificial and synthetically derived cannabinoids: SB 5547

Cannabinoids, definitions for artificial, naturally occurring, and impairing cannabinoids: SB 5767

Cannabinoids, definitions for artificial, synthetically derived, and impairing cannabinoids: SB 5983

Cannabinoids, definitions for artificial, synthetically derived, and impairing cannabinoids, scientific panel to review: SB 5981

Cannabinoids, hemp-derived, processing and use by marijuana processor: SB 5767

Cannabinoids, products with THC above 0.3%, limiting sellers of, compliance/enforcement grant program: SB 5981

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SB 5547, SB 5981, SB 5983

Cannabinoids, scientific panel concerning, convening to review research/data/other jurisdictions' regulations: SB 5981

Cannabinoids, that may be impairing, enforcement operations regarding: SB 5983

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Cannabis industry, social equity in, grant program/mentors roster/legislative task force/social equity license applicants:

#### \*ESHB 1443, CH 169 (2021)

Cannabis industry, social equity in, grant/pilot program/legislative task force/social equity license applicants: SB 5388

Cannabis laboratory quality standards, interagency coordination team for, creating: \*HB 1859, CH 135 (2022), SB 5699

Cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program, funds from dedicated cannabis account for: SB 5796

Cannabis, cannabis equity grant program, establishing with certain funds: SB 5706

Cannabis, cannabis equity grant program, establishing with funds from community reinvestment account: SB 5796

Cannabis, dedicated cannabis account, appropriations for marijuana- and health-related matters: SB 5796

Cannabis, dedicated cannabis account, appropriations for tobacco/substance use and drug enforcement: SB 5796

Cannabis, dedicated cannabis account, deposits into community reinvestment account from, uses of: SB 5796

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Cannabis, medical use, various provisions: HB 1105, SB 5004

Cannabis, replacing "marijuana" with "cannabis" throughout Revised Code of Washington: SHB 1210, \*2SHB 1210, CH 16 (2022)

Cannabis, retail outlets, attempt or incident of robbery in first or second degree at, reporting requirements: SB 5927

Cannabis, testing laboratory quality standards, establishing and maintaining: \*HB 1859, CH 135 (2022)

Cannabis, Washington state cannabis commission, establishing: SB 5365

Cannabis, wholesale sales of marijuana/marijuana products, persons making, B&O tax rate and surcharge for: SB 5365

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Controlled substances act, civil asset forfeiture under, certain amounts to be remitted to state for deposit: SB 5728

Controlled substances act, civil asset forfeiture under, seizing agency recordkeeping/reporting/burden of proof: SB 5733

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Controlled substances, uniform act, dedicated cannabis account funds for administration of: SB 5796

Correctional facilities, body scanner pilot program, drug free prisons act for: SB 5695

Drugs or vaccines, in limited supply, health care entity providing to donors or board members, prohibiting: SB 5418

Fentanyl, controlled substances homicide when recklessly containing, class A felony: SB 5524

Fentanyl, equipment for testing for, exempting from "drug paraphernalia" prohibitions: SB 5509

HIV antiviral drugs, medicaid coverage when FDA-approved: SB 5551

Injection sites, supervised, county prohibition as condition for receiving document recording surcharge funds: SB 5954

Insulin, maximum insurance coverage enrollee payment for 30-day supply, reducing: SB 5546

Insulin, once-yearly emergency 30-day supply of, strategies for providing: \*SHB 1728, CH 205 (2022), SB 5546

Insulin, total cost of insulin work group, expanding duties and extending expiration of: SB 5546

Insulin, total cost of insulin work group, extending deadlines/expiration of: \*SHB 1728, CH 205 (2022)

Kratom, mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine, as controlled substances, designating: SB 5743

Kratom, processor prohibitions, Washington kratom consumer protection act: SB 5941

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Marijuana products, adding hemp-derived cannabinoids to, marijuana processor authority for: SB 5767

Marijuana, cannabis retail outlets, attempt or incident of robbery in first or second degree at, reporting requirements: SB 5927

Marijuana, dedicated cannabis account, appropriations for marijuana- and health-related matters: SB 5796

Marijuana, dedicated cannabis account, appropriations for tobacco/substance use and drug enforcement: SB 5796

Marijuana, dedicated cannabis account, deposits into community reinvestment account from, uses of: SB 5796

Marijuana, dedicated cannabis account, renaming dedicated marijuana account as, appropriations from: SB 5796

Marijuana, employee screening test indicating, terminating or not hiring person due to, prohibiting: SB 5517

Marijuana, excluding hemp from definition of, when: SB 5547

Marijuana, licensed processors, hemp-derived cannabinoids processing/using and adding to marijuana products by: SB 5767

Marijuana, licensed producers/processors/retailers, limiting sales of cannabinoids that may be impairing to sales by: SB 5547, SB 5983

Marijuana, licenses, social equity in cannabis, legislative task force on, adding members/purposes/duties:

#### \*ESHB 1443, CH 169 (2021), SB 5388

Marijuana, licenses, social equity in marijuana, legislative task force on, replacing "marijuana" with "cannabis":

#### \*ESHB 1443, CH 169 (2021), SB 5388

Marijuana, medical use, arrest protections for qualifying patients and designated providers: HB 1105

Marijuana, medical use, excise tax exemption for sales, when: SB 5004

Marijuana, medical use, sales/use tax exemption, excluding products with artificial/synthetically derived cannabinoids from: SB 5983

Marijuana, replacing "marijuana" with "cannabis" throughout Revised Code of Washington: SHB 1210, \*2SHB 1210, CH 16 (2022)

Marijuana, retail licenses, cannabis social equity assistance grant program, pilot program related to, creating: SB 5388

Marijuana, retail licenses, cannabis social equity technical assistance competitive grant program, modifications:

#### \*ESHB 1443, CH 169 (2021), SB 5388

Marijuana, retail licenses, social equity license applicants, modifying provisions: \*ESHB 1443, CH 169 (2021), SB 5388

Marijuana, testing laboratory quality standards, establishing and maintaining: SB 5699

Marijuana, testing requirements for, producers/processors/certified labs/certified lab employees compliance with: SB 5767

Marijuana, Washington state cannabis commission, establishing: SB 5365

Marijuana/marijuana products, wholesale sales of, persons making, B&O tax rate and surcharge for: SB 5365

Naloxone, opioid overdose reversal medication prescription in emergency department or involuntary treatment: SB 5195

Offenses, controlled substance, knowingly possessing, class C felony with diversion option, when: SB 5954

Offenses, controlled substance, sentencing enhancement for certain, eliminating: ESHB 1169

Offenses, controlled substance, unlawfully possessing, class C felony, when: SB 5523

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Offenses, controlled substance/counterfeit/legend drug/marijuana, unlawfully possessing, optional referral for services: SB 5954

Offenses, controlled substance/counterfeit/legend drug/marijuana, unlawfully possessing, restricting to knowingly possessing, when:

#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Offenses, controlled substance/counterfeit/legend drug/marijuana, unlawfully possessing, SUD intervention, when: SB 5976

Offenses, controlled substances homicide, when recklessly containing fentanyl, class A felony: SB 5524

Offenses, counterfeit substance, knowingly possessing, class C felony with diversion option, when: SB 5954

Offenses, counterfeit substance, knowingly possessing, class C felony, when: SB 5523

Offenses, criminal, excluding from offender score, when: SB 5035

Offenses, drug paraphernalia use, prohibitions, modifying: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Offenses, drug paraphernalia, prohibitions, exempting fentanyl testing equipment from: SB 5509

Offenses, special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence: SB 5573

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Offenses, State v. Blake, resentencing hearings and hearings to vacate convictions related to, conducting:

#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Offenses, State v. Blake, simple drug possession convictions, vacating, and establishing refund bureau: SB 5663

Opioid overdose reversal medication, dispensing/distribution by nurse in hospital ER, requirements: \*HB 1761, CH 25 (2022)

Opioid overdose reversal medication, prescription in emergency department or involuntary treatment: SB 5195

Prescription drug affordability board, establishing: SB 5532

Prescription drug and OTC medication information, on school district/educational service district websites: SHB 1759

Prescription, compounding of drugs, revising definition to exclude reconstitution and mixing: \*SHB 1445, CH 78 (2021)

Prescription, cost-sharing amounts to be counted against out-of-pocket maximum, deductible, etc.: SB 5610

Prescription, defined cost-sharing for, to be based on price reduced by rebates/discounts accruing to carrier: SB 5888

Prescription, for mental health conditions, continuity of coverage of, requirements/prohibitions, when: SB 5794

Prescription, generic, production/distribution/purchase of, health care authority partnerships for: SB 5203

Prescription, label/container for, language requirements for directions for use/side effects on: SB 5840

Prescription, label/container/information for, language requirements for directions for use/side effects on/in: ESHB 1852

Prescription, mail order services, unintentional use/enrollment: SB 5076

Prescription, take-back program, modifying provisions: \*2SHB 1161, CH 155 (2021)

Prescription, unsupported price increases, protections from: SB 5020

Prescription, warehousing/reselling, preferential B&O tax rate, eliminating to provide SUD recovery funding: SB 5952

### ECOLOGY, DEPARTMENT (See also ENVIRONMENT; FLOODS AND FLOOD CONTROL; RIVERS AND STREAMS; SHORELINES AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT; WATER; WATER POLLUTION)

Alternative energy facilities, decommissioning of, facility agreements to include plans/financial assurance for: EHB 1964

Best available science, for designation of certain areas under GMA, ecology role: SB 5314

Climate commitment act, Washington, implementing, ecology role: SB 5126

Climate policy and accountability, executive office of, establishing within ecology: SB 5842

Cosmetic products, marketed to women of color and with potentially harmful ingredients, plan for testing, ecology role: SB 5480, SB 5703

Enforcement actions, burden of proof on department: SB 5081

Fuels, for transportation, clean fuels program, ecology role: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231

Greenhouse gas emissions, methane from municipal landfills, emission limits and collection/control systems, ecology role:

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Groundwaters, from Columbia river basin project, agreements, area/subarea establishment prior to, ecology role: SB 5230

Homeless encampments, waste generated by, grants to local governments to clean up, ecology role: SB 5954

Hydrofluorocarbons, regulating and reducing emissions from, ecology role: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

Justice, environmental, environmental health inequities, department actions to reduce: SB 5141

Landscaping equipment, zero-emission incentive/exchange pilot program, establishing, ecology role: SB 5543

Litter control, "pick it up, Washington" program, ecology oversight and operation of: SB 5429

Litter control, agency coordinated pickup efforts, clarifying ecology role: SB 5500

Litter control, litter prevention messaging/emphasis patrols/clean-up activities on highway ramps/pickup, ecology role:

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Oil spills, financial responsibility requirements, including certificates, ecology role: \*E2SHB 1691, CH 202 (2022)

Oil spills, statewide master oil and hazardous substance spill prevention and contingency plan, modifying provisions:

#### \*SB 5747, CH 54 (2022)

Organic materials management, comprehensive provisions for, role of ecology: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Packaging and paper products, producer responsibility organizations for, provisions governing: SB 5697

Packaging, plastic, postconsumer recycled content, minimum, requirements, ecology role: SB 5219, SB 5658, SB 5697

Packaging, plastic, postconsumer recycled content, stakeholder advisory committee, establishing, ecology role: SB 5219

Packaging, plastic, producer responsibility programs for, ecology role: SB 5022

PFAS chemicals, priority consumer products for, when identified in ecology's final chemical action plan:

#### \*ESHB 1694, CH 264 (2022) PV

Plastic packaging/film/food service/other products, compostable/noncompostable, labeling for, ecology role:

#### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Plastic product degradability, ecology enforcement role: SB 5717

Puget Sound shoreline, 360 degree on-the-water view of, baseline survey for, conducting, ecology role: SB 5885

Recycling and waste reduction, renew advisory council, establishing, ecology role: SB 5697

Refrigerant management program, establishing, ecology role: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

Shoreline master program guidelines, addressing sea level rise/storm severity, ecology role: E2SHB 1099

Solar energy systems, photovoltaic module stewardship/takeback program, delaying certain implementation dates:

#### \*HB 1393, CH 45 (2021)

Solid waste management, local government funding for, adequacy of, studying, ecology role: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022)

State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for, ecology role: SB 5962

Sustainable food management, Washington center for, establishing, ecology role: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Washington water infrastructure program, as competitive grant program, establishing, ecology role: SB 5632

Wastewater discharges, from public treatment plants, revising Puget Sound nutrient general permit to reduce: SB 5786

Wastewater, municipal permits, fee schedule for, advisory committee for adjusting, forming, ecology role: \*SB 5585, CH 227 (2022)

Water quality, unsafe, violator actions to improve, ecology to allow, when: SB 5525

Water rights adjudication, ecology to provide costs/other information as part of biennial budget submission to OFM: SB 5966

Water rights adjudication, estimated costs and rights/claims/exempt uses reports to legislature prior to, ecology duties: SB 5966

Wind turbine blades, stewardship and takeback program, developing, ecology role: SB 5174, SB 5492

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Community reinvestment account, appropriations to aid development from: 2SHB 1827, SB 5706

Community reinvestment account, creating, aiding economic development using funds from: SB 5796

Creative economy, state, work group to create strategic plan for, establishing: SB 5238

Investment projects, manufacturing/research and development, in certain counties, sales/use tax deferral program:

#### \*ESB 5901, CH 257 (2022) PV

Investment projects, small or advanced nuclear reactors, sales/use tax deferrals, extending expiration of: SB 5244

Local economic inclusion grants, for local government, implementing: SB 5241

Motion picture competitiveness program, supporting film industry in rural communities: SB 5640

Public bank, Washington state, establishing: SB 5188

Sites, shovel-ready certification program, developing and implementing: SHB 1958

US 395 north Spokane corridor and I-90 projects, limited project for community purposes to remedy impacts: SB 5853

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Elections of members of board, Washington state school directors' association to conduct: \*HB 1974, CH 79 (2022)

Graduation requirements, changes to and emergency waivers of, board role: SHB 1162

Graduation requirements, credit/subject area, emergency waivers for individual students, board role: \*EHB 1121, CH 7 (2021)

Graduation requirements, graduation pathway options, performance exhibition as additional option, board role:

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Graduation requirements, minimum credits for, one credit each of physical education and health, board role: SB 5734

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Institutional education program, for youth in/released from secure facilities, duties of board and advisory group:

#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

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Mastery-based learning in Washington state, barriers to, work group on, membership and duties of: SB 5249

Members of board, student members, voting authority for: SB 5497

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Microschools, public K-12, operation by certificated teachers, pilot project for, board role: SB 5871

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Student performance goals, for students not meeting academic standards, adopting/revising, board role: \*SHB 1208, CH 111 (2021)

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Ballots, for service/overseas voters, voters' pamphlets mailing or sending electronically when requested by voter:

#### \*ESHB 1357, CH 193 (2022)

Ballots, public investment impact disclosures for ballot measures repealing/levying/modifying any tax or fee, when:

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Ballots, public services impact disclosures, in title for initiative/referendum repealing or changing tax or fee: SB 5850

Ballots, ranked choice voting, as local government option, when: SB 5584

Ballots, signatures on returned voter ballot envelopes from 2020 general election, auditing of: SB 5434

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Ballots, synopsis with elective public officer recall petition, county clerk role: \*SB 5131, CH 92 (2021)

Ballots, voter signatures/phone numbers/email addresses on ballot declarations/envelopes, disclosure exemption:

#### \*HB 1953, CH 140 (2022)

Campaign finances, contributions, using contributions for child care or other direct caregiving responsibilities, when:

#### \*SB 5855, CH 174 (2022)

Campaigns, contribution regulatory authority, U.S. constitutional amendment/convention: SJM 8002

Campaigns, synthetic media of candidate, prohibitions, when: SB 5817

Candidacy, declarations of, preserving for certain period, repealing statute concerning: SB 5540

Candidacy, declarations of, shifting legislator mail/email freeze period initial date to first day of filing for: \*SHB 2046, CH 37 (2022)

Candidacy, declarations of, times and dates for filing: SB 5540

Candidates, knowingly making false statements/claims about election process/results, gross misdemeanor: SB 5843

Code cities, noncharter, abandoning current plan/adopting council-manager plan, combined ballot proposition for:

#### \*HB 1832, CH 30 (2022)

Districts, congressional and legislative, redistricting plan for, amending: \*HCR 4407 (2022)

Districts, congressional and legislative, redistricting plan for, requirements before final approval of: SB 5560

Districts, local government internal, redistricting plans for, deadline: SB 5013

Districts, local government, redistricting units of, updating census residence data for incarcerated adults for: \*SB 5583, CH 48 (2022)

Elected officials, knowingly making false statements/claims about election process/results, gross misdemeanor: SB 5843

Election day, as a state legal holiday: SB 5143

Elections, free and fair elections act of 2021: SB 5143

Elections, general, primaries for, date required for: SB 5540

Elections, participation in, seeking sanctions enjoining person from, prohibition, when: SB 5109

Elections, primary, deadline for canvassing and certifying of returns for, extending: SB 5540

Elections, statewide general in odd-numbered years to fill certain vacancies: SB 5014

False statements/claims about election process/results, elected official/candidate knowingly making, gross misdemeanor: SB 5843

Firearms/weapons, in election-related offices/facilities, gross misdemeanor: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

Governing bodies, local internal district redistricting plans by, deadline: SB 5013

Irrigation districts, elections for, various provisions: SB 5342

Levies and emergency bond measures, date of: SB 5143

Officials, harassing an election official, class B felony, when: SB 5148

Precincts, adjusting division or boundaries of, process and requirements for: SB 5540

Presidential primaries, ranked choice voting in, provisions: SB 5851

Recall, of elective public officer, ballot synopsis-related duties of county clerk: \*SB 5131, CH 92 (2021)

Redistricting plan for congressional and legislative districts, amending: \*HCR 4407 (2022)

Redistricting plan for congressional and legislative districts, requirements before final approval of: SB 5560

Redistricting plans for local government internal districts, deadline: SB 5013

School district bonds and payment levies, at least 55% of voters to authorize: SB 5386, SJR 8204

School districts, boards of directors, qualifications for candidates for: SB 5340

Security information and continuity of operations plan, disclosure exemption: \*ESHB 1068, CH 26 (2021)

Special elections, resolutions calling for, deadline for: SB 5540

State elective officers, canvassing vote of, joint legislative session for: \*HCR 4401 (2021)

Surveys, signatures on returned voter ballot envelopes from 2022 general election, survey of: SB 5679

Vacancies, U.S. house or senate, special primary and election, dates and special filing periods for: SB 5540

Voters and voting, measures to increase voter confidence and determine number of cases of improper voting: SB 5434, SB 5679

Voters and voting, student engagement hubs, influencing or interfering with voter in or near: \*ESHB 1716, CH 69 (2022)

Voters and voting, voter confidence act: SB 5434, SB 5679

Voters' pamphlets, for service/overseas voters, mailing or electronically sending pamphlets at voter's request:

#### \*ESHB 1357, CH 193 (2022)

Voters' pamphlets, state, elections law violations warning and information in: SB 5650

Voters' pamphlets, state/local, candidate statements/photographs and statements for/against measures: EHB 1453

Voters' pamphlets, state/local, various provisions: EHB 1453

Voters, signatures/phone numbers/email addresses on correction forms/ballot envelopes, disclosure exemption:

#### \*HB 1953, CH 140 (2022)

Voting rights act, cost recovery under, political subdivision reimbursement to provide, when: SB 5597

Voting rights act, covered practices in covered jurisdictions, governing body/attorney general requirements: SB 5597

Voting rights act, statewide database to serve policy purposes of, establishing: SB 5597

Voting rights act, vote dilution prohibition and cost recovery mechanism: SB 5597

Voting, by mail, eliminating in favor of polling place voting: SB 5143

Voting, identification for, picture ID requirement and free voter ID program: SB 5143

Voting, polling place hours and absentee ballot return deadline: SB 5143

Voting, ranked choice voting work group, creating: SB 5584

Voting, ranked choice, as local government option, when: SB 5584

Voting, ranked choice, in presidential primaries, provisions: SB 5851

Voting, registration oath and ballot declaration by voter: \*ESHB 1078, CH 10 (2021), SB 5086

Voting, registration, and address changes, at division of elections and/or for special election: \*ESHB 1716, CH 69 (2022)

Voting, registration, deadline for: SB 5143

Voting, registration, secure automatic, at department of licensing and other state agencies: SB 5636

Voting, registration, security test of system for, under SECURE act: SB 5382

Voting, registration/updating, before driver's license/identicard issuance/renewal, affirmation of prompts: SB 5434, SB 5679

Voting, right to vote, offender not serving sentence in total confinement, automatic restoration of right:

#### \*ESHB 1078, CH 10 (2021), SB 5086

Voting, rights restoration process, notifying inmates of: \*ESHB 1078, CH 10 (2021), SB 5086

Voting, voting center/student engagement hub/ballot drop box, influencing or interfering with voter in or near:

#### \*ESHB 1716, CH 69 (2022)

Weapons, in election-related offices/facilities, gross misdemeanor: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

#### **ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS**

Certification, journey level/specialty electrician, using for-profit technical/trade school experience for work experience for: SB 5914

Electrician certificates of competency, journey level, eligibility for examination, requirements: SB 5599

License or certified electrician, for work on property offered for sale within 24 months after purchase, requiring: SB 5267

### ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS (See also APPLIANCES; COMPUTERS; ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS; HEATING AND HEATERS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS)

Digital electronic products, right-to-repair requirements for manufacturers of: SB 5795

Efficiency standards, various products: \*ESHB 1619, CH 19 (2022)

Fans, residential ventilating, energy efficiency standards: \*ESHB 1619, CH 19 (2022)

Recording equipment, uniform electronic recordation of custodial interrogations act: \*SHB 1223, CH 329 (2021)

Tracking device, electronic, crime of cyberstalking involving use of, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5628

### EMERGENCIES (See also EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; FIRST RESPONDERS; NATURAL DISASTERS)

Care or assistance, nonmedical, at emergency/disaster scene, immunity for rendering: \*SHB 1209, CH 66 (2021)

Drought emergency, issuance of order of, use of moneys from emergency drought response account: SB 5746

Housing, emergency and permanent supportive, under GMA: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Long-term care facilities, comprehensive disaster preparedness plans of: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response for, report and guidelines on: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities/workers, impact of emergency operations on, modifications due to: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

National, grants addressing COVID impacts, B&O/public utility/retail sales tax exemptions: \*SHB 1095, CH 4 (2021)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

National, school transportation services during, expanded services/funds allocation during remote instruction: SB 5128

National/regional, public health, unemployment insurance revisions to aid employees and employer: SB 5061

Shelter communities, temporary emergency, sponsors/managing agencies/services/permits/responsibility plans: SB 5923

Shelters, emergency, in various urban areas, under GMA: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES (See also COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; EMERGENCIES; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; FIRST RESPONDERS; MILITARY DEPARTMENT; NATURAL DISASTERS; ROADS AND HIGHWAYS; TOWING AND TOW TRUCKS; TRAFFIC)

911 advisory committee, re-creating for 911 implementation and operation throughout state: \*SHB 1703, CH 203 (2022), SB 5571

911 excise tax, deposits into 911 account for 911 emergency communications system network: \*SHB 1703, CH 203 (2022), SB 5571

911 statewide emergency communications system, modernizing to next generation 911 system: \*SHB 1703, CH 203 (2022), SB 5571

911, enhanced service, state coordination office, 988 crisis hotline system role of: SB 5209

911, enhanced service, state coordination office, 988 crisis hotline/call center hubs/crisis system role of: \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

911, enhanced service, state coordination office, certification board in, establishing: SB 5555

911, public safety telecommunicators, certification/training program for, establishing certification board to create: SB 5555

988 crisis hotline, coordination with crisis call center hubs and behavioral health crisis response system: \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

988 crisis hotline, coordination with crisis hotline centers, 911 systems, and behavioral health crisis system: SB 5209

988 crisis hotline, nationwide phone number, use by veterans/military members/family members: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

988 crisis system program, repealing 988 line tax and funding from general fund: SB 5816

988 suicide prevention hotline, on signs for certain public works projects: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

988 suicide prevention hotline, on signs on or near new bridges, when: SB 5673

Ambulance services, by certain associations in rural areas, personnel: \*SB 5198, CH 17 (2021)

Communications systems, emergency, local sales/use tax for, county-city interlocal agreements: \*SHB 1155, CH 297 (2021)

Emergency management council, tribal members, adding: \*SB 5101, CH 233 (2021)

Emergency medical services providers, interfering with, gross misdemeanor: SB 5839

Emergency medical services providers, practicing under provisional emergency services provider certification, when:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022)

Emergency medical services, as permissible use of local sales tax revenues: SB 5341

Emergency medical services, cardiac and stroke emergencies, current system response for, evaluating: SB 5821

Emergency medical services, emergency services supervisory organizations in diversion centers for: \*SHB 1276, CH 69 (2021)

Emergency medical services, organ transport vehicles for time urgent organs, definition and requirements: SB 5724

Emergency medical technicians and paramedics, licensed in another state, provisional license for: SB 5900

Emergency medical technicians and paramedics, provisional emergency services provider certification for, when:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022)

Emergency medical technicians, providing communicable disease collaborative care with public health agencies:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022), SB 5754

Emergency services vehicles, clearing railroad grade crossings for, when: SB 5955

Flooding, Dec. 2021/Jan. 2022, disaster response account expenditures to support recovery from: SB 5937

Paramedics and emergency medical technicians, licensed in another state, provisional license for: SB 5900

Paramedics and emergency medical technicians, provisional emergency services provider certification for, when:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022)

Weather, extreme weather response grant program for cities/towns/counties: SHB 1620

## EMERGENCY, STATE OF (See also BUDGETS; COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; EMERGENCIES; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES; NATURAL DISASTERS; UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; WORKERS' COMPENSATION)

Bipartisan approach to legislative authority necessary in continuing emergencies (BALANCE) act of 2022: SB 5943

Emergency orders, duration: SB 5039, \*SCR 8402 (2021)

Emergency orders, issued by governor, consolidated emergency assistance program benefits availability: \*SHB 1151, CH 9 (2021)

Emergency orders, issued by governor, duration of, and role of legislature: SB 5943

Emergency orders, issued by governor, early achievers program temporary suspension in, extending: SB 5277

Emergency orders, issued by governor, eviction moratorium, limiting rent increases after expiration of: SB 5139

Emergency orders, issued by governor, eviction moratorium, tenant protections in relation to: SB 5160

Emergency orders, issued by governor, infringement on any constitutional rights by, prohibiting: SB 5186

Emergency orders, issued by governor, legislative extension of certain orders: SB 5943, \*SCR 8402 (2021)

Emergency orders, issued by governor, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Emergency orders, issued by governor, statutory changes in response to: SB 5113

Emergency orders, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Emergency orders, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Emergency proclamations, civil penalties for activity/operations violations under, amnesty for and prohibition of: SB 5469

Emergency proclamations, duration of, and role of legislature: SB 5909, SB 5943

Emergency proclamations, proclamation 21-14, to be deemed terminated and be rescinded by governor: SB 5680

Emergency proclamations, resolving that proclamation 20-05 be terminated and the COVID-19 state of emergency ended: SCR 8405

Emergency proclamations, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Flooding, Dec. 2021/Jan. 2022, disaster response account expenditures to support recovery from: SB 5937

Health orders, emergency, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Health orders, emergency, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Internet, broadband services, provider data caps during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5470

Legislature, joint committee hearings, member remote participation: \*HCR 4400 (2021)

Legislature, joint sessions, member remote participation: \*HCR 4400 (2021), \*HCR 4401 (2021)

Long-term care facilities, communications/resident contact information/stop placement orders/visitation, improving:

#### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities, comprehensive disaster preparedness plans of: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response for, report and guidelines on: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response guidelines for, developing: SB 5294

Long-term care facilities, essential support person and resident representative for each resident: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities/workers, impact of emergency operations on, modifications due to: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Meetings, public, remote or limited during declared emergency, requirements: ESHB 1056

Open safe, open now plan, for reopening Washington, presenting Phase 3 regulations applying in all counties: SB 5473

Public health emergency, business interruption insurance claims, denial, extending period for challenging: SB 5351

Public health emergency, child care provider license fees during, prohibiting: SB 5136

Public health emergency, child care/early learning providers, early achievers program suspension, extending: SB 5277

Public health emergency, construction contract clauses waiving/extinguishing rights to damages due to, voiding: SB 5333

Public health emergency, county elected officials, offices of, electronic media use/continuity of operations: \*EHB 1271, CH 122 (2021)

Public health emergency, COVID-19 public health response account, reenacting: SB 5616

Public health emergency, customer payment plans/partial arrearages forgiveness and utility public utility tax credit: SB 5472

Public health emergency, electric utility conservation targets, when events beyond control prevent meeting of:

#### \*SHB 1446, CH 79 (2021)

Public health emergency, federal coronavirus relief funds freed up for reappropriation for recovery from:

#### \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Public health emergency, federal medicaid matching funds reattribution/reappropriation to free up CRF funds:

#### \*HB 1367, CH 5 (2021), SB 5343

Public health emergency, frontline employees, DOL driver licensing employees as, for workers' compensation:

#### \*SB 5875, CH 290 (2022)

Public health emergency, frontline employees, for workers' compensation purposes, list of: SB 5115, \*SB 5875, CH 290 (2022)

Public health emergency, fur farms, spread of COVID-19 via, fur products sale/trade/distribution prohibitions to reduce: SB 5708, SB 5973

Public health emergency, health care and behavioral health professionals, workforce expansion programs for:

#### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Public health emergency, health care employees unemployment and workers' compensation benefits: SB 5190

Public health emergency, health care employees, practicing in COVID units, hazard pay retention bonus for: SB 5911

Public health emergency, health care laws/regulations, selected, automatic waiver or suspension of, when: SB 5178

Public health emergency, health care provider personal protective equipment use, reimbursement for: SB 5169

Public health emergency, income replacement for immigrant workers program, creating: SB 5438

Public health emergency, injuries resulting from health care during, standard of care law and proof of injury: SB 5271

Public health emergency, insurance rates/rules exceptions due to impact of extraordinary life events: SB 5409

Public health emergency, labor standards for, establishing: SB 5115

Public health emergency, labor standards for, personal protective equipment, employer requirements: SB 5254

Public health emergency, liquor license fees waiver, unless licensee has violated emergency requirements; SB 5272

Public health emergency, pandemic leave assistance employee and employer grants, when: \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Public health emergency, personal data regarding, private and public sector privacy: SB 5062

Public health emergency, price increases, excessive/unjustified during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5191

Public health emergency, property revenue reduction due to COVID emergency, property tax deferral: SB 5402

Public health emergency, property revenue reduction due to COVID emergency, property tax deferral via payment plan:

#### \*ESHB 1332, CH 73 (2021)

Public health emergency, property value reduction, as destroyed property or due to use restrictions: SB 5282

Public health emergency, public assistance minimum service expectations/requirements for DSHS's CSD, establishing:

#### \*E2SHB 2075 (2022) V

Public health emergency, school in-person instruction, as required learning option, when: SB 5464

Public health emergency, school use of learning assistance program to address academic/nonacademic needs due to:

#### \*SHB 1208, CH 111 (2021)

Public health emergency, schools, enrichment levies, formulas for, using 2019-2020 enrollments, when:

#### \*ESHB 1476, CH 221 (2021)

Public health emergency, schools, enrichment levies/LEA/LAP allocations, using 2019-2020 enrollments for, when:

\*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Public health emergency, schools, enrollment stabilization allocations for local education agencies, when:

#### \*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Public health emergency, small business B&O tax relief during small business excise tax relief period in 2021: SB 5398

Public health emergency, state employees working from home, expenditures reimbursement/state internet use: SB 5395

Public health emergency, student learning loss/missed extracurricular activities, bridge year pilot program: SB 5265

Public health emergency, student success, 2015 WSU report/recommendations on, updating due to COVID: SHB 1746

Public health emergency, student transportation services funding, during school remote instruction: SB 5128

Public health emergency, telecommunications/broadband services provided by PUDs in unserved areas, when: SB 5383

Public health emergency, tenant protections, and legal representation and landlord assistance: SB 5160

Public health emergency, tenant protections, limiting rent increases after eviction moratorium expiration: SB 5139

Public health emergency, tenant protections, limiting termination and eviction and penalizing unlawful lease provisions:

#### \*ESHB 1236, CH 212 (2021)

Public health emergency, unemployment and workers' compensation benefits for health care employees: SB 5190

Public health emergency, unemployment benefits, extended, benefit/eligibility periods and job searches for: SHB 1492, SB 5425

Public health emergency, unemployment benefits, forgiven, for certain employers, reimbursement of, when: SB 5478

Public health emergency, unemployment insurance contribution relief for employers: SB 5171

Public health emergency, unemployment insurance revisions to aid employees and employers during: SB 5061

Public health emergency, wage liens for employee wage claims, Washington wage recovery act: SB 5355

Public health emergency,, secondary traumatic stress in K-12 workforce, model policy/procedure to address:

#### \*SHB 1363, CH 129 (2021)

Roadmap to Recovery, phase 2, places/organizations reopening/resuming at: SB 5114

Roadmap to Recovery, reverting county to more restrictive phase, COVID-19 vaccine equitable dose allocation before: SB 5484

Rule making, by board of education, emergency waivers of private school hours/days requirements: \*EHB 1131, CH 8 (2021)

Rule making, emergency, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Rule making, to enforce emergency order, legislative approval before: SB 5100

Safety/health, new requirements during emergency, safety grant program for employers: \*ESHB 1097, CH 253 (2021), SB 5090

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccination documents, forged/falsified, possession/use of, misdemeanor/felony: SB 5667

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who left work due to mandate, unemployment compensation: SB 5864

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who resigned due to declining, restoring to employment: SB 5680

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, equitable dose allocation before reverting county to more restrictive Roadmap phase: SB 5484

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, exemption for employees with positive antibody test: SB 5681

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, freedom to choose whether to receive: SB 5682

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to list of school-required vaccines, exempting child using DOH form: SB 5682

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to school-required vaccines, nonbinding without district adoption: SB 5777

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, natural immunity verified by antibody test as alternative to proof of: SB 5681

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, planning/preparing/deploying using freed-up federal coronavirus funds:

#### \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, provider to inform patient of potential adverse reactions before administration: SB 5836

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccines, limiting new hospital information reporting duties to COVID patient care and: SB 5420

Vaccination, role of emergency medical technicians via collaborative care with public health agencies:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022), SB 5754

Vaccination, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring receipt for COVID of, prohibiting: SB 5144

Vaccination, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

Vaccination, vaccine in limited supply, health care entity providing privileged access to, prohibiting: SB 5418

Washington rescue plan transition account, reenacting: SB 5616

# EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES (See also COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; CONTRACTORS; LABOR; PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; WAGES AND HOURS; WORKER TRAINING AND WORKFORCE NEEDS)

Agricultural workers, temporary housing for farmworkers, sales/use tax exemptions for, expanding: SB 5396

Airports, municipal, minimum labor standards enactment, when: \*SB 5385, CH 106 (2021)

Cannabis, employee screening test indicating, terminating or not hiring person due to, prohibiting: SB 5517

Clean energy transition workforce account, creating: SB 5616

Construction workers, direct contractor liability for subcontractor-owed wages and benefits/contributions for: SB 5278

Discharge of employee, reasons for and effective date of, employer to provide to employee: SB 5130

Discrimination/harassment/retaliation/wage or hour violation/sexual assault by employer, certain agreements, void:

#### \*ESHB 1795, CH 133 (2022)

Employee assistance programs, employee's participation and information, prohibiting certain employer actions: SB 5564

Employers, internal transfer offer to employee to include hourly or salary compensation: SB 5761

Employers, postings for job openings, disclosing hourly or salary and other compensation and benefits in: SB 5761

Family and medical leave, for railroad workers, and related employment protections: SB 5065

Family and medical leave, paid, applying for benefits and receiving predetermination: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, approved voluntary plans, list of employers that have: SB 5649

\* - Passed Legislation

Family and medical leave, paid, collective bargaining, in connection with: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, eligibility during public health emergency: SB 5115

Family and medical leave, paid, eligibility for coverage, expanding: SB 5097

Family and medical leave, paid, employee premium rate, decreasing: SB 5873

Family and medical leave, paid, employees eligible but with too few hours worked, grants for employers and:

#### \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Family and medical leave, paid, family and medical leave insurance account, maintaining solvency/stability of: SB 5959

Family and medical leave, paid, information from employer reports, private/confidential: \*HB 1613, CH 18 (2022)

Family and medical leave, paid, leave used in postnatal period, requirements: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, solvency surcharge, using certain funds to eliminate: SB 5959

Family and medical leave, paid, transportation network companies and drivers application of, studying:

#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Family and medical leave, paid, using after death of family member, when: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, unpaid, pre-2020 rights, liabilities, and obligations: \*HB 1087, CH 59 (2021)

Family/medical leave, pandemic leave assistance employee and employer grants, when: \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Farmworkers, temporary housing for, sales/use tax exemptions for, expanding: SB 5396

Fruit/vegetables, manufacturer B&O tax exemption, employment/labor/civil rights adjudications disclosure for: SB 5281

Harassment and/or discrimination nondisclosure requirement, prohibiting: SB 5520

Hard-to-place job seekers, B&O and public utility tax credits for employers hiring: SB 5358, SB 5954, SB 5986

Health care employees, practicing in COVID units, hazard pay retention bonus for: SB 5911

Health care employees, surgical smoke during procedures, smoke evacuation systems to remove: \*SHB 1779, CH 129 (2022)

Health emergencies, public, protective devices/equipment during, requirements for employers: SB 5115, SB 5254

Health emergency labor standards, establishing: SB 5115

Hospitality industry, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Leave, paid sick and emergency child care leave for all employees during public health emergency: SB 5115

Leave, paid sick or emergency child care leave, employers meeting requirements, tax credits for: SB 5115

Leave, paid sick, verification of absences, requirements imposed by certain employers, restricting: SB 5559

Leave, volunteer firefighters firefighting for fire protection district, requirements: SB 5384

Liquor manufacturers/producers, production facilities of, allowing employees 18 to 20 years of age to work in: SB 5479

Marijuana, employee screening test indicating, terminating or not hiring person due to, prohibiting: SB 5517

Personnel file, complete copy of, employer to furnish to employee within 14 days: SB 5130

Retaliation by employer, nondisclosure/nondisparagement agreements, void and unenforceable: \*ESHB 1795, CH 133 (2022)

Space force, reserve members of, military leave of absence for: HB 1625

Temporary workers, protection of, staffing agency and worksite employer requirements for: \*SHB 1206, CH 37 (2021), SB 5218

Temporary workers, with nonimmigrant visa, long-term services/supports trust program exemption: \*ESHB 1733, CH 2 (2022)

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who left work due to mandate, unemployment compensation: SB 5864 Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who resigned due to declining, restoring to employment: SB 5680

Vaccination, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring receipt for COVID of, prohibiting: SB 5144

Warehouse distribution centers, employees subject to quotas, rights/health/safety of, and employer requirements: SB 5891

Whistleblower qui tam actions on behalf of state agency: 2SHB 1076

Wineries, production facilities of, allowing employees 18 to 20 years of age to work in: \*HB 1289, CH 123 (2021), SB 5477

Workers, working in WA but residing outside WA, long-term services/supports trust program exemption: \*ESHB 1733, CH 2 (2022)

Workforce housing, affordable, infrastructure/facilities, public facilities sales/use tax revenue use for: \*SB 5868, CH 175 (2022)

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, annual remittance reductions rate adjustment:

#### \*HB 1888, CH 33 (2022)

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, clarifications/technical corrections:

\*EHB 2096, CH 41 (2022), SB 5963

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, updating and simplifying:

\*ESHB 1297, CH 195 (2021), SB 5387, SB 5424

Working families' tax exemption, replacing "exemption" with "credit" and "remittance" with "refund":

\*EHB 2096, CH 41 (2022), SB 5963

Workplace resources, domestic violence and, task force on, convening: \*HB 1315, CH 43 (2021)

### EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT (See also EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; LABOR; UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION)

Claim adjudicators, for unemployment insurance claims, training program for, ESD role: SB 5193

Claims, for unemployment insurance, monitoring of job search contacts and activities, ESD role: \*SHB 1493, CH 82 (2021), SB 5427

Family and medical leave, paid, applying for benefits and receiving predetermination: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, approved voluntary plans, list of employers that have: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, collective bargaining, in connection with: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, eligibility during public health emergency: SB 5115

Family and medical leave, paid, eligibility for coverage, expanding: SB 5097

Family and medical leave, paid, employee premium rate, decreasing: SB 5873

\* - Passed Legislation

Family and medical leave, paid, employees eligible but with too few hours worked, grants for employers and:

#### \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Family and medical leave, paid, family and medical leave insurance account, maintaining solvency/stability of: SB 5959

Family and medical leave, paid, information from employer reports, private/confidential: \*HB 1613, CH 18 (2022)

Family and medical leave, paid, leave used in postnatal period, requirements: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, solvency surcharge, using certain funds to eliminate: SB 5959

Family and medical leave, paid, transportation network companies and drivers application of, studying:

#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Family and medical leave, paid, using after death of family member, when: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, unpaid, pre-2020 rights, liabilities, and obligations: \*HB 1087, CH 59 (2021)

Family/medical leave, pandemic leave assistance employee and employer grants, when: \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Long-term care reinsurance association, Washington, creating: SB 5939

Long-term care reinsurance program, Washington, establishing: SB 5939

Long-term services/supports trust program, exempting certain populations: \*ESHB 1733, CH 2 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, exempting retired and retirement-eligible veterans, ESD role: SB 5611

Long-term services/supports trust program, financial products to replace, joint select committee to study: SB 5503

Long-term services/supports trust program, implementation of, delaying: \*SHB 1732, CH 1 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, implementation of, modifications: \*SHB 1732, CH 1 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, information from employer reports, private/confidential: \*HB 1613, CH 18 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, modifications: \*SHB 1323, CH 113 (2021)

Long-term services/supports trust program, premiums for, refunding, when: \*SHB 1732, CH 1 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, refunds for deceased persons with dependent with developmental disability: SB 5672

Long-term services/supports trust program, repealing: SB 5234, SB 5769, SB 5965

Long-term services/supports trust program, repealing and replacing: SB 5503

Long-term services/supports trust program, repealing and replacing with WA long-term care reinsurance program: SB 5939

Long-term services/supports trust program, self-employed persons electing coverage: \*SHB 1323, CH 113 (2021)

Long-term services/supports trust program, transportation network companies/drivers application of, studying:

#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Long-term services/supports trust program, unprocessed exemption application, excluding from assessment: SB 5737

Railroad workers, safe leave act and related protections for, ESD role: SB 5065

Social security numbers, used as personal identifiers by ESD, replacing, when: \*SHB 1455, CH 80 (2021)

Transportation network companies/drivers, application of Titles 50/50A/50B RCW on, studying, ESD role:

\*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

### ENERGY (See also AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION; ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL; UTILITIES; UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION)

Alternative energy facilities, decommissioning of, facility agreements to include plans/financial assurance for: EHB 1964

Alternative energy resources, equipment/products for producing/retaining energy from, facilities for, siting of:

#### \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Building standards, energy-related, state energy performance standard, repealing: SB 5985

Building standards, energy-related, use of biosolar, agrivoltaic, and blue/green roof systems: SB 5732

Buildings, residential, state energy code for, delaying implementation and reviewing to decrease compliance burdens: SB 5928

Buildings, residential, state energy code for, home affordability cost analysis of changes to: ESHB 1770

Buildings, residential, state energy code for, statewide residential reach code adoption as alternative to adopting: ESHB 1770, SB 5669

Buildings, residential/nonresidential construction, net energy consumption reduction under state energy codes for: ESHB 1770, SB 5669

Buildings, residential/nonresidential, net energy consumption reduction, net-zero readiness: ESHB 1770

Buildings, tier 2 covered, state energy management/benchmarking requirement for: SB 5722

Clean energy product manufacturing facilities, siting of, energy facility site evaluation council role: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Clean energy transformation act, electric utility projects under, resources analysis/advisory opinion: SB 5168

Clean energy transformation act, impact on electric utility customer bill total, disclosure of: SB 5363

Clean energy transformation act, Washington, repealing: SB 5985

Clean energy transition workforce account, creating: SB 5616

Clean energy, least-conflict priority clean energy project siting program, initiating and carrying out: SB 5415

Clean energy, Washington sustainable transformative recovery opportunities for the next generation act: SB 5373

Clean heat act, concerning gas company clean heat transition plans and regulatory changes: SB 5668

Commercial property assessed clean energy and resiliency (C-PACER) program, assessments and liens: SB 5862

Conservation projects, distributed energy resources deployment, state agencies/school districts/municipalities:

#### \*SHB 1768, CH 128 (2022)

Conservation, tree planting and utility cool roof programs for: \*SHB 1114, CH 11 (2021)

Conservation/efficiency opportunities, for single-/multi-family rental housing, roles of owner and utility: SB 5295

Efficiency standards, various products: \*ESHB 1619, CH 19 (2022)

Electrical transmission facilities, construction/reconstruction/enlarging of: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Electricity, all-electric energy systems, public policy of the state to include use of: \*HB 1280, CH 178 (2022)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Electricity, high-efficiency electric heat pumps and other equipment: SB 5093

Electrification, targeted, including plans for, public electric utility engagement in: SB 5666

Energy efficiency account, reenacting and amending: SB 5616

Energy independence act, impact on electric utility customer bill total, disclosure of: SB 5363

Energy independence act, repealing: SB 5985

Hog fuel, sales and use tax exemptions, extending expiration of: HB 1924

Hydropower, fee structure for, extending expiration: \*EHB 1931, CH 139 (2022)

Investment projects, small or advanced nuclear reactors, sales/use tax deferrals, extending expiration of: SB 5244

Nuclear fuel, spent, U.S. GAO recommendations for managing, urging congress and DOE to implement: SJM 8007

Nuclear technology, small or advanced reactors, as eligible investment projects, sales/use tax deferrals: SB 5244

Renewable energy facilities, solar/wind/storage, true/fair value for property taxation of, guidance for county assessors: ESHB 1921

Renewable energy production incentive program, reopening for residential-scale systems: SB 5493

Renewable energy system cost recovery program, modifications: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022), SB 5493

Renewable energy/energy efficiency technology, energy efficiency account, reenacting and amending: SB 5616

Renewable power, electric utility requirements for use of, impact on customer bill totals, disclosure of: SB 5363

Renewable resources, storage facilities for electricity from, sales/use tax deferral: SB 5744

Renewable/nonemitting resources projects, declaratory order/utility petition: SB 5678

Renewable/nonemitting resources, electric utility proposed projects, analysis and advisory opinion: SB 5168

Renewable/nonemitting resources, power plant complying with emission standards as not violating policy regarding: SB 5872

Resource adequacy, electric generation, rolling blackouts/inadequacy events, addressing: \*SHB 1623 (2022) V

Rural clean energy and resilience, report on: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Solar canopies, commercial property with parking lot or other area for, sales/use tax deferral, when: SB 5714

Solar energy facilities, true/fair value for property taxation of, guidance for county assessors: ESHB 1921

Solar, community and shared commercial projects, access to: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Solar, community solar incentive program, establishing: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Solar, facilities sited on certain agricultural lands, not eligible for expedited processing by EFSEC: SB 5206

Solar, manufacturers of systems and components, lowering B&O tax rate to 0.00: SB 5422, SB 5440, SB 5769

Solar, manufacturers of systems and components, preferential B&O tax rate, extending expiration of:

#### SB 5792, \*ESB 5849, CH 172 (2022)

Solar, photovoltaic module stewardship/takeback program, delaying certain implementation dates: \*HB 1393, CH 45 (2021)

Storage facilities, electricity or renewable/green electrolytic hydrogen, or carriers for, sales/use tax deferral:

#### \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022)

Storage facilities, for renewable resource electricity, sales/use tax deferral: SB 5744

Storage facilities, siting of, energy facility site evaluation council process for: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Urban heat island effects, mitigating with shade tree and cool roof programs: \*SHB 1114, CH 11 (2021)

Water power, hydropower fee structure, extending expiration: \*EHB 1931, CH 139 (2022)

Wind energy facilities, true/fair value for property taxation of, guidance for county assessors: ESHB 1921

Wind turbine blades, stewardship and takeback program, developing: SB 5174, SB 5492

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Clean energy product manufacturing facilities, siting of, EFSEC role: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Clean energy projects, opting in to EFSEC review and certification process, procedures and requirements: SB 5415

Energy storage facilities, siting of, opting into EFSEC process for: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Fossil fuels, dependence on, EFSEC role in reducing: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Hydrogen, renewable or electrolytic, and energy storage facilities, opting into EFSEC review/certification: SB 5910

Least-conflict priority clean energy project siting program, EFSEC to initiate: SB 5415

Membership, changes to: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV, SB 5415

Operations of council, revising: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV, SB 5415

Powers/duties/functions performed for EFSEC by UTC, transferring to EFSEC: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Solar energy facilities, sited on certain agricultural lands, not eligible for expedited processing by EFSEC: SB 5206

### ENTERPRISE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT (See also CAPITAL PROJECTS ADVISORY REVIEW BOARD; STATE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS)

Art works on capitol campus grounds, major, removal/relocation process and work group for, DES role: SB 5570

Businesses, small, awarding of public works and procurement contracts to, provisions concerning, role of DES: SB 5458

Capitol building lands, DES role, modifying statutory provisions: EHB 2073

Capitol campus design technical advisory work group, renaming capitol campus design advisory committee as: EHB 2073

Copy paper, for state agency purchasing, certified as responsibly sourced by certification entity, DES role: ESHB 1518

Electric vehicles, plug-in, electricity consumed at state office locations, reporting requirement, modifying, DES role: SB 5896

Life-cycle cost analysis, in design of public facilities, guidelines to include all-electric energy systems: \*HB 1280, CH 178 (2022)

Personal protective equipment, vendors of, database of, DES role: SB 5302

Risk management, office of, digital data breach reimbursement claims program, creating: SB 5462

Risk management, office of, law enforcement use of force data collection role: SB 5259

\* - Passed Legislation

State capitol committee, as interbranch advisory committee of state government, re-establishing, DES role: EHB 2073 State patrol workforce, consultant for tasks related to, procurement process for hiring, DES role: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

### ENVIRONMENT (See also AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION; CLIMATE; ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY; FISH; HYDRAULIC PERMITS AND PROJECTS; SOLID WASTE)

Biodiversity, national strategy for, calling on federal government to establish: SJM 8009

Building materials manufacturing, environmental product declarations, buy clean and buy fair Washington act: SB 5366

Building materials, for state public works, global warming potentials/environmental product declarations for: SB 5659

Environmental mitigation sites, state highway/DOT properties that are, conveyance to tribal governments, when:

#### \*HB 1934, CH 184 (2022), SB 5930

Environmental protection, expanding model toxics control act purpose to include: SB 5857

Fish passage barriers, DOT correction projects, environmental permitting process for: SB 5207, SB 5381

Justice, environmental, analyses by state agencies, when: SB 5141

Justice, environmental, analysis by agencies as part of Washington climate commitment act: SB 5126

Justice, environmental, environmental health disparities map, developing and maintaining further: SB 5141

Justice, environmental, environmental health inequities, state agency obligation/actions to reduce: SB 5141

Justice, environmental, environmental justice and equity advisory panel, establishing: SB 5126

Justice, environmental, environmental justice council, establishing: SB 5141

Justice, environmental, environmental justice ombuds, office of, creating: SB 5141

Justice, environmental, health disparities/justice/equity focused tools to identify wildfire-impacted communities:

#### \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Justice, environmental, tree planting programs for energy conservation in support of: \*SHB 1114, CH 11 (2021)

Organic materials management, comprehensive provisions for: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Policy, environmental, repealing energy independence act, clean energy transformation act, and climate commitment act: SB 5985

Policy, environmental, repealing state energy performance standard and clean fuels program: SB 5985

Right to clean/healthy environment, and state/political subdivisions as natural resources trustees: SJR 8210

SEPA, administrative/judicial appeals, exemption for city middle housing types-related regulations/actions: SB 5670

SEPA, administrative/judicial appeals, exemption for various city/county GMA nonproject actions: E2SHB 1099

SEPA, compliance with, for certain countywide policy/plans/development regulations, determinations of: SB 5368

SEPA, development costs, for transit-oriented development under GMA: SB 5312

SEPA, exemptions, categorical, initial application as sufficient to prove: SB 5041

SEPA, exemptions, categorical, involving single-family/multifamily residential project types/units: SB 5818

SEPA, exemptions, habitat recovery pilot program for fish habitat restoration projects: \*E2SHB 1382, CH 75 (2021)

SEPA, exemptions, temporary shelters or transitional encampments for homeless, permit actions to site, when: SB 5428

SEPA, review/appeals, exemption for various city actions to increase residential building capacity: SB 5818

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (See also AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION; CLIMATE; ENERGY; ENVIRONMENT; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; HAZARDOUS WASTE; HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC; SOLID WASTE; WATER POLLUTION)

Biodegradable products, labeling supported by national/international test methods: SB 5852

Climate commitment act, Washington, repealing: SB 5985

Cosmetic products, marketed to women of color and with potentially harmful ingredients, plan for testing: SB 5480, SB 5703

Cosmetic products, toxic chemicals in, prohibitions, and manufacturer information disclosure requirements: SB 5480, SB 5703

Disparities, environmental health disparities map, developing and maintaining further: SB 5141

Disparities, environmental health disparities map, using to avoid creating/worsening disparities: \*SHB 1114, CH 11 (2021)

Disparities, environmental health/justice/equity focused tools to identify wildfire-impacted communities:

#### \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Fashion retail sellers and manufacturers, environmental and social due diligence policies disclosure by: SB 5904

Hydrofluorocarbons, as refrigerants, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

Inequities, environmental health, state agency actions to reduce: SB 5141

Landscaping equipment, all-electric, zero-emission incentive and exchange pilot program, establishing: SB 5543

Methane emissions from municipal landfills, limits and collection/control systems, new chapter: \*E2SHB 1663, CH 179 (2022)

Methane emissions from organic material solid waste, reducing: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Model toxics control act, expanding purpose to include environmental protection: SB 5857

Model toxics control capital account, grant/loan program for local government remedial cleanup actions, modifying:

#### \*SB 5895, CH 102 (2022)

Model toxics control capital account, increasing revenue deposits from tax on petroleum products into: SB 5857

Model toxics control operating account, moneys in, purposes of: SB 5857

Model toxics control stormwater and water infrastructure account, renaming MTC stormwater account as: SB 5857

New title in 2020, reorganization/recodification that created, RCW citation corrections due to: \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Noise control, noise standards for providers of essential services on receiving property, establishment/procedures: SB 5876

Olefins, from methanol manufactured from natural gas, products containing, prohibitions: SB 5494

Packaging and paper products, producer responsibility organizations for, provisions governing: SB 5697

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

PFAS chemicals, priority consumer products for, identification of: \*ESHB 1694, CH 264 (2022) PV

PFAS chemicals, priority consumer products for, to include firefighting personal protective equipment:

#### \*ESHB 1694, CH 264 (2022) PV

PFAS substances, surface/groundwater contamination by, requesting federal monitoring/mitigation assistance: SJM 8001

Plastic packaging/film/food service/other products, compostable/noncompostable, labeling to indicate:

#### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Plastic products, biodegradable, labeling supported by national/international test methods: SB 5852

Plastic products, postconsumer recycled content, minimum, requirements for: SB 5658, SB 5697

Plastic products/packaging, tubs/thermoform containers/single-use cups, postconsumer recycled content: SB 5658, SB 5697

Refrigerants, hydrofluorocarbons and others, management of: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

Transportation fuels, clean fuels program, repealing: SB 5985

Water systems, public, acquisition and rehabilitation program for, climate resilience element role of: SB 5626

Water systems, public, fluoridation of drinking water in, requirements: SHB 1684, SB 5587

Water systems, public, group A, climate resilience element to be part of system plans for: SB 5626

#### **EQUITY, WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE**

Boards and commissions, community participation on, reducing barriers to, office role: SB 5105

Community advisory board, within office, creating: SB 5105

Community reinvestment account/community reinvestment plan, office role: 2SHB 1827

Digital equity forum, Washington, establishing, office role: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Environmental justice and equity advisory panel, establishing, office role: SB 5126

Equity impact statements for bills and other proposed legislation, office training role: SB 5274

Implementation of office, equity task force to evaluate: SB 5105

Office, appointment of director and agency diversity/equity/inclusion liaisons/plans role: SB 5105

Oral health, fluoridation/unmet needs, oral health equity assessment in relation to, conducting, office role: SHB 1684, SB 5587

State patrol workforce, consultant for tasks related to, procurement process for hiring, office role: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

State patrol, diversity, equity, and inclusion strategic recruitment and retention plan, office role: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

State patrol, diversity/equity/inclusion in workforce of, approaches for strengthening, office role: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

Task force, recommendations and role of: SB 5105

### ESTATES, TRUSTS, AND PROBATE (See also TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - ESTATE)

Fiduciary income and principal act, uniform: \*SB 5132, CH 140 (2021)

Guardianship, conservatorship, and other protective arrangements act, effective date, clarifying references to:

#### \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Minor guardianships, various provisions, modifying: \*SB 5788, CH 243 (2022)

Powers of appointment, repealing/recodifying chapter: \*SB 5132, CH 140 (2021)

Powers of appointment, uniform powers of appointment act: \*SB 5132, CH 140 (2021)

Principal and income act, Washington, repealing and replacing: \*SB 5132, CH 140 (2021)

Wills, electronic, uniform electronic wills act: \*SB 5132, CH 140 (2021)

### ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT (See also EXECUTIVE ETHICS BOARD; JUDICIAL CONDUCT, COMMISSION ON; LEGISLATIVE ETHICS BOARD)

Higher education faculty, state resources acceptable private uses/more than de minimis costs within job requirements:

\*SB 5854, CH 173 (2022)

Legislators/staff, use of public resources, allowing activities with legislative nexus, definition and requirements:

\*SHB 2046, CH 37 (2022)

State officers/employees, former, postemployment restrictions and disclosure statements: SB 5170

#### EVIDENCE (See also CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; FORENSIC INVESTIGATIONS COUNCIL)

Search/seizure, unconstitutional, excluding evidence due to, attenuation exception/intervening circumstances: SB 5709

Search/seizure, unconstitutional, excluding evidence due to, good faith exception: SB 5521

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State officers/employees, former, postemployment restrictions and disclosure statements, board role: SB 5170

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Compost reimbursement pilot program, for farming operations, establishing and implementing: SB 5717, SB 5731

Compost reimbursement program, for farming operations, establishing and implementing: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022)

Custom farming services, person performing or hauling for person performing, tax exemptions for, when: \*HB 1641, CH 119 (2022)

Disasters, farmers/ranchers, short-term disaster recovery financial assistance program, developing/implementing:

#### \*SHB 2051, CH 280 (2022), SB 5936

Employees, farm internship pilot project, adding Benton county to: SB 5812

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Farmers markets, nonprofit conducting activities related to, property tax exemption, when: SHB 1967

Farmers markets, property owned by certain nonprofits and used for, property tax exemption: SHB 1967, \*SB 5505, CH 84 (2022)

Fertilizer, commercial, application/license/inspection/late fees, increasing: SB 5318

Fur farms, spread of COVID-19 via, fur products sale/trade/distribution prohibitions to reduce: SB 5708, SB 5973

Housing, temporary, for farmworkers, sales/use tax exemptions for, expanding: SB 5396

Sustainable farms and fields grant program, compost spreading equipment, using grant funds for:

#### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Sustainable farms and fields grant program, creating or maintaining pollinator habitat via: SB 5253

Workers, temporary housing for, sales/use tax exemptions for, expanding: SB 5396

#### **FERRIES**

Construction or replacement, as public works, 988 suicide prevention hotline on signs for: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Electric ferries, design and procurement by counties, process for: \*SHB 1502, CH 224 (2021)

Fares, fare-free policy for walk-on riders and vehicle passengers 18 years of age and younger, adopting: SB 5974

Procurement, small business participation in, small business enterprise enforceable goals program for, establishing:

#### \*SHB 1502, CH 224 (2021)

Vessel replacement surcharge, additional, imposing on ferry fares sold: SB 5483

Vessel replacement surcharges, depositing in capital vessel replacement account: SB 5483

#### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (See also LOANS; WAGES AND HOURS)

Banks, Washington state public bank, establishing: SB 5188

Blockchain technology/applications, Washington blockchain work group, establishing: SB 5544

Children in foster care, self-controlled bank account with financial institution, program to provide: SB 5824

Credit unions, as public depositaries, repealing section: \*SB 5106, CH 91 (2021)

Credit unions, Washington state credit union act, revising: \*EHB 1165, CH 15 (2022)

Depositaries, public, linked deposit program, revising provisions of: \*SB 5787, CH 99 (2022)

Equitable access to credit program, grants to lending institutions for underserved communities: \*E2SHB 1015, CH 189 (2022)

Federal home loan banks, collateral pledged by an insurer member, rights of bank, when: SB 5400

Financial products/services, innovative, regulatory sandbox program for testing, establishing: SB 5447

Financial services de-risking by financial institutions, requesting that congress pass legislation to reduce: SJM 8004

Fossil fuels industry, institutions providing financing to, imposing climate resiliency and mitigation surcharge on: SB 5967

Fossil fuels, bankers of, paying climate resiliency and mitigation surcharge, reducing B&O tax surcharge/surtax rate for: SB 5967

Garnishment, writs of, in cases of consumer debt and private student loan debt, duties of institutions: \*HB 1525, CH 50 (2021)

Interest/investment earnings, on public funds, public depositaries receiving, B&O tax deduction for: SB 5445

Investment interest, B&O tax deduction for certain, eliminating to fund affordable housing: SB 5138

Linked deposit program, surplus treasury funds investment options, expanding to investment instruments: \*SB 5787, CH 99 (2022)

Linked deposit program, time certificate of deposit investment program, renaming as surplus funds investment program:

#### \*SB 5787, CH 99 (2022)

London interbank offered rate (LIBOR), discontinuance of, protecting consumers from: SB 5946

Service providers, providing service to institution, examination of: \*SB 5602, CH 49 (2022)

#### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, DEPARTMENT

Data provided to department, by out-of-state or federal agency or regulatory association, disclosure exemption, when:

#### \*HB 1899, CH 8 (2022)

Financial products/services, innovative, regulatory sandbox program for testing, establishing, department role: SB 5447

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Credit history, use in insurance scores of, work group on, OFM to appoint mediator to convene: SB 5969

Economic development strategic reserve account, expenditures into, OFM role: SB 5156

Education data center, contracting with WSU child and family research unit to update 2015 report: SHB 1746

Education data center, dual credit programs annual reporting duties: \*SHB 1867, CH 75 (2022)

Education data center, higher education diversity/equity/inclusion/antiracism programs analysis role of: SB 5227

Equity impact statements for bills and other proposed legislation, OFM role: SB 5274

Fiscal notes, various provisions: SB 5216

Home security fund account, expenditures from budget stabilization account into, OFM role: SB 5156

Home security fund account, homeless housing/assistance document recording surcharge deposits into, OFM role: HB 2010

Local economic inclusion grants, revolving fund model for, OFM to develop: SB 5241

Medicaid, medicaid expenditure forecast work group, creating, OFM role: SB 5620

Public service loan forgiveness program, federal, program for employers to certify employment for, OFM role: SB 5847

State employees, working from home, reimbursement of necessary expenditures by, OFM policy/procedures role: SB 5395

State trooper and sergeant salaries, competitive for recruitment, OFM reporting role, removing expiration: \*HB 1785, CH 131 (2022)

State trooper and sergeant salaries, continued competitiveness, OFM role: \*HB 1785, CH 131 (2022)

#### FIRE PROTECTION (See also FIREFIGHTERS; FIRST RESPONDERS; FOREST LAND)

Dampers, fire and/or smoke, inspection/testing of, alternative to certain contractors/engineers for: SB 5360

Districts, commissioner elections, ranked choice voting for: SB 5584

Districts, commissioners, changes in number of, modifying provisions: \*HB 1159, CH 34 (2021)

Districts, training/resources to mitigate injuries/reduce harm in calls responded to, interlocal agreements for:

#### \*SB 5338, CH 19 (2021)

Districts, treasurer of, board authority to designate other person as: \*SB 5565, CH 90 (2022)

Districts, volunteer firefighters on behalf of, leave from employment for firefighting, requirements: SB 5384

Fire department vehicles, rear-facing blue lights in combination with red lights at scene of emergency: \*HB 2033, CH 279 (2022)

Fire departments, safe station pilot programs for substance use disorder aid: SB 5074

Fire protection sprinkler system contractors, increasing licensing fees/fines/penalties and imposing disciplinary action: SB 5880

Personal protective equipment for firefighting, as priority consumer product for PFAS chemicals: \*ESHB 1694, CH 264 (2022) PV

Regional fire protection service authority, treasurer of, authority to designate other person as: \*SB 5565, CH 90 (2022)

Smoke control systems, inspection/testing of, alternative to certain contractors/engineers for: SB 5360

Wildfires, 20-year forest health strategic plan, implementation progress and funding of: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, caused by electric utility's equipment, best management practices for preventing: SB 5803

Wildfires, caused by electric utility's equipment, presumption of utility liability for damage: SB 5803

Wildfires, forest health treatments and wildfire prevention/response, various actions to provide: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, highly impacted communities, using environmental health disparities/justice/equity tools to identify:

#### \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, prevention, forest health activities for, and community resiliency projects, funding: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021), SB 5461

Wildfires, prevention/preparedness, forest health advisory committee role: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, prevention/preparedness, wildland fire advisory committee role: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, single-family dwellings damaged by natural disaster, improvements to, property tax exemption:

#### \*ESB 5454, CH 192 (2021)

Wildfires, smoke causing severe poor air quality, extreme weather response grant program: SHB 1620

Wildfires, utility wildland fire prevention advisory committee, renaming task force as: \*ESB 5158, CH 183 (2021)

Wildfires, utility wildland fire prevention task force, recommendations of, implementing: \*ESB 5158, CH 183 (2021)

Wildfires, volunteer firefighter leave from employment for firefighting for fire protection district, requirements: SB 5384

Wildfires, Washington state forest action plan, activities for implementing, fully funding: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience act: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, wildland fire aviation program and support plan, provisions: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, wildland fire protection 10-year strategic plan, implementation progress and funding of: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

#### FIREARMS (See also WEAPONS)

Ammunition, firearm magazines/loading devices of any size, constitutional amendment to allow for self-defense: SJR 8205

Ammunition, large capacity magazines, definition and prohibitions: SB 5078

Assault weapon, defining with list of specific firearms: SB 5217

Assault weapons, requirements and prohibitions: SB 5217

Clay targets, sales and use tax exemptions: SB 5187

Election-related offices/facilities, firearms/weapons in, gross misdemeanor: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

Extreme risk protection orders, moving to a single civil protection orders chapter: \*E2SHB 1320, CH 215 (2021), SB 5297

Extreme risk protection orders, updating and modifying: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

Firearm rights, voluntary waiver of, firearm possession or control after, civil infraction: SB 5491

Firearm rights, voluntary waiver of, various provisions, modifying: SB 5491

Firearms/ammunition, replacing "military equipment" prohibition for law enforcement with "prohibited equipment" list: SB 5569

Firearms/ammunition, when "military equipment," acquisition/use by law enforcement, clarifying prohibiting of:

#### \*HB 1719, CH 3 (2022)

Firearms/ammunition, when "military equipment," acquisition/use by law enforcement, prohibiting of: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Ghost guns and ghost gun kits, prohibitions/penalties: \*ESHB 1705, CH 105 (2022)

Governing body meetings, firearm/weapon knowingly open carrying in location of, prohibiting: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

Gun clubs, nonprofit, clay target sales and use tax exemptions for: SB 5187

Open carrying, at meeting/facility/demonstration, municipality authority to restrict: SB 5568

Open carrying, at public demonstration or state capitol, prohibiting: SB 5038

Open carrying, for certain capitol campus memorial events, when: SB 5690

Pistols, license for concealed, public records disclosure exemption, when: SB 5095

Possession, in election-related offices/facilities, gross misdemeanor: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

Possession, person suspected of, peace officer use of force to ensure officer/others' safety when: SB 5577

Possession, right to possess, petitioning court to restore, when: ESB 5561

Possession, unlawful, when voluntary waiver of firearm rights in effect: SB 5491

School district boards of directors, firearms/weapons knowingly in facilities during meetings of, prohibiting:

#### \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

School districts/educational service districts, information on firearms/ammunition on websites of: SHB 1759

Sentencing enhancements for firearms, consecutive, resentencing, petition for: ESHB 1169

Sentencing enhancements for firearms, earned release time, when: SB 5285

Sentencing enhancements for firearms, served consecutively, removing requirement that they be: ESHB 1169

Suicide, by veterans/military members, firearm temporary storage by dealer to prevent: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Target shooting, on DNR-managed lands: SB 5865

Theft of firearm from residence, store, shop, sales outlet, or vehicle, class B felony: SB 5407

Transfers, temporary, between owner and museum/historical society, background check requirement exemption for: SB 5856

Untraceable firearms and unfinished frames/receivers, prohibitions/penalties: \*ESHB 1705, CH 105 (2022)

Untraceable firearms and unfinished frames/receivers, standards for marking with serial numbers: \*ESHB 1705, CH 105 (2022)

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Interfering with firefighter, gross misdemeanor: SB 5839

Railroad grade crossings, clearing for emergency services vehicles, when: SB 5955

Volunteer firefighters, leave from employment for firefighting for fire protection district, requirements: SB 5384

### FIRST RESPONDERS (See also EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES; FIREFIGHTERS; LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL)

Emergency medical services provider or firefighter, interfering with, gross misdemeanor: SB 5839

Statewide first responder building mapping information system, repealing: \*SHB 1484, CH 223 (2021)

### FISH (See also FISH AND WILDLIFE, DEPARTMENT; FISHING; FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS; HYDRAULIC PERMITS AND PROJECTS; LAKES AND RESERVOIRS; MARINE WATERS, STATE; RIVERS AND STREAMS)

Anadromous fish, recovery, supporting through GMA and SMA planning revisions: E2SHB 1117

Anadromous fisheries, preservation/enhancement in critical areas under GMA, requirements: SB 5306, SB 5665, SB 5727

Barriers to passage, DOT correction projects, environmental permitting process for: SB 5207, SB 5381

Barriers to passage, public projects for, shoreline substantial development permit requirements exemption: SB 5207, SB 5381

Barriers to passage, removal projects funding through Washington water infrastructure program: SB 5632

Barriers to passage, removal projects, national flood insurance program, requirements/fees for administering: HB 1478

Barriers to passage, removal under growth management act: E2SHB 1117

Biodiversity, national strategy for, calling on federal government to establish: SJM 8009

Habitat enhancement, projects for, national flood insurance program, requirements/fees for administering: HB 1478

Habitat improvement, public projects for, shoreline substantial development permit requirements exemption: SB 5207, SB 5381

Habitat recovery pilot program, creating for freshwater/estuarine/marine fish habitat restoration projects: \*E2SHB 1382, CH 75 (2021)

Habitat, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, designating under GMA, using best available science for:

SB 5314, SB 5665, SB 5727

Protection of fish life, marine shoreline stabilization/armoring replacement options for: SB 5273

Protection of fish life, marine shoreline stabilization/armoring replacement, residential/nonresidential: SB 5665, SB 5727

Salmon, alternative fishing techniques/gear, including pound nets, authorizing and licensing: SB 5567

Salmon, anadromous fisheries preservation/enhancement in critical areas under GMA, requirements: SB 5306, SB 5665, SB 5727

Salmon, chinook, extent and effect of pinniped predation on, review and evaluation of: SB 5404

Salmon, chinook, pinniped predation management, appropriate actions for, assessing: SB 5404

Salmon, chinook/coho/chum, excise tax on, supporting hatchery production/commercial fisheries with: SB 5567

Salmon, fisheries dispute resolution, Puget Sound salmon commercial fisheries advisory board, establishing for: SB 5421

Salmon, habitat recovery pilot program, creating for habitat restoration projects: \*E2SHB 1382, CH 75 (2021)

Salmon, lethal removal of pinnipeds in Puget Sound to protect, requesting that congress amend MMPA to allow: SJM 8003

Salmon, number taken by dams on Snake river and animal predators each year, tracking and counting: SB 5968

Salmon, recovery, state/tribal riparian management oversight committee, convening: SB 5665, SB 5727

Salmon, recovery, statewide riparian habitat conservation grant program, developing: SB 5665, SB 5727

Salmon, recovery, supporting through GMA and SMA planning revisions: E2SHB 1117, SB 5665, SB 5727

Salmon, restoration, grants for, B&O tax deduction and sales tax exemption for: \*ESB 5220, CH 143 (2021) Salmon/steelhead, riparian management zones/ecosystems, restoration and protection of: SB 5665, SB 5727

Salmon/steelhead/trout management, fishing rights/management agreements, repealing ch. 77.110 to affirm: HB 1172, SB 5199

Warm water game fish, in nonanadromous waters, bag limits for, limiting: SB 5826

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION (See also FISH AND WILDLIFE, DEPARTMENT; FISHING; WILDLIFE)

Commission, renaming as fish and wildlife advisory commission and modifying its role: SB 5721

Disabilities, fishers/hunters with, advisory committee on, commission role: \*SHB 1649, CH 21 (2022)

Electronic licensing practices, commission authority to include: \*SHB 1626, CH 20 (2022)

Members, appointment of, new appointment when appointment not confirmed within 12 months: SB 5656

Members, reappointment or replacement, and filling of vacancies, requirements: SB 5661

Projects, fish/shellfish/wildlife, federal funding for, commission indemnifying of U.S. government as condition:

#### \*SB 5146, CH 182 (2021)

Warm water game fish, in nonanadromous waters, bag limits for, limiting, commission rules adoption for: SB 5826

### FISH AND WILDLIFE, DEPARTMENT (See also FISH; FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION; FISHING; HUNTING; HYDRAULIC PERMITS AND PROJECTS; RIVERS AND STREAMS; SHELLFISH; WILDLIFE)

Bees/pollinators, habitat for, DFW role: SB 5253

Best available science, for designation of certain areas under GMA, DFW role: SB 5314

Director, appointment by commissioner of public lands: SB 5721

Enforcement actions, burden of proof on department: SB 5081

Fish passage barrier removal board, Washington water infrastructure program role of: SB 5632

Fish passage barriers, DOT correction projects, DFW permitting review/approval process: SB 5207, SB 5381

Lands, DFW game lands, payments to counties in lieu of property taxes: \*SB 5159, CH 184 (2021) PV

Pinniped predation, effect on chinook salmon in marine waters, review and evaluation of, DFW role: SB 5404

Pinniped predation, effect on chinook salmon, appropriate management actions, assessing, DFW role: SB 5404

Salmon, number taken by dams on Snake river and animal predators each year, DFW to track and count: SB 5968

Salmon, Puget Sound salmon commercial fisheries advisory board, establishing for dispute resolution, DFW role: SB 5421

Salmon/anadromous fish, preservation/enhancement in critical areas under GMA, requirements, DFW role: SB 5306

Salmon/steelhead, riparian management zones/ecosystems, restoration and protection of, DFW role: SB 5665, SB 5727

State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for, DFW role: SB 5962

Wolves, livestock injury/loss due to, payments from fish and wildlife account for costs, DFW role: \*SB 5058, CH 14 (2021)

#### FISHING (See also BOATS AND BOATING; COMMERCIAL VESSELS AND SHIPPING; FISH; SHELLFISH)

Alternative fishing techniques/gear for salmon, including pound nets, authorizing and licensing: SB 5567

Bag limits, for warm water game fish in nonanadromous waters, limiting: SB 5826

Commercial, crewmember license and identifying documentation: \*HB 1437, CH 46 (2021)

Commercial, Puget Sound salmon commercial fisheries advisory board, establishing for dispute resolution: SB 5421

Disabilities, fishers/hunters with, advisory committee on, modifications: \*SHB 1649, CH 21 (2022)

Licenses, age threshold for mandatory licensing, raising to increase youth participation: SB 5552

Licenses, combination, various provisions: SB 5552

Licenses, personal use shellfish and seaweed license, age threshold for mandatory licensing, raising: SB 5552

Licenses, personal use shellfish and seaweed license, issuing vehicle access pass with: SB 5552

Licensing practices, electronic, fish and wildlife commission authority: \*SHB 1626, CH 20 (2022)

Licensing requirements, miscellaneous provisions affecting, modifying: SB 5552

Resident, for licensing purposes, certain provisions involving armed forces members and veterans, revising: SB 5552

#### FLOODS AND FLOOD CONTROL

Chehalis basin, office of, Washington water infrastructure program role of: SB 5632

Disaster response account, using funds for recovery from certain floods: SB 5937

Flood control management plans, comprehensive, climate change/sea level rise/storm severity impacts: E2SHB 1099

Mitigation against floods, continuing model toxics control act funding for: SB 5857

National flood insurance program regulation requirements, local administering of, requirements/fees for: HB 1478

### FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS (See also AGRICULTURE; ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; BUSINESSES; DRUGS; FARMS AND FARMING; LIVESTOCK; PUBLIC ASSISTANCE; SALES; SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS)

Beverages, sweetened, statewide general excise tax on distributors of, for deposit into health equity account: SB 5371

Caterers, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Contaminants, monitoring in food supplies, federal FDA information related to, disclosure exemption for: \*SB 5303, CH 99 (2021)

Delivery, food delivery providers, third-party, per trip fees on prearranged delivery trips by, DOR charging of: SB 5483

Edible food, donation of, good samaritan food donation act provisions for: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Essential services, food services as, provider noise standards on receiving property, establishment/procedures: SB 5876

Food services, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Food waste, reducing, coordinating statewide efforts: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Fruit/vegetables, manufacturer B&O tax exemption, employment/labor/civil rights adjudications disclosure for: SB 5281

Fruit/vegetables/horticultural plants, temporary growing structures/greenhouses for, building code exemption for: SB 5641

Hospitality industry, restaurants/hotels/nightclubs/theaters/caterers, certain liquor licenses for, reducing fees:

#### 2SHB 1359, \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Hospitality industry, taverns/snack bars/motels/public houses, certain liquor licenses for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Manufacturers and processors of various foods and by-products, lowering B&O tax rate to 0.00: SB 5422, SB 5440, SB 5769

Meat, interstate shipping program, establishing: SB 5045

Meat, meat and poultry inspection program, establishing: SB 5045

Microenterprise home kitchen operations, regulation of and permits and pilot program for: E2SHB 1258

Packaging and paper products, producer responsibility organizations for, provisions governing: SB 5697

Packaging, plastic, and film/food service/other products, compostable or noncompostable, labeling to indicate:

#### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Packaging, plastic, biodegradable, labeling supported by national/international test methods: SB 5852

Packaging, plastic, postconsumer recycled content, minimum, requirements: SB 5219, SB 5658, SB 5697

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Packaging, plastic, postconsumer recycled content, stakeholder advisory committee, establishing: SB 5219

Poultry, interstate shipping program, establishing: SB 5045

Poultry, meat and poultry inspection program, establishing: SB 5045

School meal programs, income information electronic repository for, establishing: \*HB 1833, CH 111 (2022)

School meal programs, reduced-price lunches, eliminating copays: \*EHB 1342, CH 74 (2021)

Sustainable food management, Washington center for, establishing: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Vegetables/fruit, manufacturer B&O tax exemption, employment/labor/civil rights adjudications disclosure for: SB 5281

#### FORENSIC INVESTIGATIONS COUNCIL

Forensic laboratory services, bureau of, state toxicology laboratory rule-making role of: SB 5710

Membership, to include director of violence and death investigation resource center: SB 5776

State toxicology laboratory, reducing contamination in, council role: SB 5710

### FOREST LAND (See also FIRE PROTECTION; FOREST PRACTICES AND PRODUCTS; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT)

Biochar, using in state agency and local government-funded projects, when: SB 5961

Biodiversity, national strategy for, calling on federal government to establish: SJM 8009

Burning, flammable materials/refuse/waste forest materials on DNR-protected lands, permit requirement, violations of:

#### \*SHB 1423, CH 132 (2021)

Community and urban forestry program, revising name and expanding: \*E2SHB 1216, CH 209 (2021)

Designation under GMA, action removing: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Fire damage, action against electric utility by owner of land: SB 5803

Forest health advisory committee, role of: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Forest health and treatment framework, various provisions: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Forest resiliency account, reenacting: SB 5616

Forests, working/nonworking, conservation and reforestation plan for, establishing: SB 5633

Landowners, small forest, integrated small forestland owner forest health program, establishing: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Northern spotted owl, programmatic safe harbor agreements for, for forestland owner: SB 5411

Timber and land sales, by DNR, sale notices and location, and applicability of requirements: SB 5201

Timber harvesters, county tax on, revenue appropriations for administering, reducing to increase distributions: SB 5921

Weeds, noxious, forestland owner requirements: \*SHB 1355, CH 217 (2021)

Wildfires, forest health treatments and wildfire prevention/response, various actions to provide: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, highly impacted communities, using environmental health disparities/justice/equity tools to identify:

#### \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildfires, prevention and risk mitigation, task force recommendations: \*ESB 5158, CH 183 (2021)

Wildfires, prevention, forest health activities for, and community resiliency projects, funding: SB 5461

Wildfires, small forestland owners within wildfire risk areas, mapping tool to identify and steps to aid: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

#### FOREST PRACTICES AND PRODUCTS (See also FIRE PROTECTION; FOREST LAND)

Biochar, using in state agency and local government-funded projects, when: SB 5961

Fee, forest practices applications and notifications, increasing, when: SB 5637

Forest practices online review system, public comment on, providing means for: SB 5637

Hog fuel, sales and use tax exemptions, extending expiration of: HB 1924

Hog fuel, sales of, sales/use tax exemptions, extending expiration of: SB 5239

Timber and land sales, by DNR, sale notices and location, and applicability of requirements: SB 5201

Timber harvesters, county tax on, revenue appropriations for administering, reducing to increase distributions: SB 5921

Timber, extraction and products manufacturing and processing for hire, lowering B&O tax rate to 0.00: SB 5422, SB 5440, SB 5769

Timber, extraction and products manufacturing and processing for hire, lowering B&O tax rates: SB 5957

Timber, privately owned, purchaser of, reporting for property tax purposes: \*HB 1055, CH 24 (2021)

Timber, state land easements/rights-of-way for transport of, when federal government claims right to grant: \*HB 1491, CH 49 (2021)

Urban and community forestry program, revising previous program name to be: \*E2SHB 1216, CH 209 (2021)

Urban forestry management, shifting from Ch. 35.105 to Ch. 76.15: \*E2SHB 1216, CH 209 (2021)

Urban forestry, evergreen community designation program: \*E2SHB 1216, CH 209 (2021)

Urban forestry, program, needs, assistance, plans, ordinances, and DNR role: \*E2SHB 1216, CH 209 (2021)

#### FOREST PRACTICES BOARD

Northern spotted owl, programmatic safe harbor agreements for, for forestland owner, board role: SB 5411

#### FOSTER CARE

Abuse or neglect, removal of child from parent and placement of child in foster care, when: \*E2SHB 1227, CH 211 (2021)

Children in foster care, self-controlled bank account with financial institution, program to provide: SB 5824

Children in foster care, supreme court's commission on, children's representation work group in, duties: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Children in foster care, supreme court's commission on, duties of: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

College students, homeless and foster care students pilot program, expanding access to: \*SHB 1166, CH 62 (2021)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Developmental disabilities, dependent foster youth with, exiting care system/dependency: \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Home studies for placing children in foster care, home study training program: SB 5233

Liaisons, foster care, for each school district, duties of: \*SB 5184, CH 95 (2021)

Licenses, child-specific, issuing to a relative: SB 5151

Students in foster care, building point of contact in all K-12 public schools for: \*SB 5184, CH 95 (2021)

Students in foster care, individual transportation outside normal boundaries: HB 1808, SB 5581

#### FUELS (See also MOTOR VEHICLES; OIL AND GAS; TAXES - MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL)

Alternative fuel vehicles, various tax preferences for: SB 5000, SB 5974

Biofuels and biofuel refineries, in connection with clean fuels program: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV

Border area fuel tax, maximum authority for certain cities/towns to impose, increasing: SB 5974

Clean fuels program, establishing: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231

Clean fuels program, modifying certain provisions: SB 5974

Clean fuels, clean energy product manufacturing facilities for, siting of: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Clean fuels, production facilities for, sales/use tax deferral: \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022), SB 5744

Electric vehicles, electricity sold as vehicle fuel and fueling systems and charging stations for, requirements: SB 5192

Fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty, urging U.S. government to begin negotiations to enter into a: SJM 8008

Fossil fuels, bankers of, imposing climate resiliency and mitigation surcharge on financial institutions that are: SB 5967

Fossil fuels, bankers of, paying climate resiliency and mitigation surcharge, reducing B&O tax surcharge/surtax rate for: SB 5967

Fossil fuels, carbon pollution tax on sales/use of, imposing: SB 5373

Fossil fuels, dependence on, energy facility site evaluation council role in reducing: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Fossil fuels, for space/water heating, reducing use to reduce greenhouse gas emissions: SB 5093

Fossil fuels, public electric utility conversion to targeted electrification of customer's end-use equipment: SB 5666

Hog fuel, sales and use tax exemptions, extending expiration of: HB 1924

Hog fuel, sales of, sales/use tax exemptions, extending expiration of: SB 5239

Hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles, pilot sales/use tax exemption program: SB 5000

Hydrogen fuels, production and use in Washington of, studying: SB 5910

Hydrogen, distribution by gas pipeline, standard for, requirements before establishing: SB 5668

Hydrogen, electrolytic, production facilities for, adding to certain tax exemptions for renewable hydrogen production: SB 5910

Hydrogen, electrolytic/renewable, sales of electricity to production businesses for, public utility tax exemption: SB 5910

Hydrogen, green electrolytic/renewable, clean energy product manufacturing facilities for, siting of: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Hydrogen, green electrolytic/renewable, or carriers for, production facilities for, sales/use tax deferral: \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022)

Hydrogen, green electrolytic/renewable, production facilities for, sales/use tax deferral: SB 5744

Hydrogen, in connection with clean fuels program: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV

Hydrogen, regional clean hydrogen hub, applying for funding to develop in Washington state: SB 5910

Hydrogen, renewable, gas company clean heat transition plans and purchase of: SB 5668

Hydrogen, renewable/electrolytic, sales of electricity to production businesses for, public utility tax exemption: SB 5910

Methanol manufactured from natural gas, products containing olefins from, prohibitions: SB 5494

Motor vehicle fuel, exported after production in WA, tax exemption for, repealing and replacing with credit system: SB 5974

Nuclear fuel, spent, U.S. GAO recommendations for managing, urging congress and DOE to implement: SJM 8007

Renewable fuels, statewide office of, establishing: SB 5910

Transportation fuels, clean fuels program for carbon intensity reduction, establishing: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231

Transportation fuels, clean fuels program, repealing: SB 5985

#### **GAMBLING**

Amusement games/bingo/raffles, conducted by charitable or nonprofit organization up to 12 times per year: SB 5549

Bingo, unlicensed, nonprofit operators to include community centers and nonprofit senior housing organizations: SB 5549

Raffles, enhanced, conducted by nonprofit/charity, grand prize value: \*HB 1469, CH 81 (2021), SB 5410

Raffles, enhanced, conducted by nonprofit/charity, grand prize value and ticket purchase orders/sales/proceeds: SB 5379

Sports events, wagering on, crimes involving: SB 5212

Sports events, wagering on, involvement by certain persons, prohibitions: SB 5212

Sports events, wagering on, sports wagering lounges and sports boards: SB 5212

Sports events, wagering on, through pools by cardrooms or racetracks, authorizing: SB 5212

#### **GAMBLING COMMISSION**

Raffles, enhanced, conducted by nonprofit/charity, commission reporting role: \*HB 1469, CH 81 (2021), SB 5379, SB 5410

Sports events, wagering on, involvement by certain persons, prohibitions: SB 5212

Sports events, wagering on, through pools by cardrooms or racetracks, commission regulatory role: SB 5212

#### GENDER AND JUSTICE COMMISSION

Domestic violence protection orders, adding coercive control to "domestic violence," commission study of impact: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022)

#### GENDER IDENTITY (See also SEXUAL ORIENTATION; WOMEN)

Abortion care, equal rights to access, regardless of gender/gender identity/race/ethnicity/income level/etc.:

#### \*EHB 1851, CH 65 (2022), SB 5766

Gender expression/identity, higher education institution policies/practices prohibiting discrimination based on: SB 5877

Gender-affirming care, access to, when health entity material change transactions occur, requirements: SB 5688

Gender-affirming health care treatment, insurance coverage for, requirements for/unfair practices by carriers: SB 5313

Gender-affirming health care, access to, provider organization acquisition impact on: SB 5335

#### GEODETIC SYSTEMS

National geodetic survey, national spatial reference system and vertical datum use as established by: SB 5224

Washington plane coordinate system, computing monument coordinates to conform with: SB 5224

## GOVERNOR (See also BUDGETS; CLEMENCY AND PARDONS BOARD; COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; EQUITY, WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE; GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS; LEGISLATURE; STATE GOVERNMENT)

988 crisis hotline system and behavioral health crisis response services, governor's role: SB 5209

988 crisis hotline, crisis call center hubs, and behavioral health crisis response system, governor's role:

#### \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

Apprenticeship programs, developing, agency human resources managers committee for, governor to establish: SB 5600

Broadband office, governor's statewide, "broadband"/"broadband service" minimum speed for purposes of: \*SB 5715, CH 237 (2022)

Broadband office, governor's statewide, broadband provider registration for coordinating installation along state highways: SB 5439

Broadband office, governor's statewide, capital broadband investment acceleration program, creating in office: SB 5357

Broadband office, governor's statewide, competitive grant program for broadband access in unserved areas: SB 5357

Broadband office, governor's statewide, coordination with public housing agencies and certain communities:

#### \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Broadband office, governor's statewide, state digital equity plan, developing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Broadband office, governor's statewide, telecommunications services by public entities in unserved areas, office role:

#### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Broadband office, governor's statewide, telecommunications services by PUDs in unserved areas, office role: SB 5383

Broadband office, governor's statewide, telecommunications services by PUDs/port districts in unserved areas, office role:

#### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Broadband office, governor's statewide, transportation system needs and collaboration with DOT: \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Broadband office, governor's statewide, Washington digital equity forum establishment role: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Climate commitment task force, governor to convene: SB 5126

Climate commitment, state's, governor's role in implementing Washington climate commitment act: SB 5126

Commutation of sentences, conditional, governor's role: SB 5036

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Education ombuds, office of, services available through, notifications by public schools of: SB 5376

Emergency orders by governor, agency rule making to enforce, legislative approval before: SB 5100

Emergency orders by governor, consolidated emergency assistance program benefits availability: \*SHB 1151, CH 9 (2021)

Emergency orders by governor, duration of, and role of legislature: SB 5039, SB 5943

Emergency orders by governor, legislative extension of certain orders: SB 5943, \*SCR 8402 (2021)

Emergency orders by governor, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Emergency orders by governor, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Emergency orders, issued by governor, infringement on any constitutional rights by, prohibiting: SB 5186

Emergency orders/proclamations/directives, issued by governor, "open safe, open now" plan in relation to: SB 5473

Emergency proclamations by governor, duration of, and role of legislature: SB 5909, SB 5943

Emergency proclamations by governor, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited, when: SB 5464

Emergency proclamations, civil penalties for activity/operations violations under, amnesty for and prohibition of: SB 5469

Emergency proclamations, proclamation 21-14, to be deemed terminated and be rescinded by governor: SB 5680

Emergency proclamations, resolving that proclamation 20-05 be terminated and the COVID-19 state of emergency ended: SCR 8405

Equity, Washington state office of, director of, process for appointment by governor: SB 5105

Eviction moratorium, governor's, limiting rent increases after expiration of: SB 5139

Eviction moratorium, governor's, tenant protections in relation to: SB 5160

Housing benefit district advisory board, establishing, governor role: SB 5861

Inaugural address, joint legislative session for: \*HCR 4401 (2021)

Independent investigations, office of, advisory board for, creation of, governor role: \*ESHB 1267, CH 318 (2021)

Independent investigations, office of, establishing within governor's office: \*ESHB 1267, CH 318 (2021)

Indian affairs, office of, salmon recovery, state/tribal riparian management oversight committee, convening: SB 5665, SB 5727

Indian affairs, office of, tribal consultations about climate commitment act funds use, office role: \*ESHB 1753, CH 253 (2022)

Interbranch advisory committee, with governor's office representative, creating: SB 5490

Justice, environmental, environmental justice ombuds, office of, creating in governor's office: SB 5141

Marcus Whitman statue, in U.S. capitol's national statuary hall, location after removal, governor role:

#### \*ESHB 1372, CH 20 (2021), SB 5419

Marine resources advisory council, eliminating expiration of: SB 5590

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Roadmap to Recovery, phase 2, places/organizations reopening/resuming at: SB 5114

Roadmap to Recovery, reverting county to more restrictive phase, COVID-19 vaccine equitable dose allocation before: SB 5484

Service members, veterans, and their families suicide prevention advisory committee, duties: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

State of the state address, joint legislative session for: \*HCR 4406 (2022)

Superintendent of public instruction, appointment by governor: SB 5820

Superintendent of public instruction, appointment by governor, constitutional amendment for: SJR 8212

Term limit, constitutional amendment: SJR 8202

#### **GROWTH MANAGEMENT**

Agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands, action removing designation: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Community, fully contained, action establishing: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Comprehensive plan update and implementation account, creating for grant/loan program for counties/cities: SB 5971

Comprehensive planning, climate change and resiliency/land use/transportation/rural elements: E2SHB 1099

Comprehensive planning, climate change mitigation goal and greenhouse gas emissions reduction subelement: E2SHB 1099

Comprehensive planning, compensatory mitigation, mitigation hierarchy, and net ecological gain: E2SHB 1117

Comprehensive planning, container port elements, Indian tribe collaboration: ESHB 1241

Comprehensive planning, county/regional, Indian tribe participation/coordination agreements and consultations: ESHB 1241

Comprehensive planning, county/regional, Indian tribe participation/coordination agreements and dispute resolution:

#### \*SHB 1717, CH 252 (2022)

Comprehensive planning, economic development element, to plans/regulations promoting rural development: SB 5368

Comprehensive planning, emergency housing/shelters and transitional and permanent supportive housing:

#### \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Comprehensive planning, emergency housing/shelters, hotel purchased by city/county for, use/occupancy limits: SB 5591, SB 5986

Comprehensive planning, housing element, existing and projected needs inventory and analysis: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Comprehensive planning, housing, adjusting UGA boundaries for sufficient suitable land for: SB 5685

Comprehensive planning, housing, affordable for families at all low-income levels: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Comprehensive planning, housing, American dream homes, low-income single-family: SB 5189, SB 5986

Comprehensive planning, housing, duplexes/townhouses/etc. in areas zoned for single-family housing: SB 5269

Comprehensive planning, housing, middle types development and zoning: SB 5670

Comprehensive planning, housing, middle types near "major transit stops": SB 5670

Comprehensive planning, housing, multiple types in multiple locations with urban densities: SB 5390

Comprehensive planning, housing, real estate excise tax density incentive zones establishment to increase: 2SHB 1157

Comprehensive planning, housing, single-family residences, duplexes/townhouses/etc. in urban growth areas: ESHB 1232

Comprehensive planning, housing, tiny house communities for lower-income persons under GMA: \*SHB 2001, CH 275 (2022)

 $Comprehensive\ planning,\ increasing\ residential\ building\ capacity,\ review/legal\ challenge\ exemptions\ under\ GMA:\ SB\ 5818$ 

Comprehensive planning, juvenile offender community group care facilities as essential public facilities: SB 5118

Comprehensive planning, organic materials management facilities, siting of and development regulations for:

#### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Comprehensive planning, port elements, Indian tribe collaboration: \*SHB 1717, CH 252 (2022)

Comprehensive planning, smaller/rural counties, exemptions from certain requirements for: SB 5368

Comprehensive planning, transit-oriented development under, and environmental review costs: SB 5312

Comprehensive plans and shoreline master programs, review/revision schedules coordination: ESHB 1241, SB 5368

Comprehensive plans, implementation progress reports: ESHB 1241, \*E2SHB 1241, CH 192 (2022)

Comprehensive plans/development regulations, adoption/implementation assistance and incentives program, modifying: SB 5971

Comprehensive plans/regulations, county/city schedule for reviews, metropolitan counties/cities requirements: SB 5368

Comprehensive plans/regulations, county/city schedule for reviews/revisions, extending periodic deadlines:

#### ESHB 1241, \*E2SHB 1241, CH 192 (2022), SB 5368

Comprehensive plans/regulations, project permit applications, after three reviews/information requests, deeming complete: SB 5380

Critical areas, designating, using best available science for: SB 5314

Dwelling units, accessory, housing unit on same lot as, primarily renter-occupied: SB 5235

Dwelling units, accessory, in urban growth areas, allowing construction of and removing barriers to: ESHB 1660

Dwelling units, accessory, occupant limits in relation to short-term rentals and relevant to: SB 5648

Effective dates, initial, for certain actions under GMA: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, designating, using best available science for: SB 5314, SB 5665, SB 5727

Fish passage barriers, removal under GMA: E2SHB 1117

Hearings board, optional safe harbor model ordinances that are not compliant or are inconsistent with model ordinance: SB 5971

Hearings board, review of certain actions under GMA by, petition filed for: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Hearings board, review of certain actions under GMA by, petition filed for, finding of noncompliance: SB 5368

Hearings board, review of certain actions under GMA by, petition for, persons qualified to file: SB 5314, SB 5368

Resort, master planned, action creating or expanding: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Rural development, encouraging through various measures: SB 5368

Rural development, limited areas of more intensive, action creating or expanding: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Rural development, limited areas of more intensive, any building size/scale/use/intensity, when: SB 5275

Rural development, limited areas of more intensive, logical outer boundary of, in Eastern WA: SB 5275

Rural development, limited areas of more intensive, smaller/rural counties, amendments and exemptions for: SB 5368

Safe harbor model ordinances, optional, adoption by rule to aid counties and cities under GMA: SB 5971

Salmon/anadromous fish, preservation/enhancement in critical areas under GMA, requirements: SB 5306, SB 5665, SB 5727

Salmon/anadromous fish, recovery of, supporting through GMA planning revisions: E2SHB 1117

Salmon/steelhead, recovery of, supporting through GMA: SB 5665, SB 5727

Urban growth areas, accessory dwelling unit construction in, prohibiting prohibition of: ESHB 1660

Urban growth areas, accommodating development patterns/future pressure by revising: SB 5593

Urban growth areas, action expanding: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Urban growth areas, annexation of unincorporated territory within, county/code city interlocal agreements: SB 5368

Urban growth areas, boundary of, adjusting for sufficient housing-suitable land: SB 5685

Urban growth areas, detached accessory dwelling units located outside of, requirements: SB 5221

Urban growth areas, single-family residences such as duplexes/townhouses/etc. in: ESHB 1232

#### **GUARDIANSHIP**

Guardianship, conservatorship, and other protective arrangements act, effective date, clarifying references to:

\*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Minor guardianships, various provisions, modifying: \*SB 5788, CH 243 (2022)

#### **GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS**

Aguilera, Adam L., member, Professional Educator Standards Board: SGA 9395

Alcantar, Alejandro, member, Washington Student Achievement Council: \*SGA 9342 (2022)

Amamilo, Sharonda, member, Sentencing Guidelines Commission: SGA 9329

Angeletti-Harris, Cheryl, member, Clemency and Pardons Board: \*SGA 9354 (2022)

Ashby, Steven, member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9305

Bagherpour, Ben, member, State Board for Community and Technical Colleges: SGA 9338

Bahr, Krestin G., member, Professional Educator Standards Board: SGA 9293

Baldoz, Patrick, member, Yakima Valley Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9375

Bascomb, Nicole R., member, Housing Finance Commission: SGA 9320

Belo, Ariele P., member, Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth: SGA 9389

Bendixen, Sandra P., member, Board of Pilotage Commissioners: SGA 9356

Bennett, Jeanne K., member, Clark College Board of Trustees: SGA 9343

Berisha, Djelli, member, University of Washington Board of Regents: \*SGA 9301 (2022)

Bernstein, Lois, member, Tacoma Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9327

Black, Erin L., member, Central Washington University Board of Trustees: SGA 9277

Blankenship, Brett, member, Washington State University Board of Regents: SGA 9379

Blocker, Christina, member, Bates Technical College Board of Trustees: SGA 9380

Boschok, Jacelyn M., member, Green River College Board of Trustees: SGA 9344

Breckel, Jeffrey, member, Salmon Recovery Funding Board: SGA 9298

Bredt, Ofelia P., member, Columbia Basin College Board of Trustees: SGA 9359

Brown, Brooke A., member, State Board of Education: SGA 9394

Cardenas, Gina, member, Sentencing Guidelines Commission: SGA 9330

Castro-Woolery, Clemencia, member, Pierce College Board of Trustees: SGA 9339

Cattin, Elizabeth, member, Lower Columbia College Board of Trustees: SGA 9283

Chan, Rebecca A., member, Shoreline Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9303

Chandler, Gary D., member, Big Bend Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9400

Chandler, Gary, member, Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board: SGA 9388

Charbonneau, Jeffrey A., member, Central Washington University Board of Trustees: SGA 9385

Connelly, Mary Laurie, member, Parks and Recreation Commission: SGA 9321

Cottingham, Kaleen, member, Salmon Recovery Funding Board: \*SGA 9349 (2022)

Davidson, Jane B., member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9332

Davis, TaTeasha M., member, Indeterminate Sentence Review Board: SGA 9294

Dean, Kate, member, Puget Sound Partnership Leadership Council: SGA 9381

Donner, Crystal, member, State Board for Community and Technical Colleges: SGA 9333

Drew, Kathleen, chair, Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council: SGA 9282

Entenman, Debra J., member, Renton Technical College Board of Trustees: SGA 9390

Espinoza-Bravo, Pedro, member, Housing Finance Commission: SGA 9286, \*SGA 9311 (2022)

Exstrom, Travis A., member, Highline College Board of Trustees: SGA 9373

Farrar, Kasi M., member, Washington State Women's Commission: SGA 9322

Farrell, Timothy J., member, Board of Pilotage Commissioners: \*SGA 9296 (2022)

Feek, Cami, director, Employment Security Department - Agency Head: \*SGA 9299 (2022)

Floyd, Joe W., member, Peninsula College Board of Trustees: SGA 9364

Forsman, Leonard, member, University of Washington Board of Regents: \*SGA 9386 (2022)

Francis, Paul T., member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9391

Fraser, Karen R., member, The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees: SGA 9378

Garman, Rozanne E., member, South Puget Sound Community College Board of Trustees: \*SGA 9345 (2022)

Gideon, Denise E., member, Clark College Board of Trustees: SGA 9382

Hall, J'Vaughn P., member, Central Washington University Board of Trustees: \*SGA 9323 (2022)

Hall, Will, member, Puget Sound Partnership Leadership Council: SGA 9275

Hamilton, Jason R., member, Board of Pilotage Commissioners: SGA 9398

Harris, Cherie M., member, Sentencing Guidelines Commission: SGA 9350

Hayward, Allen W., member, Public Disclosure Commission: \*SGA 9358 (2022)

Hesselholt, Claire, member, Board of Tax Appeals: \*SGA 9289 (2022)

Hogans, Mack L., member, State Board for Community and Technical Colleges: SGA 9290

Jackson III, Ozell M., member, Skagit Valley College Board of Trustees: SGA 9360

Jo, Nathanael, member, Western Washington University Board of Trustees: \*SGA 9308 (2022)

Johnson, Karen, director, Washington State Office of Equity: \*SGA 9288 (2022)

Jung, Helen, member, Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission: SGA 9363

Kehoe, William S., director, Washington Technology Solutions - Agency Head: \*SGA 9316 (2022)

Kenyon Jr., Kenneth W., member, Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission: SGA 9271

Knutson, Charles G., member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9387

Kobdish, Christina (Chris), member, Washington State Women's Commission: SGA 9312

Krishna, Radhika S., member, The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees: \*SGA 9346 (2022)

Krombeen, Henrik, member, Board of Pilotage Commissioners: \*SGA 9272 (2021)

Krueger, Lowel J., member, Housing Finance Commission: SGA 9392

Kuschel, Judy F., member, State Investment Board: \*SGA 9278 (2022)

Lawson, Sarah R., member, Gambling Commission: SGA 9371

Lee, Lorraine, chief administrative law judge, Office of Administrative Hearings: \*SGA 9280 (2022)

Leer, Tara, member, Walla Walla Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9383

Lien, Carol A., member, Board of Tax Appeals: SGA 9281

Link, Gregory C., member, Sentencing Guidelines Commission: SGA 9331

Lyne, William, member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9317

Meneses, Jilma L., director, Department of Social and Health Services - Agency Head: \*SGA 9377 (2022)

Meyer, John M., member, Western Washington University Board of Trustees: SGA 9334

Miller, Chervl A., member, Olympic College Board of Trustees: SGA 9362

Minato, Jasmine L., member, Higher Education Facilities Authority: SGA 9376

Mitchell, Auriana S., member, Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees: \*SGA 9300 (2022)

Mullaney, Susan, member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9306

Mullins, Pretrina L., member, Centralia College Board of Trustees: SGA 9351

Nellams, Robert L., member, Central Washington University Board of Trustees: SGA 9335

Parris, Amy E., member, Big Bend Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9355

Peralta, Rosa, member, Seattle College District Board of Trustees: SGA 9347

Peters, Kristopher K., member, The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees: SGA 9372

Phillips, Alice, member, Clover Park Technical College Board of Trustees: SGA 9284

Pitt, Pah-tu, member, Columbia River Gorge Commission: SGA 9291

Postman, David, chair, Liquor and Cannabis Board: SGA 9287

Ragen, Timothy J., member, Fish and Wildlife Commission: SGA 9402

Rains, Dawn E., member, Washington State Women's Commission: SGA 9325

Rasmussen, Timothy, member, Small Business Export Finance Assistance Center Board of Directors: SGA 9273

Ray, Matthew W., member, Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission: SGA 9399

Redman, Heather B., member, Washington State University Board of Regents: SGA 9384

Reeves, Kristine, member, Gambling Commission: SGA 9295

Reyes, Susana, member, State Board of Education: SGA 9396

Riker, Mark, member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9314

Riley Black, Dana M., member, State Board of Education: SGA 9397

Rivard, Bethany S., member, Professional Educator Standards Board: SGA 9307

Roney, Claire S., member, Peninsula College Board of Trustees: SGA 9368

Ross, Michael, member, Board of Pilotage Commissioners: SGA 9310

Sbaih, Jeff, member, Human Rights Commission: SGA 9276

Scheibmeir, Mark C., member, Centralia College Board of Trustees: SGA 9348

Seabrooks, Norman, member, Cascadia College Board of Trustees: SGA 9401

Serebrin, Hester, member, Transportation Commission: \*SGA 9340 (2022)

Sharratt, Gene C., member, Higher Education Facilities Authority: SGA 9292

Shepherd, Kelly A., member, Everett Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9353

Smith, Tara C., director, Department of Enterprise Services - Agency Head: \*SGA 9328 (2022)

Standish-Kuon, Theresa (Terri) A., member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9318

Strange, Cheryl, director, Department of Corrections - Agency Head: \*SGA 9297 (2022)

Stuehm, Hunter R., member, Western Washington University Board of Trustees: SGA 9274

Suk, John, member, Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees: SGA 9341

Surratt, Brian, member, Housing Finance Commission: SGA 9324

Surratt, Brian, member, Seattle College District Board of Trustees: SGA 9304

Topper, Alishia F., member, Housing Finance Commission: SGA 9393

Valadez, Martin, member, State Board for Community and Technical Colleges: SGA 9285

Weissfeld, Amy M., member, Columbia River Gorge Commission: SGA 9361

Wells, Kim, member, Shoreline Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9302

West, Maureen P., member, Western Washington University Board of Trustees: SGA 9336

West, Sascha, member, Bellevue College Board of Trustees: SGA 9366

WETTACK, TIMOTHY G., member, Sentencing Guidelines Commission: SGA 9369

Wheeler - James, Shaunie J., member, Renton Technical College Board of Trustees: \*SGA 9370 (2022)

Wiggs-Martin, Josephine, member, Sentencing Guidelines Commission: SGA 9352

Wildfong, Laura S., member, Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees: SGA 9337

Williams, Linda, chair, Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals: SGA 9319

Wolken, Ann, member, Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission: SGA 9365

Wright, Shain, member, Washington State University Board of Regents: \*SGA 9309 (2022)

Yoshihara, Steven H., member, Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees: SGA 9374

Yoshiwara, Jan, member, Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board: SGA 9313

Zapora, Carl J., member, Edmonds Community College Board of Trustees: SGA 9326

#### HARASSMENT

Antiharassment protection orders, moving to a single civil protection orders chapter: \*E2SHB 1320, CH 215 (2021), SB 5297

Antiharassment protection orders, updating and modifying: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

Cyber harassment, involving electronic communication, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5628

Cyber harassment, of criminal justice participant, class C felony: SB 5628

Cyber harassment, when person previously convicted of doxing, class C felony: SB 5881

Employer harassment of employee, nondisclosure/nondisparagement agreements, void and unenforceable:

#### \*ESHB 1795, CH 133 (2022)

Victim, terminating tenancy, landlord mitigation program role: \*SHB 1593, CH 196 (2022)

Workplace harassment, nondisclosure requirement, prohibiting: SB 5520

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Cosmetic products, toxic chemicals in, prohibitions, and manufacturer information disclosure requirements: SB 5480, SB 5703

Hydrofluorocarbons and ozone-depleting substances, as refrigerants, regulating: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

Lead, in school drinking water, sampling/testing at outlets, requirements: \*E2SHB 1139, CH 154 (2021)

Model toxics control act, expanding purpose to include environmental protection: SB 5857

Oil spills, financial responsibility requirements, including certificates: \*E2SHB 1691, CH 202 (2022)

Oil spills, statewide master oil and hazardous substance spill prevention and contingency plan, modifying provisions:

#### \*SB 5747, CH 54 (2022)

PFAS chemicals, priority consumer products for, identification of: \*ESHB 1694, CH 264 (2022) PV

PFAS substances, surface/groundwater contamination by, requesting federal monitoring/mitigation assistance: SJM 8001

#### HAZARDOUS WASTE (See also ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; SOLID WASTE)

Model toxics control act, expanding purpose to include environmental protection: SB 5857

Model toxics control capital account, grant/loan program for local government remedial cleanup actions, modifying:

#### \*SB 5895, CH 102 (2022)

Nuclear site, Hanford, replacing with "radiological hazardous waste facility" for occupational disease presumption: SB 5890

Plastic packaging, producer responsibility programs for: SB 5022

Plastic packaging/film/food service/other products, compostable/noncompostable, labeling to indicate:

#### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Plastic products, biodegradable, labeling supported by national/international test methods: SB 5852

Polystyrene products, expanded, sales and distribution prohibitions: SB 5022

Radioactive waste, all radiological hazardous waste facility personnel exposed to, occupational disease presumption: SB 5890

HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC (See also ABORTION; ANDY HILL CANCER RESEARCH ENDOWMENT (CARE) FUND; COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; DRUGS; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY; FIRE PROTECTION; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; HAZARDOUS WASTE; HEALTH CARE; HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS AND PROVIDERS; HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, LOCAL; HEALTH DISTRICTS, LOCAL; HEALTH, BOARDS OF, LOCAL; HEALTH, DEPARTMENT; LABOR; LABOR AND INDUSTRIES, DEPARTMENT; MINORITIES; SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SOLID WASTE; SPORTS AND RECREATION; WATER)

Alzheimer's disease/dementia, dementia action collaborative, establishing: \*SHB 1646, CH 120 (2022)

Blood donation, including via apheresis, by persons age 16 or 17: SB 5179

Bone marrow donation, awareness of, public school instruction in: SB 5594

Breast implant surgery, informing patient and receiving informed consent for, physician requirements: SB 5441

Breast milk, donor, for inpatient use, coverage for: SB 5702

Cancer, biomarker testing prior authorization exemption for patients with, when: \*ESHB 1689, CH 123 (2022)

Cancer, breast, high risk for, contralateral prophylactic mastectomies when, health plan coverage for: SB 5906

Cancer, breast, magnetic resonance imaging screening for, as adjunct to mammography, coverage for: SB 5716

Cancer, comprehensive private nonprofit center, public-private collaboration with higher education institution:

#### \*EHB 1744, CH 71 (2022)

Cancer, research concerning, appropriation to Andy Hill cancer research endowment (CARE) fund for: SB 5809

Cancer, terminal, extraordinary medical placements for offenders in dept. of corrections custody with, when: SB 5684

Cardiac and stroke emergencies, current system response for, evaluating: SB 5821

Cognitive impairment, person with, when lacking capacity to provide informed consent for health care treatment: SB 5185

Contraception, immediate postpartum, health insurers to pay separately for: \*HB 1651, CH 122 (2022)

Cosmetic products, marketed to women of color and with potentially harmful ingredients, plan for testing: SB 5480, SB 5703

Cosmetic products, toxic chemicals in, prohibitions, and manufacturer information disclosure requirements: SB 5480, SB 5703

COVID-19 pandemic, creating COVID-19 public health response account for statewide response to:

#### \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

COVID-19 pandemic, reenacting COVID-19 public health response account for statewide response to: SB 5616

COVID-19, spread of, via fur farming, fur products sale/trade/distribution prohibitions to reduce: SB 5708, SB 5973

Crab, biotoxin contamination regulation of, department of health authority for: SHB 1508

Dementia, dementia action collaborative, establishing: \*SHB 1646, CH 120 (2022)

Diabetes, insulin drugs, maximum insurance coverage enrollee payment for 30-day supply, reducing: SB 5546

Diabetes, insulin, once-yearly emergency 30-day supply of, strategies for providing: \*SHB 1728, CH 205 (2022), SB 5546

Diabetes, insulin, total cost of insulin work group, expanding duties and extending expiration of: SB 5546

Diabetes, insulin, total cost of insulin work group, extending deadlines/expiration of: \*SHB 1728, CH 205 (2022)

Dialysis device/dialysate manufacturers dispensing directly to patients, certain exemptions: \*SHB 1675, CH 23 (2022), SB 5507

Diapers, adult and baby, sales and use tax exemptions: ESB 5309, SB 5915

Diapers/other necessities, for child under 3 years, monthly TANF payments to families for: SB 5838

Disease/notifiable condition/public health threat information, personal identifying, disclosure exemption: HB 1328

Diseases, rare, advisory council on, establishment and duties of: SB 5886

Drowning, cold-water shock, due to jumping into waterways, preventing: SB 5673

Epilepsy/seizure disorders, students with, health plans and parent-designated adults for: \*SHB 1085, CH 29 (2021)

Fertility services, health plan coverage for: SB 5647

Fluoridation of drinking water, in public water systems, requirements: SHB 1684, SB 5587

Health care, selected laws/regulations, automatic waiver or suspension during state of emergency of: SB 5178

Health equity account, creating for statewide sweetened beverage excise tax revenue: SB 5371

Health equity account, sweetened beverage tax revenues in, community advisory board for use of, creating: SB 5371

Health equity zones, identifying and creating: SB 5052

HIV, antiviral drugs for, medicaid coverage when FDA-approved: SB 5551

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccination documents, forged/falsified, possession/use of, misdemeanor/felony: SB 5667

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who left work due to mandate, unemployment compensation: SB 5864

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who resigned due to declining, restoring to employment: SB 5680

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, equitable dose allocation before reverting county to more restrictive Roadmap phase: SB 5484

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, exemption for employees with positive antibody test: SB 5681

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, freedom to choose whether to receive: SB 5682

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to list of school-required vaccines, exempting child using DOH form: SB 5682

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to school-required vaccines, nonbinding without district adoption: SB 5777

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, natural immunity verified by antibody test as alternative to proof of: SB 5681

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, planning/preparing/deploying using freed-up federal coronavirus funds:

#### \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, provider to inform patient of potential adverse reactions before administration: SB 5836

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccines, limiting new hospital information reporting duties to COVID patient care and: SB 5420

Immunization, role of emergency medical technicians via collaborative care with public health agencies:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022), SB 5754

Immunization, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring receipt for COVID of, prohibiting: SB 5144

Immunization, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

Immunization, vaccine in limited supply, health care entity providing privileged access to, prohibiting: SB 5418

Kratom, mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine, as controlled substances, designating: SB 5743

Kratom, processor prohibitions, Washington kratom consumer protection act: SB 5941

Lead, in school drinking water, sampling/testing at outlets, requirements: \*E2SHB 1139, CH 154 (2021)

Mammography, supplement magnetic resonance imaging breast cancer screening as adjunct to: SB 5716

Milk banks, donor breast milk from, for inpatient use, coverage for: SB 5702

Milk, donor breast milk for inpatient use, coverage for: SB 5702

Musculoskeletal injuries, home office working practices related to, regulation of, prohibiting: EHB 1837

Musculoskeletal injuries, working practices related to, prohibition on regulating, repealing: EHB 1837

Oral health, fluoridation and unmet needs, oral health equity assessment in relation to, conducting: SHB 1684, SB 5587

Organ donors, living donor act, insurance coverage protections via: SB 5003

Organ transport vehicles, for time urgent organs, definition and requirements: SB 5724

Pathogens of epidemiological concern, each hospital to adopt policy regarding: \*HB 1739, CH 207 (2022)

Pathogens, gain-of-function research aiming to increase transmissibility/virulence of, prohibiting: SB 5804

Personal protective equipment, vendors of, database of, developing: SB 5302

Pregnancy, ectopic, treatment for/miscarriage management, health care entity care prohibitions, prohibiting: SB 5140

Public health agencies, emergency medical technicians providing collaborative care with: \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022), SB 5754

Public health services, foundational, account for, deposit of sweetened beverage excise tax revenues in: SB 5371

Public health services, foundational, comprehensive public health districts for, creating: SB 5173

Public health services, foundational, covered lives assessment funds to be used for: SB 5149

Public health services, foundational, developing/recommending system for, work group for, creating: SB 5173

Public health services, foundational, health districts for, and public health advisory, local, and community health advisory boards:

#### \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

Public health system and services, local boards of health and community health advisory boards, establishing:

#### \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

Public health system and services, public health advisory board, establishing: \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

Public health, comprehensive public health districts for foundational services, creating: SB 5173

Public health, comprehensive public health districts, advisory committees for district health boards, establishing: SB 5173

Quarantine, housing/rental assistance for persons in, revenue use for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, class C felony: SB 5348

Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, conceived child cause of civil action for: SB 5348

Reproductive freedom, pregnant individual's right to choose or refuse to have abortion, provisions: \*EHB 1851, CH 65 (2022), SB 5766

Reproductive health care, access to, provider organization acquisition impact on: SB 5335

Reproductive health care, access to, when health entity material change transactions occur, requirements: SB 5688

Scanners, body, at certain correctional facilities, pilot program: SB 5695

Scanners, full body, at each correctional facility, requirements: SB 5646

Seizure disorders, students with, health plans and parent-designated adults for: \*SHB 1085, CH 29 (2021)

Sexual health education, comprehensive, student participation in, written parental/guardian approval before: SB 5805

Stress, secondary traumatic, in K-12 workforce, model policy/procedure to prevent/address: \*SHB 1363, CH 129 (2021)

Stroke and cardiac emergencies, current system response for, evaluating: SB 5821

Surgical smoke evacuation account, creating: \*SHB 1779, CH 129 (2022)

Surgical smoke, smoke evacuation systems for, using: \*SHB 1779, CH 129 (2022)

Terminal illness, extraordinary medical placements for offenders in dept. of corrections custody with, when: SB 5684

Traumatic brain injuries, incarcerated individuals, educational accommodation: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccination documents, forged/falsified, possession/use of, misdemeanor/felony: SB 5667

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who left work due to mandate, unemployment compensation: SB 5864

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, employees terminated or who resigned due to declining, restoring to employment: SB 5680

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, equitable dose allocation before reverting county to more restrictive Roadmap phase: SB 5484

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#### \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

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Contraception, immediate postpartum, health insurers to pay separately for: \*HB 1651, CH 122 (2022)

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Primary care, behavioral health in, via health navigators and multi-payer primary care transformation model: SB 5894

Primary care, expenditures in WA, measuring/reporting on/increasing: SB 5589

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Telebehavioral health programs, partnership access lines, various, modifications to: \*2SHB 1325, CH 126 (2021)

Telemedicine, audio-only, delivery of services to covered persons via, reimbursement for: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

Telemedicine, audio-only, facility fee for, prohibiting originating- or distant-site hospitals from charging: \*SHB 1708, CH 126 (2022)

Telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, requirements: \*ESHB 1821, CH 213 (2022)

Telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, studying need for: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)

Telemedicine, audio-only, trends/reimbursement/impact of, studying: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)

Telemedicine, audio/visual, medical assistants assisting during practitioner visit via interactive technology: \*HB 1378, CH 44 (2021)

Telemedicine, collaborative for the advancement of, extending: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)

Telemedicine, consultation of out-of-state practitioner with in-state practitioner responsible for patient: SB 5423

Telemedicine, Washington state telehealth collaborative, role of: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)

Telepsychology, psychology interjurisdictional compact act: \*SHB 1286, CH 5 (2022)

Telepsychology, psychology interjurisdictional compact commission, establishing: \*SHB 1286, CH 5 (2022)

Transportation, for hire nonemergency medical vehicles, high occupancy vehicle exempt decal for, when: SHB 1510

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#### \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

988 crisis hotline system and behavioral health crisis system, HCA role: SB 5209

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Behavioral health services, access for minors, dedicated employee/parent portal/advisory groups, HCA role:

#### \*SHB 1800, CH 134 (2022)

Behavioral health services, performance measures, improvement projects, and value-based purchasing: SB 5157

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#### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Behavioral health, mental health/substance use disorder providers grant program, HCA role: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Children and youth behavioral health work group, and convening of advisory group by, HCA role: \*2SHB 1890, CH 76 (2022)

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#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Community behavioral health system, HCA oversight, significant relationships in lives of clients, supporting: SB 5412

Confined persons, reentry services work group, convening, HCA role: SB 5304

Fire departments, safe station pilot programs grant program, HCA role: SB 5074

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Health care cost transparency board, primary care expenditures in WA, increasing, board role: SB 5589

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Insulin, covered insulin drugs, maximum PEBB/SEBB enrollee payment for 30-day supply, reducing: SB 5546

Medicaid, ability to apply for persons incarcerated for less than 30 days: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Medicaid, annual mental health wellness exam by qualified mental health care provider, coverage for, HCA role: SB 5889

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Medicaid, behavioral health support specialist services coverage under, HCA role: SB 5884

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Medicaid, children, early and periodic screening/diagnosis/treatment schedules, aligning with certain standards: SB 5912

Medicaid, clubhouses and peer-run organizations for persons with mental illness, HCA role: ESB 5328

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Medicaid, long-term care, consumer directed employer program, rate-setting board and employer provisions: SB 5258

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#### \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Medicaid, managed care organizations, agency employee recruitment/retention, reimbursement rate increase to fund: SB 5829

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Medicaid, program integrity activities, HCA oversight/duties: SB 5620

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Medicaid, suspense status, for persons incarcerated for less than 30 days, prohibiting, HCA role: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Medicaid, suspense status, pre-release medical assistance reinstatement for confined persons in, HCA role: SB 5304

Medicaid, telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, requirements:

#### \*ESHB 1821, CH 213 (2022)

Medical assistance clients, exiting inpatient behavioral health settings, homelessness/housing instability:

#### \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Medical assistance, mental health wellness exam by qualified mental health care provider, coverage for, HCA role: SB 5889 Medical assistance, persons enrolled in, supportive housing and community support services benefits for, when:

\*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Peer specialists, including trainees, certified, profession of, creating, HCA role: 2SHB 1865

Prescription drug affordability board, establishing, HCA role: SB 5532

Prescription drugs, cost-sharing amounts to be counted against out-of-pocket maximum, deductible, etc.: SB 5610

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Public employees' benefits board, advanced registered nurse practitioners, reimbursing at physician rate: SB 5704

Public employees' benefits board, behavioral health in primary care, multi-payer primary care transformation model: SB 5894

Public employees' benefits board, benefits for unrepresented employees of educational service districts: SB 5562

Public employees' benefits board, covered insulin drugs, maximum enrollee payment for 30-day supply, reducing: SB 5546

Public employees' benefits board, donor breast milk for inpatient use, coverage for: SB 5702

Public employees' benefits board, dual enrollment in PEBB and SEBB, prohibiting: \*SB 5322, CH 18 (2021)

Public employees' benefits board, enrollees, in-network services for, ambulatory surgical facility/hospital role: SB 5377

Public employees' benefits board, fertility services, health plan coverage for: SB 5647

Public employees' benefits board, health care plans, services via audio-only telemedicine: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

Public employees' benefits board, prescription drugs for mental health conditions, continuity of coverage of: SB 5794

Public employees' benefits board, retired/disabled school employee coverage: SB 5718

Public employees' benefits board, separated PERS/SERS/TRS plan 2 member insurance participation: SB 5700

Public employees' benefits board, telemedicine/audio-only, "established relationship" before providing:

#### \*ESHB 1821, CH 213 (2022)

School employees' benefits board, advanced registered nurse practitioners, reimbursing at physician rate: SB 5704

School employees' benefits board, behavioral health in primary care, multi-payer primary care transformation model: SB 5894

School employees' benefits board, covered insulin drugs, maximum enrollee payment for 30-day supply, reducing: SB 5546

School employees' benefits board, donor breast milk for inpatient use, coverage for: SB 5702

School employees' benefits board, dual enrollment in PEBB and SEBB, prohibiting: \*SB 5322, CH 18 (2021)

School employees' benefits board, enrollees, in-network services for, ambulatory surgical facility/hospital role: SB 5377

School employees' benefits board, fertility services, health plan coverage for: SB 5647

School employees' benefits board, health care plans, services via audio-only telemedicine: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

School employees' benefits board, prescription drugs for mental health conditions, continuity of coverage of: SB 5794

School employees' benefits board, retired/disabled school employee coverage: SB 5718

School employees' benefits board, telemedicine/audio-only, "established relationship" before providing:

#### \*ESHB 1821, CH 213 (2022)

Substance use disorder and substance misuse, various efforts and programs for, HCA role: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV Substance use disorder treatment, grant program for services for certain individuals, establishing, HCA role:

#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Substance use disorder treatment, homeless outreach stabilization and transition program, establishing, HCA role:

#### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Substance use disorder treatment, recovery navigator programs, BHASO's to establish, HCA role: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV Substance use disorder, expanded recovery support services program, establishing, HCA role: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV Substance use disorder, various appropriations to certain agencies in connection with: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV Substance use recovery services advisory committee, establishing, HCA role: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV Substances use recovery services plan, to assist persons with SUD, establishing, HCA role: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV Voter registration at state agencies, secure automatic, HCA role: SB 5636

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Ambulatory surgical facilities, in-network services for PEBB/SEBB/medical assistance enrollees: SB 5377

Assault, of a child, examination of suspected victim of, L&I to pay facility's costs: SB 5814

Behavioral health settings, inpatient, medical assistance clients exiting, homelessness/housing instability:

#### \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Behavioral health settings, inpatient, medical assistance clients exiting, housing-related care coordination: \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022) Birthing centers, births in, immediate postpartum contraception, health insurers to pay separately for: \*HB 1651, CH 122 (2022)

Cancer center, comprehensive, private nonprofit, public-private collaboration with higher education institution:

#### \*EHB 1744, CH 71 (2022)

Coronavirus funds, federal, using for rural health centers, federally qualified health centers, and free clinics: SB 5344

Coronavirus funds, federal, using for rural health clinics, federally qualified health centers, and free clinics: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021)

Drugs or vaccines, providing privileged access for donors or board members to, prohibiting: SB 5418

Emergency services, health plan claims, nonparticipating providers/out-of-network services/dispute resolution:

#### \*E2SHB 1688, CH 263 (2022), SB 5618

Health entities, hospitals/systems/provider organizations, material change transactions between, requirements: SB 5688

Health entities, various, merger/acquisition/contracting affiliation between, requirements: SB 5688

Health systems, transparency, consolidated income statement/balance sheet: \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

Health systems, transparency, data/activities/services/staffing/finances: \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

Hospital/hospital system, acquisition of, applying for/receiving approval of DOH, requirements/procedures: SB 5335

Miscarriage management/ectopic pregnancies treatment, health care entity care prohibitions, prohibiting: SB 5140

Nurses/nursing assistants, in hospitals, meal and rest breaks and use of overtime and on-call shifts, violations: E2SHB 1868, SB 5751

Provider clinics/affiliates, exempting from workforce education investment B&O tax surcharge: SB 5799

School-based health center program office, establishing: \*SHB 1225, CH 68 (2021)

Staffing, minimum staffing standards for nurses/nursing assistants/ancillary health care personnel: E2SHB 1868, SB 5751

Strangulation, nonfatal, victims of, exam costs payment by state, when: SB 5183

Vaccines or drugs, providing privileged access for donors or board members to, prohibiting: SB 5418

## HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS AND PROVIDERS (See also ABORTION; COUNSELORS AND COUNSELING; DENTISTS AND DENTISTRY; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES; INSURANCE; LONG-TERM CARE; MENTAL HEALTH; SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER; VETERINARIANS)

Acupuncture and Eastern medicine, as revised name for profession: \*SB 5018, CH 87 (2021) Acupuncture and Eastern medicine, point injection therapy: \*SB 5018, CH 87 (2021)

Anesthesiologist assistants, licensure and role of: SB 5605

Assistants, medical, hemodialysis technicians, applicants for certification as: SB 5499

Assistants, medical, telemedicine practitioner visits assistance by, via interactive A/V telemedicine technology:

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Birth doulas, state-certified, requirements for certification as: \*ESHB 1881, CH 217 (2022)

Blockchain technology/applications, Washington blockchain work group, establishing: SB 5544

Boards/commissions/advisory committees, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for various: SB 5753

Chiropractic quality assurance commission, member citizenship qualification, removing: SB 5753

Colon hydrotherapists, certification of, and mandatory affiliation with naturopath: \*SB 5124, CH 179 (2021)

Contraception, immediate postpartum, separate billing by providers for, health insurers to allow: \*HB 1651, CH 122 (2022)

Eastern medicine, acupuncture and, as revised name for profession: \*SB 5018, CH 87 (2021)

Eastern medicine, acupuncture and, point injection therapy: \*SB 5018, CH 87 (2021)

Emergency medical services providers, practicing under provisional emergency services provider certification, when:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022)

Emergency medical technicians and paramedics, licensed in another state, provisional license for: SB 5900

Emergency medical technicians and paramedics, provisional emergency services provider certification for, when:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022)

Emergency medical technicians, providing communicable disease collaborative care with public health agencies:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022), SB 5754

Emergency services, nonparticipating providers/out-of-network services/dispute resolution: \*E2SHB 1688, CH 263 (2022), SB 5618

Employees, health care, practicing in COVID units, hazard pay retention bonus for: SB 5911

Employees, health care, unemployment and workers' compensation benefits, when: SB 5190

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Health equity continuing education training for health professions, requirements: SB 5229

Health equity curriculum, for medical students, development by UW/WSU schools of medicine: SB 5228

Health professional loan repayment and scholarship program, contracts reflecting underrepresented populations:

#### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Hearing and speech, board of, member compensation, quorums, and other changes: SB 5753

Home care aides, long-term care workers certification as: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Home care aides, nurse delegation of glucose testing/monitoring to, when: \*SHB 1124, CH 14 (2022)

Impaired practitioner programs, as health programs, contracts with physician health or SUD monitoring program: SB 5496

Impaired practitioner programs, as health programs, requirements under uniform disciplinary act: SB 5496

Incompetence/misconduct, other provider charges/evidence, committee/board records, certain exemptions for: SB 5098

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Interpreters, spoken language, for medical appointments, when medical provider provides, reimbursement: SB 5808

Malpractice claims, monetary damages, accrual of interest: SB 5155

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Medical assistants, telemedicine practitioner visits assistance by, via interactive A/V telemedicine technology:

#### \*HB 1378, CH 44 (2021)

Medical commission, anesthesiologist assistants licensure and regulatory role of: SB 5605

Medical commission, issuance of limited licenses to international medical school graduates: \*SHB 1129, CH 204 (2021)

Medical commission, member composition/qualifications/other changes: SB 5753

Medical school graduates, international, limited license for, when: \*SHB 1129, CH 204 (2021)

Medical students, health equity curriculum for, development by UW/WSU schools of medicine: SB 5228

Midwives, licensed, limited prescriptive license extension and additional license extension for medical devices/implants: SB 5765

Miscarriage management/ectopic pregnancies treatment, health care entity care prohibitions, prohibiting: SB 5140

Music therapists, licensing of, and advisory committee, creating: SB 5848

Naturopathic physicians, affiliation of certified colon hydrotherapists with: \*SB 5124, CH 179 (2021)

Naturopathic physicians, controlled substances prescriptive authority, expanding: SB 5088

Naturopathic physicians, expanding scope of practice of: SB 5088

Naturopathy, board of, member compensation: SB 5753

Navigators, health, preparation of and services provided by: SB 5894

Nurse educators, loan repayment program for, when teaching for approved nursing programs, establishing:

#### \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Nurses, advanced registered nurse practitioners, health carrier reimbursement at same rate as physicians: SB 5222

Nurses, advanced registered nurse practitioners, health coverage reimbursement at same rate as physicians: SB 5704

Nurses, in hospital ER, dispensing/distributing opioid overdose reversal medication, requirements: \*HB 1761, CH 25 (2022)

Nurses, in hospitals, nurse staffing committees concerning, transferring functions to hospital staffing committees:

#### E2SHB 1868, SB 5751

Nurses, long-term care settings, delegation of tasks to certified assistants or home care aides: \*SHB 1124, CH 14 (2022)

Nurses, multistate licensing of, interstate commission of nurse licensure compact administrators, creating: SB 5247

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Nurses, nurse educator loan repayment program, when teaching for approved nursing programs, establishing:

#### \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Nurses, nurse forensic examiners for nonfatal strangulation victims: SB 5183

Nurses, registered/licensed practical/vocational, multistate license to practice: SB 5247

Nurses, school, additional staffing units for funding of: SB 5922

Nurses, school, as physical/social/emotional support staff, allocations for: \*2SHB 1664, CH 109 (2022), SB 5595, SB 5922

Nurses, sexual assault nurse examiner leaders, regional, pilot program, establishing: \*HB 1622, CH 118 (2022)

Nurses, sexual assault nurse examiners, program for availability in E. WA: \*HB 1622, CH 118 (2022)

Nurses/nursing assistants, in hospitals, meal and rest breaks and use of overtime and on-call shifts, violations: E2SHB 1868, SB 5751

Nursing assistants, alternative training and a competency evaluation, completion of: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Nursing assistants, certified, high school student CNA's/trainees utilization in rural hospitals, pilot programs for: SB 5892

Nursing assistants, certified, nurse delegation of glucose testing/monitoring to, when: \*SHB 1124, CH 14 (2022)

Nursing care quality assurance commission, high school student CNA's/trainees use in rural hospitals, pilot programs: SB 5892

Nursing care quality assurance commission, member citizenship qualification for, removing: SB 5753

Nursing home administrators, board of, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for: SB 5753

Occupational therapists/therapy assistants, occupational therapy licensure compact: \*SB 5518, CH 152 (2022)

Occupational therapy practice, board of, member compensation, quorums, and other changes: SB 5753

Opioid overdose reversal medication, dispensing/distributing by nurse in hospital ER, requirements: \*HB 1761, CH 25 (2022)

Opioid overdose reversal medication, prescribing of, requirements: SB 5195

Optometry board, compensation/qualifications/quorums/other changes: SB 5753

Optometry, board of, members/proceedings/duties of, revising: SB 5542

Optometry, practice of, modifying: SB 5542

Orthotic and prosthetic services, advisory committee on, member citizenship qualification for, removing: SB 5753

Osteopathic medicine and surgery, board of, member qualifications and quorums for: SB 5753

Osteopathic physicians, impaired practitioner program, changes to: SB 5496

Paramedics and emergency medical technicians, licensed in another state, provisional license for: SB 5900

Paramedics and emergency medical technicians, provisional emergency services provider certification for, when:

#### \*SHB 1893, CH 136 (2022)

Personal protective equipment, during COVID emergency, provider reimbursement by health carrier: SB 5169

Physical therapy, board of, member composition, compensation, and quorums for: SB 5753

Physicians, impaired practitioner program, changes to: SB 5496

Physicians, performing breast implant surgery, informing patient and receiving informed consent for, requirements: SB 5441

Podiatric medical board, quorums for: SB 5753

Podiatric physicians, impaired practitioner program, changes to: SB 5496

Primary care, expenditures in WA, measuring/reporting on/increasing: SB 5589

Primary care, pediatric, and mental health, equity-focused curriculum for preparing health navigators: SB 5894

Prosthetics, orthotic and prosthetic services, advisory committee on, member citizenship qualification, removing: SB 5753

Provider clinics/affiliates, exempting from workforce education investment B&O tax surcharge: SB 5799

Provider organizations/hospitals, contracting affiliation/other material change transactions between, requirements: SB 5688

Providers, of primary care services, medicaid reimbursement at higher rate: SB 5246

Providers, selected laws/regulations, automatic waiver or suspension during state of emergency of: SB 5178

Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, class C felony: SB 5348

Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, conceived child cause of civil action for: SB 5348

Respiratory care practitioners, practice of respiratory care by, expansion of, and licensing requirements: \*SHB 1383, CH 114 (2021)

Surgical procedures, smoke evacuation systems for, using, health care employer requirements: \*SHB 1779, CH 129 (2022)

Surgical smoke evacuation account, creating: \*SHB 1779, CH 129 (2022)

Telemedicine, audio-only, delivery of services to covered persons via, reimbursement for: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

Telemedicine, audio-only, facility fee for, prohibiting originating- or distant-site hospitals from charging: \*SHB 1708, CH 126 (2022)

Telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, requirements: \*ESHB 1821, CH 213 (2022)

Telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, studying need for: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)

Telemedicine, audio/visual, medical assistants assisting during practitioner visit via interactive technology: \*HB 1378, CH 44 (2021)

Telemedicine, consultation of out-of-state practitioner with in-state practitioner responsible for patient: SB 5423

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, provider to inform patient of potential adverse reactions before administration: SB 5836

Washington health corps, nursing educator loan repayment program, establishing: \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Workers' compensation claims, attending providers treating injured workers for, expanding list of authorized providers: SB 5784

### HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, LOCAL (See also COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; HEALTH DISTRICTS, LOCAL; HEALTH, BOARDS OF, LOCAL; HEALTH, DEPARTMENT)

Cannabinoid products, limiting sellers of certain, compliance/enforcement grant program for local departments: SB 5981

Comprehensive public health districts, replacing current local health jurisdictions through creation of: SB 5173

Comprehensive public health services, health districts for, local boards of health and community health advisory boards, establishing: \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

Contact tracing, personal information submitted to public health agencies for, disclosure exemption: SB 5113

Fatality review teams, overdose/withdrawal/suicide, department establishment of: \*SHB 1074, CH 190 (2022)

Long-term care system, state, training materials for local health jurisdictions concerning, developing: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Medical school graduates, international, limited license for, when nominated by local department: \*SHB 1129, CH 204 (2021)

Microenterprise home kitchen operations, permit for, local jurisdictions role: E2SHB 1258

Officers, local health, emergency health order issuance and actions by: SB 5037

Open safe, open now plan, for reopening state, local health jurisdiction in county to determine Phase 4 readiness: SB 5473

Organic material waste, management by businesses, administration/enforcement by departments: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022)

Vapor products enforcement, role of local health officers: SB 5266

### HEALTH DISTRICTS, LOCAL (See also COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, LOCAL; HEALTH, BOARDS OF, LOCAL)

Comprehensive public health districts, replacing current local health jurisdictions through creation of: SB 5173

Comprehensive public health services, health districts for, creation by one or more counties: \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

### HEALTH, BOARDS OF, LOCAL (See also COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, LOCAL; HEALTH DISTRICTS, LOCAL)

Comprehensive public health districts, replacing current local health jurisdictions through creation of: SB 5173

Comprehensive public health services, health districts for, local boards of health and community health advisory boards, establishing: \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

## HEALTH, DEPARTMENT (See also COUNSELORS AND COUNSELING; COVID-19 AND CORONAVIRUS; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC; HEALTH CARE; HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, LOCAL; HOSPITALS; MENTAL HEALTH; PHARMACIES AND PHARMACISTS)

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Birth doulas, state-certified, requirements for certification as, DOH role: \*ESHB 1881, CH 217 (2022)

Boards/commissions/advisory committees, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for various: SB 5753

Cannabinoids, products with THC above 0.3%, limiting sellers of, compliance/enforcement grant program, DOH role: SB 5981

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Cannabis, testing laboratory quality standards, establishing and maintaining, DOH role: \*HB 1859, CH 135 (2022)

Cardiac and stroke emergencies, current system response for, evaluating, DOH role: SB 5821

Contaminants, monitoring food supplies for, information from federal FDA related to, disclosure exemption for:

#### \*SB 5303, CH 99 (2021)

Crab, biotoxin contamination regulation of, DOH authority for: SHB 1508

Criminal justice integrated data system, creating, DOH role: SB 5776

Data oversight council, creating, DOH to convene and chair: SB 5776

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, government use of, DOH role: SB 5534

Death with dignity act, end-of-life care in connection with, department role: ESHB 1141

Diseases, rare, advisory council on, establishing, DOH role: SB 5886

Emergency health orders and actions, requirements due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Emergency health orders, issued by secretary, school in-person learning as required option unless prohibited by: SB 5464

Emergency orders/proclamations/directives, issued by DOH secretary, "open safe, open now" plan in relation to: SB 5473

Enforcement actions, burden of proof on department: SB 5081

Health centers, school-based health center program office, establishing, DOH role: \*SHB 1225, CH 68 (2021)

Health equity zones, identifying and creating, department role: SB 5052

Health professional loan repayment and scholarship program, DOH role: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Health systems, transparency, data/activities/services/staffing/finances, DOH role: \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

Hospital/hospital system, acquisition of, applying for/receiving approval of DOH, requirements/procedures: SB 5335

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Justice, environmental, environmental health inequities, department actions to reduce: SB 5141

Long-term care facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response for, report and guidelines on, DOH role:

#### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response guidelines for, DOH to develop: SB 5294

Long-term care system, state, training materials for local health jurisdictions concerning, developing, DOH role:

#### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Marijuana, testing laboratory quality standards, establishing and maintaining, DOH role: SB 5699

Medicaid, clubhouses and peer-run organizations for persons with mental illness, DOH role: ESB 5328

Medical commission, anesthesiologist assistants licensure and regulatory role of: SB 5605

Medical commission, issuance of limited licenses to international medical school graduates: \*SHB 1129, CH 204 (2021)

Medical commission, member composition/qualifications/other changes: SB 5753

Microenterprise home kitchen operations, regulation of and permits and pilot program for, DOH role: E2SHB 1258

Music therapy advisory committee, creating, DOH role: SB 5848

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Nursing care quality assurance commission, member citizenship qualification for, removing: SB 5753

Parks/outdoor recreation spaces, "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot program task force, DOH to convene: SB 5292

Peer specialists, certified, Washington state certified peer specialist advisory committee, establishing: 2SHB 1865

Peer specialists, including trainees, certified, profession of, creating, DOH role: 2SHB 1865

Pharmacy quality assurance commission, language requirements for prescription drug containers/labels role of: SB 5840

Pharmacy quality assurance commission, language requirements for prescription drug containers/labels/information role of: ESHB 1852

Pharmacy quality assurance commission, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for: SB 5753

Provider organization acquisitions, impact on affordable/reproductive/end-of-life/gender affirming health care, studying: SB 5335

Psilocybin products/services/service centers, advisory board and manufacturer/operator/facilitator/laboratory licensing: SB 5660

Psilocybin services wellness and opportunity act, Washington, DOH role: SB 5660

Psychology, examining board of, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for: SB 5753

Public health districts, comprehensive, creation and functioning of, department role: SB 5173

Public health system and services, public health advisory board, establishing, DOH role: \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

School and educational service districts, SUD/drugs/OTC meds/firearms information on websites, DOH role: SHB 1759

School drinking water, lead in, sampling/testing at outlets for, requirements, DOH role: \*E2SHB 1139, CH 154 (2021)

Substance use disorder professionals/professional trainees, certification via apprenticeship program, DOH role:

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Vapor products, flavored, restricting sale of, DOH authority for, when: SB 5768

Vapor products, regulation of, comprehensive provisions, DOH role: SB 5266

Vapor products, regulation of, DOH role: SB 5768

Violence and death investigation resource center, establishing, DOH role: SB 5776

Water, fluoridation and unmet oral health needs, oral health equity assessment in relation to, DOH to conduct:

SHB 1684, SB 5587

Water, group A public systems, water system plans to include climate resilience element, DOH role: SB 5626

Water, office of drinking water, public water system engineering assistance program to aid fluoridation: SHB 1684, SB 5587

Water, public systems, acquisition and rehabilitation program, climate resilience element role of DOH: SB 5626

Water, reclaimed, treatment by on-site nonpotable water systems and reuse, risk-based standards, DOH role:

#### \*ESHB 1184, CH 156 (2021), SB 5087

Wilderness therapy programs, business licensing of, DOH role: SB 5056

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Comprehensive public health services, health districts for, local boards of health and community health advisory boards, board role:

#### \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

Drinking water, lead in school systems, sampling/testing at outlets, requirements, board role: \*E2SHB 1139, CH 154 (2021)

Emergency rules during COVID-19, limitations due to education modality metrics: SB 5037

Foundational public health services funding for board, when: SB 5173

Health disparities, governor's interagency coordinating council on, duties of: SB 5105

Immunization, COVID-19 vaccine, if board adds to school-required vaccines, nonbinding without district adoption: SB 5777

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Heat pump and electrification program, for high-efficiency equipment, establishing: SB 5093

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Racial equity analyses, incorporation into audits/reviews/reports by JLARC, commission role: SB 5405

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Firearms, temporary transfers between owner and historical society, background check requirement exemption for: SB 5856 United States, founding of, semiquincentennial committee for observing 250th anniversary of, establishing: SB 5756 United States, founding of, semiquincentennial committee for observing, WA state historical society role: SB 5756

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Chinese American history month, each January as, designation of: SCR 8403

Election day, as a state legal holiday: SB 5143

Juneteenth, as school holiday: \*SHB 1617, CH 198 (2022)

Juneteenth, as state legal holiday, establishing as: \*SHB 1016, CH 295 (2021)

United States, founding of, observing 250th anniversary of, semiquincentennial committee for, establishing: SB 5756

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Camping on public property, unauthorized, certain county prohibitions as condition for receiving certain funds: SB 5954

Camping on public property, unauthorized, misdemeanor, SHELTER act: SB 5107

Census of homeless persons, state, to include persons homeless when admitted to hospitals or jails: SB 5607, SB 5954

College students, homeless and foster care students pilot program, expanding access to: \*SHB 1166, CH 62 (2021)

Definitions, "homeless" and experiencing homelessness," for various purposes: \*SHB 1221, CH 67 (2021)

Encampments, camping on public property, unauthorized, SHELTER act: SB 5107

Encampments, office of intergovernmental coordination on public right-of-way homeless encampments, creating: SB 5662

Encampments, transitional, permit actions to site, SEPA exemption for, when: SB 5428

Encampments, waste generated by, grants to local governments to clean up: SB 5954

Homeless youth prevention and protection programs, office of, role of: \*2SHB 1905, CH 137 (2022)

Housing and assistance, document-recording surcharges for: HB 1183, HB 2010

Housing and assistance, home sharing programs, aiding and funding: HB 1183

Housing and assistance, special excise tax on lodging for: SB 5012, SB 5978

Housing and assistance, transition to permanent housing, local government/nonprofit facilitation of, grants for: SB 5986

Housing and services, to avoid homelessness, William D. Ruckelshaus center to examine: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021)

Housing, apple health and homes program, establishing, and office of apple health and homes, creating:

#### \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Housing, home sharing support grant program, creating: HB 1183

Housing, state's homeless housing strategic plan, provisions: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Housing/facilities for homeless youth, revenues from special excise tax on lodging for: \*ESHB 1070, CH 27 (2021)

Housing/shelters, emergency, hotel purchased by city/county for, use/occupancy limits under GMA for: SB 5591, SB 5986

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Indigency, court authority to refrain from imposing costs on indigent defendant, when: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022), SB 5486

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Job opportunities, local beautification projects pilot program: SB 5986

Job seekers, hard-to-place, homeless persons as, B&O/public utility tax credits for employers hiring: SB 5358

Medical assistance clients, exiting inpatient behavioral health settings, homelessness/housing instability:

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Registration of persons using housing/SUD/other services, statewide program for, work group on, convening: SB 5986

Rental assistance, to prevent homelessness, certain account funds use for: SB 5156

Shelter communities, temporary emergency, sponsors/managing agencies/services/permits/responsibility plans: SB 5923

Shelter units, services for residents of, real estate sales excise tax revenue use for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Shelters, emergency, hotel purchased by city/county for, use/occupancy limits under GMA for: SB 5591, SB 5986

Shelters, for homeless, city/county emergency overnight sites, requirements: SB 5107, SB 5867, SB 5986

Shelters, temporary, permit actions to site, SEPA exemption for, when: SB 5428

Shelters, temporary, special excise tax on lodging for: SB 5012, SB 5978

Students, homeless, individual transportation arrangements for: HB 1808, SB 5581

Substance use disorder treatment, homeless outreach stabilization and transition program, establishing: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Unsheltered and chronic homelessness, incidence and impact of, policies to reduce, enacting: SB 5954

Youth, housing stability for youth in crisis pilot programs, funding and assistance for counties implementing:

#### \*2SHB 1905, CH 137 (2022)

Youth, unaccompanied homeless, informed consent for outpatient primary health care services, when: SB 5883

Youth, unsheltered homeless, permanent housing solutions for youth/young adults/families with children: SB 5954

Youth/young adults, exiting publicly funded systems of care, rapid response teams/safe housing/care grants for:

#### \*2SHB 1905, CH 137 (2022)

HOMES AND HOUSING (See also DISABILITIES, INDIVIDUALS WITH; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; HOMELESS PERSONS; HOUSING FINANCE COMMISSION; IMPACT FEES; INSURANCE; LANDLORD AND TENANT; LODGING; LONG-TERM CARE; LOW-INCOME PERSONS; MANUFACTURED HOUSING AND MOBILE HOMES; REAL ESTATE AND REAL PROPERTY; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - REAL ESTATE SALES EXCISE; UTILITIES)

Accessory dwelling units, construction of, property tax exemption, when: SB 5033

Accessory dwelling units, detached, when located outside of urban growth areas, requirements: SB 5221

Accessory dwelling units, housing unit on same lot as, primarily renter-occupied: SB 5235

Accessory dwelling units, in urban growth areas, allowing construction of and removing barriers to: ESHB 1660

Accessory dwelling units, low-income rental, as physical improvements to single-family dwellings, property tax exemption, when: ESHB 1841

Accessory dwelling units, occupant limits in relation to short-term rentals and relevant to: SB 5648

Affordable housing advisory board, membership, increasing: \*SHB 1724, CH 266 (2022)

Affordable housing, adjusting UGA boundaries for sufficient housing-suitable land: SB 5685

Affordable housing, condominium conversion tenant-to-homeowner program, implementing: SB 5758

Affordable housing, county acquisition of emergency, transitional, or supportive: \*ESHB 1070, CH 27 (2021)

Affordable housing, development in rural and urban locations, differences between, studying: SB 5375

Affordable housing, duplexes/triplexes/quadplexes/sixplexes/townhouses/cottage clusters in certain areas: SB 5269

Affordable housing, eliminating a financial institution B&O tax deduction to fund: SB 5138

Affordable housing, for all low-income levels, under GMA: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Affordable housing, housing benefit districts for increasing, pilot program for creation and funding of: SB 5861

Affordable housing, incentive programs for, tiny home communities as part of, allowing under GMA: \*SHB 2001, CH 275 (2022)

Affordable housing, increasing supply through GMA and housing density tax incentives: SB 5390

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Affordable housing, local sales/use tax revenue use for acquiring: \*ESHB 1070, CH 27 (2021)

Affordable housing, low-income single-family, American dream homes: SB 5189, SB 5986

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Affordable housing, multi-family property tax exemption for multi-unit residential structures in RTAs, expanding: SB 5287

Affordable housing, permanently, community revitalization financing: \*HB 2061, CH 38 (2022)

Affordable housing, properties selling/renting 25% of units to nonprofits/local government, property tax exemption: SB 5287

Affordable housing, real estate excise tax density incentive zones establishment to increase: 2SHB 1157

Affordable housing, real property sale/transfer for, real estate excise tax exemption: \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022)

Affordable housing, redevelopment of certain property in targeted urban areas for, sales/use tax deferral program: SB 5755

Affordable housing, rental, real property sale/transfer for, real estate excise tax exemption: SB 5642

Affordable housing, services for residents of, real estate sales excise tax revenue use for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Affordable housing, single-family residences, duplexes/townhouses/etc. in urban growth areas: ESHB 1232

Affordable housing, special excise tax on sale/charge for lodging for: SB 5012, SB 5978

Affordable housing, through local infrastructure project areas and financing: SB 5823

Affordable workforce housing, revenues from special excise tax on lodging for, when: \*ESHB 1070, CH 27 (2021), SB 5513

Apartment owner associations, prohibition of accessory dwelling units within urban growth areas by, prohibiting: ESHB 1660 Common interest communities, electric vehicle charging stations, installation/use by unit owner, requirements:

#### \*ESHB 1793, CH 27 (2022)

Common interest communities, foreclosure of lien on unit for owner unpaid assessments, when: \*EHB 1482, CH 222 (2021)

Common interest communities, notices/meetings/votes and electronic transmission: SB 5011

Common interest communities, prohibition of accessory dwelling units within urban growth areas by, prohibiting: ESHB 1660

Condominium associations, notices/meetings/votes and electronic transmission: SB 5011

Condominium associations, prohibition of accessory dwelling units within urban growth areas by, prohibiting: ESHB 1660

Condominiums, condominium conversion tenant-to-homeowner program, implementing: SB 5758

Condominiums, purchaser deposit funds use and declarant surety bonds: SB 5024

Condominiums, residential insurance policies, declarations page, listing of sublimits on: SB 5527

Condominiums/associations, electric vehicle charging stations, apartment/unit owner installation/use, requirements:

#### \*ESHB 1793, CH 27 (2022)

Cooperatives, limited equity, providing owned housing for low-income persons, property tax exemption: \*SB 5713, CH 93 (2022)

Dwelling units, accessory to single-family dwelling, property tax exemption for: SB 5033

Dwelling units, accessory, housing unit on same lot as, primarily renter-occupied: SB 5235

Dwelling units, accessory, in urban growth areas, allowing construction of and removing barriers to: ESHB 1660

Dwelling units, accessory, occupant limits in relation to short-term rentals and relevant to: SB 5648

Dwelling units, detached accessory, when located outside of urban growth areas, requirements: SB 5221

Dwelling units, low-income rental, accessory to single-family dwelling, property tax exemption for, when: ESHB 1841

Emergency housing, emergency housing and shelters and permanent supportive housing under GMA:

#### \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Emergency shelter communities, temporary, sponsors/managing agencies/services/permits/responsibility plans: SB 5923

Homeless housing/assistance, document-recording surcharges for: HB 1183, \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), HB 2010, SB 5279

Homeless housing/assistance, home sharing programs, aiding and funding: HB 1183

Homeless housing/assistance, home sharing programs, grant program for organizations operating: HB 1183

Homeless housing/assistance, special excise tax on lodging for: SB 5012, SB 5978

Homeless housing/assistance, transition to permanent housing, local government/nonprofit facilitation of, grants for: SB 5986

Homeless housing/shelters, emergency, hotel purchased by city/county for, use/occupancy limits under GMA: SB 5591, SB 5986

Homeless youth, housing/facilities for, revenues from special excise tax on lodging for: \*ESHB 1070, CH 27 (2021)

Homeowners' associations, electric vehicle charging stations, installation/use by lot owner, requirements: \*ESHB 1793, CH 27 (2022)

Homeowners' associations, notices/meetings/votes and electronic transmission: SB 5011

Homeowners' associations, prohibition of accessory dwelling units within urban growth areas by, prohibiting: ESHB 1660

Homeowners, facing foreclosure, applicability of assistance provisions of foreclosure fairness act, expanding:

#### \*ESHB 1108, CH 151 (2021)

Homeowners, facing foreclosure, foreclosure mediation program and federally insured depository institutions:

#### \*ESHB 1108, CH 151 (2021)

Homeowners, residential insurance policies, declarations page, listing of sublimits on: SB 5527

Homes, single-family dwellings, damaged by natural disaster, improvements to, property tax exemption: \*ESB 5454, CH 192 (2021)

Homes, single-family with children home-/private-schooled, state/local enrichment property tax levies exemption: SB 5257

Homestead state property tax exemption for portion of assessed value of residential property, when: SB 5463, SB 5769, SJR 8206

Homesteads, exemption in bankruptcy proceedings, amount and application of: SB 5408

Housing authorities, contracting with property management services company for housing project management:

#### \*HB 1975, CH 273 (2022)

Housing authorities, real property sale/transfer for affordable housing to, real estate excise tax exemption: \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022)

Housing authorities, real property sale/transfer for affordable rental housing to, real estate excise tax exemption: SB 5642

Housing benefit district advisory board, establishing: SB 5861

Housing benefit districts, for increasing affordable housing, pilot program for creation and funding of: SB 5861

Housing policies, proposed legislation on, equity impact statements for, when: SB 5274

Housing projects, property management services for, public housing authority contract with company for: \*HB 1975, CH 273 (2022)

Housing stability services and eviction prevention, document-recording surcharge revenue for: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Housing trust fund program, "first-time home buyer" for purposes of, modifying: HB 2097

Housing trust fund, city/county emergency overnight homeless shelters use of: SB 5107, SB 5867, SB 5986

Housing, courtyard apartments and townhouses as middle types under GMA: SB 5670

Housing, for farmworkers, temporary, sales/use tax exemptions for, expanding: SB 5396

Housing, low-income, nine percent low-income housing tax credit program, private developer participation, increasing: SB 5759

Housing, middle housing types development and zoning policy under GMA: SB 5670

Housing, middle housing types near "major transit stops" under GMA: SB 5670

Housing, multiple-unit, definition of and real estate sales excise tax rate for: SB 5757

Housing, multiple-unit/-family buildings condominium conversion tenant-to-homeowner program, implementing: SB 5758

Housing, permanent supportive, advisory committee on, establishing: \*SHB 1724, CH 266 (2022)

Housing, placements in county for conditionally released sexual predators, fair share principles: SB 5163

Housing, racially disparate impacts/displacement/exclusion in, addressing at local level: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Housing, rental voucher for certain incarcerated offenders: SB 5117

Housing/shelters, emergency, hotel purchased by city/county for, use/occupancy limits under GMA for: SB 5591, SB 5986

Low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program, lowering loan interest rate: HB 2098

Medicaid, managed care, enrollees discharged from inpatient behavioral health, housing services for: \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Medical assistance clients, exiting inpatient behavioral health settings, homelessness/housing instability:

#### \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Medical assistance, persons enrolled in, supportive housing and community support services benefits for, when:

#### \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Multiunit residential buildings, purchaser deposit funds use and declarant surety bonds: SB 5024

Occupants, unrelated, occupying home, city/county limiting of, prohibiting: SB 5235

Racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing, addressing at local level: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Rental assistance, to prevent homelessness, certain account funds use for: SB 5156

Rental assistance, to prevent homelessness, certain funds use for: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Rental housing, duplexes/triplexes/townhouses/cottage clusters/etc. in areas zoned for single-family housing: SB 5269

Rental housing, single-/multi-family, conservation/energy efficiency opportunities, roles of owner and utility: SB 5295

Rental housing, vouchers for juvenile offenders through community transition services program: \*E2SHB 1186, CH 206 (2021)

Rental housing, vouchers for offenders released from correctional facility: \*2SHB 1818, CH 29 (2022)

Rental/vacant housing, statewide property registration program/database for, feasibility of creating, evaluating: SB 5825

Rentals, residential insurance policies, declarations page, listing of sublimits on: SB 5527

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Residence, theft of firearm from store/shop/sales outlet/vehicle or, class B felony: SB 5407

Residential building capacity, various city actions to increase, review/appeal exemptions under SEPA and GMA: SB 5818

Residential insurance policies, declarations page, listing of sublimits on: SB 5527

Residential property, homestead state property tax exemption for portion of assessed value of, when: SB 5463, SB 5769, SJR 8206

Restrictive covenants, prohibition of accessory dwelling units within urban growth areas by, prohibiting: ESHB 1660

School district employees, single/multi-family housing for, district role: SB 5043

Shelter communities, temporary emergency, sponsors/managing agencies/services/permits/responsibility plans: SB 5923

Shelter units, services for residents of, real estate sales excise tax revenue use for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Shelters, emergency, hotel purchased by city/county for, use/occupancy limits under GMA for: SB 5591, SB 5986

Supportive housing and community support services benefits, for persons enrolled in medical assistance, when:

#### \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Supportive housing, permanent, advisory committee on, establishing: \*SHB 1724, CH 266 (2022)

Supportive housing, permanent, rapid acquisition and development program for, establishing: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Tiny house communities, allowing as part of incentive program under GMA: \*SHB 2001, CH 275 (2022)

Transitional housing, and emergency housing and shelters and permanent supportive housing under GMA:

#### \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

US 395 north Spokane corridor/I-90 projects, housing via limited project for community purposes to remedy impacts: SB 5853

Workforce housing, affordable, infrastructure/facilities, public facilities sales/use tax revenue use for: \*SB 5868, CH 175 (2022)

Youth, housing stability for youth in crisis pilot programs, funding and assistance for counties implementing:

#### \*2SHB 1905, CH 137 (2022)

Youth, independent youth housing program, eligibility for, expanding: \*SB 5566, CH 154 (2022)

Youth, unsheltered homeless, permanent housing solutions for youth/young adults/families with children: SB 5954

Youth/young adults, exiting publicly funded systems of care, rapid response teams/safe housing/care grants for:

\*2SHB 1905, CH 137 (2022)

#### HORSE RACING (See also GAMBLING; HORSE RACING COMMISSION; HORSES)

Equine activities, involving horse racing, equine-related products sales tax revenues use for: HB 1928, SB 5364

Equine industry reinvestment account, Washington, creating: HB 1928, SB 5364

Racetracks, sports wagering through pools by cardrooms or, authorizing: SB 5212

#### HORSE RACING COMMISSION

Equine activities, involving horse racing, equine-related products sales tax revenues use for, commission role: HB 1928, SB 5364 Salaries and expenses, removing prohibition on state payments for: \*HB 1022, CH 149 (2021)

#### HORSES (See also HORSE RACING; HORSE RACING COMMISSION; LIVESTOCK)

Equine activities, involving horse racing, equine-related products sales tax revenues use for: HB 1928, SB 5364

#### HOSPITALS (See also ABORTION; HEALTH CARE FACILITIES)

Acquisition of hospital/hospital system, applying for/receiving approval of DOH, requirements/procedures: SB 5335

Acquisition of hospital/hospital system, impact on affordable/reproductive/end-of-life/gender affirming health care: SB 5335

Acute care hospitals, immediate jeopardy due to violations, imposing fines/limited stop service for: \*2SHB 1148, CH 61 (2021)

Acute care hospitals, staffing personnel impact on patient mortality and outcomes, studying: \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

Assault, of a child, examination of suspected victim of, L&I to pay hospital's costs: SB 5814

Births in hospitals, immediate postpartum contraception, health insurers to pay separately for: \*HB 1651, CH 122 (2022)

Charity health care and high-deductible insurance plan enrollment, studying: \*SHB 1616, CH 197 (2022)

Charity health care, for indigent persons, hospital policies, guidelines for: \*SHB 1616, CH 197 (2022)

Critical access and sole community, provisions concerning: \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

Critical access hospitals and public expenditure hospitals, safety net assessment for, extending expiration of: \*HB 1316, CH 255 (2021)

Death with dignity act, end-of-life care in connection with, requirements: ESHB 1141

Emergency services, health plan claims, nonparticipating providers/out-of-network services/dispute resolution:

#### \*E2SHB 1688, CH 263 (2022), SB 5618

Health insurance carriers, hospital/affiliate contracts with, prohibitions: E2SHB 1160

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Single judge courts, presiding judge unavailability or vacancy, judge pro tempore appointment due to: \*HB 1825, CH 74 (2022)

Superior court judges, increasing number in Snohomish county: SB 5575

Superior court judges, increasing number in Thurston county: \*HB 1167, CH 63 (2021)

Supreme court judges, term limits, constitutional amendment: SJR 8203

Vacancies, in odd-numbered years, statewide general elections for: SB 5014

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Debt, personal property exemptions from execution/attachment/garnishment, increasing value limits for, when: SB 5947

Debt, personal property exemptions from execution/attachment/garnishment, various modifications of: SB 5947

Legal financial obligations, current or likely future ability to pay, when lacking: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022), SB 5486

Legal financial obligations, restitution and non-restitution, various provisions: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022), SB 5486

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Public agency, tortious conduct of, accrual of interest on judgments founded on: SB 5155

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State officers/employees, former, postemployment restrictions/disclosure statements, commission role: SB 5170

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Attorneys, access for juveniles to, when questioned by law enforcement: \*ESHB 1140, CH 328 (2021)

Community facilities, for group care of juveniles, as essential public facilities under GMA: SB 5118

Cyber harassment, of corrections institution or detention facility staff member, class C felony: SB 5628

Cyberstalking, of employee/contract staff person/volunteer of correctional agency, class C felony: SB 5628

Dependency proceedings, "experiencing homelessness" for purposes of: \*SHB 1221, CH 67 (2021)

Dependency proceedings, attorney for child in, appointing, when: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Dependency proceedings, child welfare, placement with relative appointed as guardian: \*SHB 1747, CH 127 (2022)

Dependency proceedings, shelter care hearing, when child abuse/neglect alleged: \*E2SHB 1227, CH 211 (2021)

Dependency proceedings, students who are the subject of, education requirements for: \*SHB 1955, CH 78 (2022)

Dependency proceedings, visitation, provision/requirements for, and supervision/monitoring of: \*E2SHB 1194, CH 208 (2021)

Dependency proceedings, youth with developmental disabilities exiting, services eligibility: \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Dependency proceedings, youth with developmental disabilities who have exited, medicaid waiver services for:

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

#### \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Dependency system, early childhood court program for infants/toddlers in, establishing: SB 5331

Felony, offenders convicted of, as hard-to-place job seekers, B&O/public utility tax credits for employers hiring:

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Fingerprinting, of juvenile defendants in felony convictions, eliminating: SB 5609

Incapable of committing crime, children under age 13 as, with partial exception: SB 5122

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#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional education system, reformed, establishment/implementation/funding recommendations: \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Jurisdiction of juvenile court, charges filed in juvenile court to remain there without order of extension: SB 5122

Jurisdiction of juvenile court, extending to age 19: SB 5122

Juvenile detention facilities, parent/person with custody/guardian payment of costs for child in, repealing statute:

#### \*SHB 2050, CH 145 (2022)

Juvenile facilities, placement in, maximum age when offense committed at age 18 or 19: SB 5122

Juvenile rehabilitation facilities, outcomes after exiting, improving, convening stakeholders to consider: \*E2SHB 1186, CH 206 (2021)

Juvenile rehabilitation facilities, parent payment of incarceration costs for child in, repealing: \*SHB 2050, CH 145 (2022), SB 5535

Juvenile rehabilitation, persons in, reentry community services program expansion in order to include: SB 5304

Minors, minor guardianships, various provisions, modifying: \*SB 5788, CH 243 (2022)

Offenders, community transition services program, implementing as electronic monitoring program: \*E2SHB 1186, CH 206 (2021)

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Records, juvenile, expungement of, when and how: SB 5339

Records, juvenile, sealed before 7/24/2015, removing from state identification system/other WSP systems: SB 5339

Records, juvenile, sealed or destroyed, dissemination by person/entity of, civil action by subject of records due to: SHB 2034

Records, juvenile, sealing of, automatic process for, creating: SHB 2034

Records, juvenile, sealing/eligibility for sealing of, and when sealed, various provisions: SHB 2034

Rehabilitation institutions, offender in, with untried indictment/complaint pending, bringing to trial: SB 5118

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#### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Sexual offenses, designations when committed by juveniles, changing: SB 5123

Sexual offenses, juvenile registration as sex offender, ending for juveniles not subject to autodecline: SB 5123

Youth courts, to target offenders age 13 through 19: SB 5122

# LABOR (See also AGRICULTURE; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS AND PROVIDERS; HOSPITALS; PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; WAGES AND HOURS; WORKER TRAINING AND WORKFORCE NEEDS; WORKERS' COMPENSATION)

Airports, municipal, minimum labor standards enactment, when: \*SB 5385, CH 106 (2021)

Cannabis, employee screening test indicating, terminating or not hiring person due to, prohibiting: SB 5517

Construction workers, direct contractor liability for subcontractor-owed wages and benefits/contributions for: SB 5278

Consultants, for labor relations, local government expenditures for: \*SB 5002, CH 148 (2022)

Domestic violence and workplace resources, task force on, convening: \*HB 1315, CH 43 (2021)

Employee assistance programs, employee's participation and information, prohibiting certain employer actions: SB 5564

Employees, discharged by employer, written employer statement of reason and date: SB 5130

Employees, personnel file, employer to furnish complete copy to employee within 14 days: SB 5130

Employees, temporary, protection of, staffing agency and worksite employer requirements for: \*SHB 1206, CH 37 (2021), SB 5218

Employer discrimination/harassment/retaliation/wage or hour violation/sexual assault, certain agreements, void:

#### \*ESHB 1795, CH 133 (2022)

Ergonomics regulations, home office working practices related to, regulation of, prohibiting: EHB 1837

Ergonomics regulations, regulation of working practices related to musculoskeletal injuries, prohibition of, repealing: EHB 1837

Family and medical leave, for railroad workers, and related employment protections: SB 5065

Family and medical leave, paid, applying for benefits and receiving predetermination: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, approved voluntary plans, list of employers that have: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, collective bargaining, in connection with: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, eligibility during public health emergency: SB 5115

Family and medical leave, paid, eligibility for coverage, expanding: SB 5097

Family and medical leave, paid, employee premium rate, decreasing: SB 5873

\* - Passed Legislation

Family and medical leave, paid, employees eligible but with too few hours worked, grants for employers and:

#### \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Family and medical leave, paid, family and medical leave insurance account, maintaining solvency/stability of: SB 5959

Family and medical leave, paid, information from employer reports, private/confidential: \*HB 1613, CH 18 (2022)

Family and medical leave, paid, leave used in postnatal period, requirements: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, paid, solvency surcharge, using certain funds to eliminate: SB 5959

Family and medical leave, paid, transportation network companies and drivers application of, studying:

#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Family and medical leave, paid, using after death of family member, when: SB 5649

Family and medical leave, unpaid, pre-2020 rights, liabilities, and obligations: \*HB 1087, CH 59 (2021)

Family/medical leave, pandemic leave assistance employee and employer grants, when: \*E2SHB 1073, CH 109 (2021)

Fruit/vegetables, manufacturer B&O tax exemption, employment/labor/civil rights adjudications disclosure for: SB 5281

Health care employees, practicing in COVID units, hazard pay retention bonus for: SB 5911

Health emergency labor standards, establishing: SB 5115

Health emergency labor standards, personal protective equipment, employer requirements: SB 5254

Hiring/promoting/conferring tenure, higher education institution policies/practices prohibiting discrimination when: SB 5877

Marijuana, employee screening test indicating, terminating or not hiring person due to, prohibiting: SB 5517

Musculoskeletal injuries, home office working practices related to, regulation of, prohibiting: EHB 1837

Musculoskeletal injuries, working practices related to, prohibition on regulating, repealing: EHB 1837

Procurement/contracting, state, suppliers of building materials for public works, labor standards for: SB 5659

Safety/health, musculoskeletal injuries, home office working practices related to, regulation of, prohibiting: EHB 1837

Safety/health, musculoskeletal injuries, working practices related to, prohibition on regulating, repealing: EHB 1837

Safety/health, new requirements during emergency, safety grant program for employers: \*ESHB 1097, CH 253 (2021), SB 5090

Safety/health, order restraining condition of employment/practice, violations, employer and worker recourse:

#### \*ESHB 1097, CH 253 (2021), SB 5090

Safety/health, workplace, fire protection district training/resources to mitigate injuries/reduce harm in calls responded to:

#### \*SB 5338, CH 19 (2021)

Statistics reports, by department of labor and industries, disclosure limitations, removing penalties provision: SB 5098 Trafficking, labor, extending statute of limitations and increasing fine for human trafficking: SB 5945

Trafficking, labor, indigenous survivors of, services and resources for, grant funding to provide and support:

#### \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

Trafficking, labor, using commercial vehicle in committing, disqualification from driving commercial vehicle for life: SB 5631

Trafficking, labor, victims of, aged, blind, or disabled program eligibility for: \*HB 1748, CH 208 (2022)

Unfair practices, requiring harassment and/or discrimination nondisclosure: SB 5520

Unions, compelling employee speech on matters of public concern, prohibiting, when: SB 5111

Warehouse distribution centers, employees subject to quotas, rights/health/safety of, and employer requirements: SB 5891

Whistleblower qui tam actions on behalf of state: 2SHB 1076

# LABOR AND INDUSTRIES, DEPARTMENT (See also APPRENTICES AND APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS; APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING COUNCIL, WASHINGTON STATE; CONTRACTORS; LABOR; PUBLIC WORKS; WORKERS' COMPENSATION)

Apprentices and apprenticeship programs, expanding and increasing sustainability of, L&I role: SB 5600

Apprentices, state registered, retention of, barriers and challenges to, L&I to study: SB 5600

Assault, of a child, examination of suspected victim of, L&I to pay all costs: SB 5814

Crime victims' compensation program, examination for suspected assault of a child, L&I to pay all costs: SB 5814

Health emergency labor standards, establishing, department role: SB 5115

Hospital staffing plans, review and violations, L&I role: E2SHB 1868, SB 5751

Labor statistics reports, by department, disclosure limitations, removing penalties provision: SB 5098

Rural hospitals, high school student certified nursing assistants/trainees utilization pilot programs, L&I role: SB 5892

Social security numbers, used as personal identifiers by L&I, replacing, when: \*SHB 1455, CH 80 (2021)

Whistleblower qui tam actions on behalf of department: 2SHB 1076

Workers, Washington income replacement for immigrant workers program, creating, L&I role: SB 5438

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Model toxics control act, expanding purpose to include increased resiliency for aquatic resources: SB 5857

State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for: SB 5962

Stock watering, riparian, clarifying existing legal right to access surface water for: SB 5882

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Building permits, applications for, after three reviews/information requests, deeming complete: SB 5380

Building permits, applications for, submitted with engineered plans, deeming complete: SB 5243

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Decisions, land use, judicial review of, transfer to court of appeals, when: \*SB 5225, CH 305 (2021)

Impacted communities, community preservation and development authorities for, board membership: \*EHB 1471, CH 47 (2021)

Project permits, applications for, after three reviews/information requests, deeming complete: SB 5380

State lands, state lands development authorities, authorizing formation of: \*2SHB 1173, CH 259 (2022)

#### LANDLORD AND TENANT (See also HOMES AND HOUSING; MANUFACTURED HOUSING AND MOBILE HOMES)

COVID-19, impact of, tenant and landlord protections in response to: SB 5160

COVID-19, impact of, tenant protections in response to: \*ESHB 1236, CH 212 (2021), SB 5160

Eviction moratorium, governor's, after expiration of, various technical/other changes: SB 5576

Eviction moratorium, lodging facilities housing long-term guests under, property tax exemption: SB 5556

Eviction moratorium, lodging facility operators housing long-term guests under, reimbursing for legal costs: SB 5556

Eviction notice/summons forms, and processes/programs, various technical changes to: SB 5576

Eviction prevention rental assistance program, creating: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Eviction prevention, document-recording surcharge revenue for: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Eviction resolution pilot program, for rent nonpayment cases, various modifications: SB 5576

Eviction resolution pilot program, superior court/dispute resolution center, unlawful detainer actions reporting by: SB 5260

Landlord mitigation program, provisions: \*SHB 1593, CH 196 (2022)

Landlords, rental assistance programs access for, during COVID-19 pandemic: SB 5160

Rent increases, after expiration of governor's eviction moratorium, limiting: SB 5139

Rent payment, personal check/cashier's check/money order, landlord acceptance of, requiring: SB 5749

Rent payment, through electronic means only, rental agreement provision requiring, prohibiting: SB 5749

Rental assistance, eviction prevention rental assistance program, creating: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Rental assistance, information in eviction resolution pilot program notice and resource information form: SB 5576

Rental housing, conservation/energy efficiency opportunities to reduce tenant's energy burden, owner role: SB 5295

Security deposit, fee in lieu of, when tenant opts to pay, landlord requirements and options: ESHB 1515, \*ESHB 2064, CH 81 (2022)

Security deposit, full deposit or full deposit in 3 installments or monthly fee in lieu of, options and requirements:

#### \*ESHB 2064, CH 81 (2022)

Tenancy, terminating to flee act of violence, landlord mitigation program role: \*SHB 1593, CH 196 (2022)

Tenancy, termination of, after governor's eviction moratorium, restrictions and prohibitions: SB 5160

Tenancy, termination of, limiting reasons for eviction and: \*ESHB 1236, CH 212 (2021)

Tenancy, termination of, with 20-day notice, by tenant due to COVID-19: SB 5160

Tenancy, termination of, written notice period for landlords, increasing: \*ESHB 1236, CH 212 (2021)

Tenants, indigent, unlawful detainer proceedings, virtual representation by attorney and participation: SB 5576

Tenants, protections for, limiting termination/eviction reasons and penalizing unlawful lease provisions: \*ESHB 1236, CH 212 (2021)

Tenants, protections for, to include repayment plans, right to counsel, dispute resolution: SB 5160

Unlawful detainer actions, in relation to COVID-19 pandemic, tenant protections: \*ESHB 1236, CH 212 (2021), SB 5160

Unlawful detainer actions, rent nonpayment, dispute resolution centers/eviction resolution pilot program, reports: SB 5260

Unlawful detainer actions, rent nonpayment, eviction resolution pilot program/rental assistance information: SB 5576

# LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL (See also CAPITOL CAMPUS, STATE; CRIMES; CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION; CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; FIREARMS; FIRST RESPONDERS; FISH AND WILDLIFE, DEPARTMENT; FORENSIC INVESTIGATIONS COUNCIL; RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS; SHERIFFS AND POLICE CHIEFS, WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF (WASPC))

Arresting, and releasing or detaining, uniform pretrial release and detention act concerning: SB 5307

Assaulting officer, as assault in 3rd degree in furtherance of riot or unlawful assembly, class B felony: SB 5310, SB 5522

Behavioral health disorders, law enforcement arresting of persons with, alternatives to: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Cameras, body worn and vehicle dashboard camera data management system pilot grant program, establishing: SB 5455

Cameras, traffic safety, automated, images of specific instance of travel, law enforcement search warrant for: SB 5869

Chokehold or neck restraint, peace officer use of, prohibition: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Chokehold or neck restraint, peace officer use of, prohibition, exception to: SB 5569

City police, civil service and officers, hiring/qualifications/probationary period for: SB 5089

Combatting violence, disorder, and looting and law enforcement protection act: SB 5310

Community-police engagement, safe streets pilot project for: SB 5353

Controlled substances act, civil asset forfeiture under, seizing agency recordkeeping/reporting/burden of proof: SB 5733

Cyber harassment, of criminal justice participant, class C felony: SB 5628

Cyberstalking, of law enforcement officer, class C felony: SB 5628

Discipline process, ombuds reports after completion of, as nonmandatory subject of collective bargaining: SB 5436

Discipline, civilian review of, collective bargaining agreements preventing, prohibiting: SB 5055

Discipline, disciplinary grievance arbitration, arbitrators for: SB 5055

Discipline, for misconduct, arbitration for, prohibiting: SB 5134

Discipline, for misconduct, discharge of officer for, when: SB 5134

Discipline, for misconduct, imposing after investigation, political subdivisions to establish procedures for: SB 5134

Diversity of agencies, professional development outreach grant program: \*HB 1001, CH 52 (2021)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Dogs, canine teams, model policy for training and use of, work group to develop, convening: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Election-related offices/facilities, firearms/weapons in, officer exemption from prohibition of: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

Facial recognition technology, agency obtaining or use of, prohibiting: SB 5104

Force, deadly, by peace officers, agency requirements compliance audits: \*E2SHB 1089, CH 319 (2021), SB 5069

Force, deadly, by peace officers, office of independent investigations, establishing: \*ESHB 1267, CH 318 (2021)

Force, deadly, by peace officers, permissible use of:

#### \*E2SHB 1310, CH 324 (2021), \*SHB 1735, CH 4 (2022), SB 5569, SB 5577, ESB 5919

Force, deadly, use by officers, central depository to include information about: SB 5261

Force, excessive, officer's use of, other officer's duty to intervene: SB 5066

Force, use by officers, "physical force," "necessary," and "totality of the circumstances," definitions of: ESB 5919

Force, use by officers, clarifying/expanding authority for: \*SHB 1735, CH 4 (2022)

Force, use by officers, expanding authority for: SB 5569, SB 5577, ESB 5919

Force, use by officers, general/limited authority agencies, data collection/reporting: SB 5259

Force, use by officers, investigative detention with less than probable cause but facts pointing to criminal activity: ESB 5919

Force, use by officers, permissible, replacing chapter with use of necessary means when defendant resists arrest: SB 5675

Force, use by officers, permissible/excessive and de-escalation tactics, model policies on: \*E2SHB 1310, CH 324 (2021)

Force, use by officers, reasonable care provisions, modifying: \*SHB 1735, CH 4 (2022)

Force, use by officers, standard for, modifying and clarifying: \*ESHB 2037, CH 80 (2022)

Force, use by officers, using proportional amount of physical force: ESB 5919

Force, use of force incident, collective bargaining agreements requiring waiting period, prohibiting: SB 5134

Force/deadly force, use by officers, standards for, modifying and clarifying: \*ESHB 2037, CH 80 (2022)

Identification, officers to be reasonably identifiable while performing official duties: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Immigration enforcement, cooperation with federal government, requiring: SB 5346

Interrogations, in custody, uniform electronic recordation of custodial interrogations act: \*SHB 1223, CH 329 (2021)

Investigations, office of independent, establishing in governor's office: \*ESHB 1267, CH 318 (2021)

Juveniles, questioned by law enforcement, access to attorney when: \*ESHB 1140, CH 328 (2021)

Metal theft, grant/training program for local law enforcement agency targeting of, establishing: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Metal theft, state law enforcement strategy targeting, developing: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Military equipment, law enforcement prohibition: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Military equipment, law enforcement prohibition, clarifying in relation to certain rifles and devices/equipment:

#### \*HB 1719, CH 3 (2022)

Military equipment, law enforcement prohibition, replacing with "prohibited equipment" list: SB 5569

Missing indigenous persons, law enforcement authority investigation for, duties of: \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

Officers, collective bargaining agreements covering, prohibitions: SB 5134

Officers, commissioned, employment of additional, county or city sales/use tax for: SB 5841

Officers, deadly force/personnel complaints against/pursuit incidences/patrol car crashes, information repository: SB 5261

Officers, peace and corrections, certification/employment/disciplining/background investigations of: SB 5051

Officers, protection of, combatting violence, disorder, and looting and law enforcement protection act: SB 5310

Officers, serious misconduct, complaints/investigations/discipline/appeals, requirements for: SB 5677

Officers, unlawfully summoning a law enforcement officer, including civil action for damages: \*ESB 5135, CH 330 (2021)

Ombuds, municipal or county, reports by/selection process for, as nonmandatory subjects of collective bargaining: SB 5436

Peace officers, certification, denying/revoking/suspending, unless certain conduct in good faith for public safety: SB 5569

Peace officers, hiring requirements, qualifications scoring, and probationary period for: SB 5089

Peace officers, including community corrections officers, use of force by: SB 5569

Peace officers, including community corrections officers, use of force/deadly force by: \*E2SHB 1310, CH 324 (2021)

Peace officers, limited authority, background investigation by agency offering employment: SB 5569

Peace officers, potential impeachment disclosures, requirements: \*SHB 1088, CH 322 (2021), SB 5067

Peace officers, serious misconduct, complaints/investigations/discipline/appeals, requirements for: SB 5677

Peace officers, specially commissioned, background investigation by agency offering employment: SB 5569

Peace officers, state oversight and accountability of corrections officers and: SB 5051

Peace officers, suspended or on probation, agency termination due to, restricting: SB 5569

Peace officers, tactics and equipment requirements for: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Peace officers, witnessing excessive force by another officer, duty to intervene: SB 5066

Peace officers, witnessing excessive force or wrongdoing by another officer, duty and failure to intervene: SB 5569

Personnel, ombuds reports after discipline process completion, as nonmandatory subject of collective bargaining: SB 5436

Property destruction/theft/loss of life/injury, political subdivision responsibilities/violations/penalties: SB 5310

Railroad grade crossings, clearing for law enforcement vehicles, when: SB 5955

Restraints, vascular neck, use of, training/certification for and model policy on: SB 5094

Sanctuary policies for immigrants, prohibiting: SB 5346

Search/seizure, unconstitutional, excluding evidence due to, attenuation exception/intervening circumstances: SB 5709

Search/seizure, unconstitutional, excluding evidence due to, good faith exception: SB 5521

Sexual assault kits, hit in DNA system via profile from, agency to report case status: \*ESHB 1109, CH 118 (2021)

Sheriff's office, civil service and deputies, hiring/qualifications/probationary period for: SB 5089

State patrol workforce, consultant for tasks related to, procurement process for hiring: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

State patrol, auditing signatures on returned voter ballot envelopes from 2020 general election, WSP role: SB 5434

State patrol, captains and lieutenants, proportionate salary increases, relation to bargaining, removing expiration:

#### \*HB 1785, CH 131 (2022)

State patrol, commissioned/noncommissioned staff, labor force available for, studying: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

State patrol, diversity, equity, and inclusion strategic recruitment and retention plan, requirements: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

State patrol, diversity/equity/inclusion in workforce of, approaches for strengthening: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

State patrol, drug enforcement task force, cannabis revenues from dedicated cannabis account for: SB 5796

State patrol, forensic laboratory services, bureau of, state toxicology laboratory rule-making role of: SB 5710

State patrol, hiring requirements and probationary period for: SB 5089

State patrol, litter prevention messaging and litter emphasis patrols, WSP role: \*SB 5040, CH 231 (2021)

State patrol, missing indigenous person alert, endangered person advisory designation for, creating: \*SHB 1725, CH 256 (2022)

State patrol, missing/murdered indigenous persons, regional liaisons for, duties of: \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

State patrol, state toxicology laboratory, contamination in, requirements for reducing: SB 5710

State patrol, survey of signatures on returned voter ballot envelopes from 2022 general election, WSP role: SB 5679

State patrol, trooper and sergeant salaries, competitive, requirements for, removing expiration: \*HB 1785, CH 131 (2022)

State patrol, trooper and sergeant salaries, continued competitiveness of, requirements: \*HB 1785, CH 131 (2022)

State patrol, vehicle identification inspections, allowing "other authorized inspector" to conduct, WSP role: SB 5778

State patrol, Washington state organized retail theft task force, establishing, WSP role: SB 5944

Substance use disorders, law enforcement interactions with persons with, basic training concerning: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Tear gas and military equipment, law enforcement prohibitions: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Tear gas, law enforcement prohibitions, exception to, removing certain restriction placed on: SB 5569

Tobacco/vapor products, purchase/possession by person under 18, certain officer authority in cases of, removing: SB 5129

Toll facilities, photos/videotapes/records of specific instance of travel, law enforcement search warrant for: SB 5869

Tow truck operator, dispatched by law enforcement when highway damage, vehicle operator liability for charges: SB 5406

Traffic stop/otherwise detaining driver, to enforce certain violations only when secondary to moving violation: SB 5485

Tribal police officers and employees, training of: SB 5051

Vehicle identification inspections, allowing "other authorized inspector" from agency to conduct, when: SB 5778

Vehicular pursuits, by law enforcement, "reasonable suspicion" and "public safety risk" standards: SB 5569, SB 5577, ESB 5919

Vehicular pursuits, expanding authority to engage in: SB 5569, SB 5577

Vehicular pursuits, model policy for, repealing: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Vehicular pursuits, restricting: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

Warrants, for search or arrest, officer to provide notice when executing: \*ESHB 1054, CH 320 (2021)

### LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE, JOINT (JLARC) (See also AUDITOR, STATE; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.)

Apple health and homes program, efficacy of, JLARC to review: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Clean fuels program, JLARC to analyze program: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231

Developmental disabilities administration, services provided by, eligibility/delivery of, JLARC to review: SB 5268

Housing, affordable low-income, development in rural and urban locations, differences between, JLARC to study: SB 5375

Property tax exemption program, for seniors, reviewing: SB 5216

Racial equity analyses, JLARC to incorporate into audits and reviews, when: SB 5405

Research and development tax incentives, reviewing: SB 5216

#### LEGISLATIVE ETHICS BOARD (See also ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT)

State officers/employees, former, postemployment restrictions and disclosure statements, board role: SB 5170

# LEGISLATURE (See also ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE; BUDGETS; CAPITOL CAMPUS, STATE; CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS; ELECTIONS; HOUSE RESOLUTIONS; JOINT MEMORIALS; JOINT RESOLUTIONS; LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE, JOINT (JLARC); REDISTRICTING COMMISSION; SENATE RESOLUTIONS)

 $Administrative\ rules\ review\ committee,\ joint,\ chairperson\ and\ vice\ chairperson,\ appointing:\ SB\ 5506$ 

Bills and other legislation, cutoff dates: \*SCR 8401 (2021), \*SCR 8404 (2022)

Bills and other legislation, cutoff dates, exempting SB 5264 from: SCR 8403

Bills and other proposed legislation, equity impact statements for: SB 5274

Bills, analyses of and reports for, to disclose any rule making authority granted by bill: SB 5320

Bills, memorials, and resolutions from 2021 regular session, returning to house of origin: \*HCR 4403 (2021)

Bills, memorials, and resolutions from 2022 regular session, returning to house of origin: \*SCR 8406 (2022)

Bills, memorials, and resolutions, reintroduction for 2022 regular session: \*HCR 4405 (2022)

Bills, title-only, introduction of, prohibiting: SB 5283

Bipartisan approach to legislative authority necessary in continuing emergencies (BALANCE) act of 2022: SB 5943

Chambers, house/senate in legislative building, skylights/ceilings in, restoring: SB 5977

Committee hearings, joint, committee member remote participation: \*HCR 4400 (2021)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Controlled substances, possession of, legislative work group on, establishing: SB 5475

Economic development and international relations, committee on, state tourism slogan duties of, removing:

#### \*HB 1798, CH 6 (2022), SB 5725

Emergency orders, duration of, role of legislature: SB 5039

Emergency orders, issued by governor, agency rule making to enforce, legislative approval before: SB 5100

Emergency orders, issued by governor, duration of, and role of legislature: SB 5943

Emergency orders, issued by governor, legislative extension of certain orders: SB 5943, \*SCR 8402 (2021)

Emergency proclamations, duration of, role of legislature: SB 5909, SB 5943

Emergency proclamations, resolving that proclamation 20-05 be terminated and the COVID-19 state of emergency ended: SCR 8405

Firearm/weapon, openly carrying at public hearing/meeting or in office, prohibiting: SB 5038

Fiscal notes, various provisions: SB 5216

Fish and wildlife commission, members of, filling of vacancies, role of legislature: SB 5661

Global war on terror, state residents who died in, monument to honor, legislative work group to study/recommend: SB 5774

Interbranch advisory committee, with 4 legislative members, creating: SB 5490

Interim budget committee, joint legislative, to oversee unanticipated revenues/moneys outside legislative session: SB 5316

Interns, legislative, Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship for, administering/conducting:

#### \*SB 5431, CH 108 (2021)

Joint rules, house and senate, 2021-2022, adopting: \*HCR 4400 (2021)

Joint session, elective state officers, canvassing vote of: \*HCR 4401 (2021)

Joint session, governor's inaugural address: \*HCR 4401 (2021)

Joint session, state of the state address: \*HCR 4406 (2022)

Joint sessions, holding remotely during COVID-19 state of emergency: \*HCR 4400 (2021)

Legislative branch, administrative rules and procedures responsibility of: SB 5320

Legislative branch, compensation increases, ceasing during 2021-2023: SB 5323

Legislative branch, employees of, defining and extending collective bargaining rights to: SB 5773

Legislative branch, employees of, extending collective bargaining to, and specifying unfair labor practices:

#### \*ESHB 2124, CH 283 (2022)

Legislative branch, employees of, office of state legislative labor relations, creating: \*ESHB 2124, CH 283 (2022)

Legislators, cyberstalking of, class C felony: SB 5628

Legislators, leave of absence from employment, legislator and employer requirements: \*HB 1927, CH 271 (2022)

Legislators, mail/email, pre-election freeze period for, shifting initial date to first day of declaration of candidacy filing:

#### \*SHB 2046, CH 37 (2022)

Legislators, official legislative websites of, pre-election alteration freeze period for, exemption for retiring legislators:

#### \*SHB 2046, CH 37 (2022)

Legislators, term limits, constitutional amendment: SJR 8203

Legislators, vacancies during odd-numbered years, elections for: SB 5014

Legislators/staff, use of public resources, allowing activities with legislative nexus, definition and requirements:

#### \*SHB 2046, CH 37 (2022)

Liquor and cannabis board, members of, adding nonvoting ex officio members from legislature: SB 5671

Long-term services/supports trust program, replacing, joint select committee for studying, establishing: SB 5503

New counties or existing counties, formation or consolidation of, role of legislature: SB 5574

Public records, charges for providing, state agency revision of, legislative approval in advance: SB 5208

Roadmap to Recovery, phase 2, places/organizations reopening/resuming at, legislative role: SB 5114

Rule making, to enforce emergency order by governor, legislative approval before: SB 5100

Rule making, within agency powers/authorized by law and with expiration date, role of legislature: SB 5280

Session, regular 2021, adjourning SINE DIE: \*HCR 4404 (2021)

Session, regular 2021, returning bills, memorials, and resolutions to house of origin: \*HCR 4403 (2021)

Session, regular 2022, adjourning SINE DIE: \*SCR 8407 (2022)

Session, special, 30-day maximum beginning January 12, 2021, convening: SCR 8400

Session, special, authority for legislature to convene, process for convening: \*SB 5196, CH 150 (2022), SB 5887, SJR 8201

Session, special, convening and purpose of, process for convening: \*SB 5196, CH 150 (2022), SB 5887

Session, special, convening and purpose of, three-fifths majority: SJR 8201

Task force, joint executive/legislative, for redesign of state-operated intermediate care facilities, creating: SB 5268

Task force, joint, on facial recognition technology, establishing: SB 5104

Task force, joint, on jail standards, establishing: SB 5248

Task force, joint, on the underground economy in the WA state construction industry, reestablishing: SB 5783

Task force, legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight, adding nonvoting members: \*SB 5929, CH 176 (2022)

Task force, on social equity in cannabis, adding members, purposes, and social equity impact-related duties:

#### \*ESHB 1443, CH 169 (2021), SB 5388

Task force, on social equity in marijuana, renaming as task force on social equity in cannabis: \*ESHB 1443, CH 169 (2021), SB 5388

Tax revenue, state, measures increasing/decreasing, reference/descriptions on legislative website: SB 5182

Transportation committee, joint, missing broadband connections, addressing via highways/DOT, studying:

#### \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Transportation committee, joint, third bridge over Columbia river between SW WA and Oregon, studying options: SB 5934

Unanticipated revenue oversight committee, joint legislative, creating: SB 5162, SB 5909

Uniform public expression protection act, application to legislative proceedings: SB 5009

Water supply during drought, joint legislative committee on, convening during drought advisory: SB 5746

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Imagination library of Washington program, creating to send books to children from birth to age 5 at no cost:

\*SHB 2068, CH 39 (2022)

Local public libraries, grant pilot program to increase free federal/state financial aid applications completion:

\*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

State library, free application for federal student aid/WA application for state financial aid, local library grant pilot program:

\*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

### LICENSING, DEPARTMENT (See also BOATS AND BOATING; DRIVERS AND DRIVERS' LICENSES; ELECTIONS; IDENTIFICATION; MOTOR VEHICLES; PROFESSIONS)

Autonomous vehicles, self-certification testing pilot program, rule adoption and enforcement, DOL role: SB 5460

Autonomous vehicles, self-certification testing pilot program, testing requirements, DOL role, modifying: SB 5828

Cost recovery, agency credit card/financial transaction fees, recouping via driver and vehicle fees: \*HB 1115, CH 32 (2021), SB 5167

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, government use of, DOL role: SB 5534

Driver licensing technology support subaccount of highway safety fund, revising as separate account: SB 5616

Driver licensing, DOL employees with in-person interaction for, as frontline employees for workers' compensation:

#### \*SB 5875, CH 290 (2022)

Driver's license/identicard, expanded online renewal and remote photo capture, evaluating impact of, DOL role:

#### \*SHB 1207, CH 158 (2021)

Driver's license/identicard, issuing or renewing, voter registration at time of, affirmation of prompts: SB 5434, SB 5679

Driver's licenses, suspended or revoked, administrative reinstatement, DOL authority for, when: SB 5226, SB 5349

Electric or hybrid vehicles, per mile fee on, implementation plan for fee payment and early adoption program: SB 5444, SB 5483

Electric vehicles, passenger/light duty, selling or registering in WA only, 2030 deadline, DOL role: SB 5256

Facial recognition system, DOL exemption from prohibitions, when: SB 5104

For hire vehicles, per trip fees on prearranged and nonprearranged rides by, DOL charging of: SB 5483

Identicards for homeless persons, program to provide, creating, DOL role: SB 5815

Judicial information system, information technology used by DOL to communicate with, funds to support: SB 5226

Owners, of motor vehicles/vessels, furnishing of list to certain entities for certain purposes: SB 5152

Owners, of motor vehicles/vessels, identity information received by certain entities, prohibitions: SB 5152

Registration, of vehicles/trailers/vessels, printing addresses on paper issued certificates to allow manual removal:

#### \*SHB 1984, CH 36 (2022)

Sexually violent offenders, in special commitment center, state ID card for, DOL role: SB 5163

Slow down and move over law/RCW 46.61.212, public awareness campaign/training module/signage, DOL role: SB 5907

Transportation network companies and drivers, regulation of, state preemption: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Transportation network companies, compensation/driver resource center/sick leave/industrial insurance:

#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Transportation network companies, drivers for, deactivation of: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Transportation network companies, regulation of and linkages with taxi/for hire services, work group on, DOL to convene: SB 5483

Transportation network companies, uniform regulation of: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Transportation network companies/drivers, application of Titles 50/50A/50B RCW on, work group to study:

#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Vehicle registration, renewal, owner with taxes/fees exceeding \$150, quarterly payment plan as option, DOL role: SB 5448

Voter registration, secure automatic, at DOL: SB 5636

Wage liens, department of licensing wage lien account, creating: SB 5355

#### **LIENS**

Child support, liens against real or personal property for, insurance company compliance with: \*SHB 1416, CH 168 (2021)

Clean energy building improvements, C-PACER program for, assessment and lien provisions: SB 5862

Common interest communities, foreclosure of lien on unit for owner unpaid assessments, when: \*EHB 1482, CH 222 (2021)

Utility, against customer premises, after governor-declared emergency expires: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Wage liens, Washington wage recovery act: SB 5355

#### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Leadership board, Washington state, designating as trustee for state of WA: \*SB 5750, CH 96 (2022)

Leadership board, Washington state, modifying provisions concerning: \*SB 5750, CH 96 (2022)

### LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD (See also ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; DRUGS; LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL; TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS; VAPOR PRODUCTS)

Businesses, with liquor licenses, privileges granted to mitigate pandemic effects for, impacts of, studying:

#### \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021), SB 5417

Cannabinoids, that may be impairing, board authority to regulate, providing: SB 5547, SB 5983

Cannabinoids, that may be impairing, enforcement operations, board role: SB 5983

Cannabinoids, that may be impairing/are synthetically derived, proposed rules regarding, board to notify legislature: SB 5983

Cannabis laboratory quality standards, interagency coordination team for, creating, board role: \*HB 1859, CH 135 (2022), SB 5699

Cannabis, replacing "marijuana" with "cannabis" throughout Title 314 WAC: SHB 1210, \*2SHB 1210, CH 16 (2022)

Cannabis, retail outlets, attempt/incident of robbery in first/second degree at, reporting to board: SB 5927

Cannabis, testing laboratory quality standards, establishing and maintaining, board role: \*HB 1859, CH 135 (2022)

Hemp, production or processing by marijuana producer or processor, testing of hemp samples by board, when:

#### \*ESB 5372, CH 104 (2021)

Liquor licenses, fees, waiving for one year, unless licensee has violated COVID-19/emergency requirements: SB 5272

Marijuana, testing laboratory quality standards, establishing and maintaining, board role: SB 5699

Members, increasing, and adding nonvoting ex officio members from legislature: SB 5671

Psilocybin services wellness and opportunity act, Washington, board role: SB 5660

Uniform controlled substances act, dedicated cannabis account funds for board administration of: SB 5796

Vapor products, regulation of, comprehensive provisions, board role: SB 5266

#### LIVESTOCK (See also AGRICULTURE; FARMS AND FARMING; FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS; HORSES)

Grazing/agricultural purposes, state land leases for, nondefault or early termination provision, lessee compensation, when:

#### \*EHB 1199, CH 36 (2021)

Identification, livestock identification advisory committee, provisions: \*SB 5624, CH 158 (2022)

Inspection program, annual reports concerning, extending expiration: \*SB 5624, CH 158 (2022)

Slaughter, humane, inspectors to enforce requirements, appointing: SB 5045

Stock watering, riparian, clarifying existing legal right to access surface water for: SB 5882

Swine, feeding garbage or carcasses to, prohibiting: SB 5300

Wolves, livestock injury/loss due to, payments from fish and wildlife account for costs: \*SB 5058, CH 14 (2021)

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Home loan banks, federal, collateral pledged by an insurer member, rights of bank, when: SB 5400

Low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program, lowering loan interest rate: HB 2098

Mortgage lending fraud prosecution account, delaying expirations of account and surcharge deposited in: \*HB 1104, CH 31 (2021)

Mortgage loan originators, with loan agency, working from own residence: \*SB 5077, CH 15 (2021)

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT (See also ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE; AUDITOR, STATE; BUILDING CODES AND PERMITS; CITIES AND TOWNS; CIVIL ACTIONS AND PROCEDURE; COUNTIES; ELECTIONS; FIREARMS; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; HOMELESS PERSONS; HOMES AND HOUSING; OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS; ROADS AND HIGHWAYS; SPECIAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS; TAXES - SALES; TAXES - USE)

Aerial imaging technology, state/local/tribal government uses of, studying: \*ESHB 1629, CH 261 (2022), SB 5538

Automated decision systems, algorithmic accountability reports for, public agencies to develop: SB 5116

Automated decision systems, development/procurement/use by public agencies, requirements/prohibitions: SB 5116

Bridges, toll facilities, local government formation of commission for bistate governance of: SB 5558

Broadband services, open access networks, grant/loan program for local governments to develop: SB 5175, SB 5586

Building permits, review process, consolidated permit review grant program, establishing: SB 5964

Building permits, review process, excluding interior alterations from site plan review, when: SB 5964

Building permits, review process, updating from paper filing to software systems, local government grant program for: SB 5964

Buildings, public, statewide first responder building mapping information system, repealing: \*SHB 1484, CH 223 (2021)

Clean energy building improvements, C-PACER program for, assessment and lien provisions: SB 5862

Community preservation and development authorities, boards of directors for, membership: \*EHB 1471, CH 47 (2021)

Compost procurement ordinances and plans, requirements for local governments: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5717, SB 5731

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, use of/trust framework for, role of agencies: SB 5534

Drive-up services, publicly operated, open to motor vehicles, multimodal/nonmotor transportation alternatives use of: SB 5903

Elections, local government, redistricting units of, updating census residence data for incarcerated adults for: \*SB 5583, CH 48 (2022)

Elections, ranked choice voting, as local government option, when: SB 5584

Environment, clean/healthy, right to, and state political subdivisions as natural resources trustees: SJR 8210

Facial recognition services, agency use of, requirements, delaying effective date: SB 5116

Facial recognition technology, agency obtaining or use of, prohibiting: SB 5104

Governing bodies, meetings of, firearm/weapon knowingly open carrying in location of, prohibiting: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

Homeless encampments, waste generated by, grants to local governments to clean up: SB 5954

Homes, accessory dwelling unit, housing unit on same lot as, primarily renter-occupied: SB 5235

Homes, accessory dwelling unit, in urban growth areas, allowing construction of and removing barriers to: ESHB 1660

Homes, accessory dwelling unit, occupant limits in relation to short-term rentals and relevant to: SB 5648

Homes, unrelated occupants occupying, city/county limit, prohibiting: SB 5235

Internet activity, secret surveillance scores based on, agencies creating, requirements: SB 5108

Labor relations consultants, expenditures for, eliminating reporting of: \*SB 5002, CH 148 (2022)

Local economic inclusion grants, for local government, implementing: SB 5241

Local infrastructure project areas and financing, taxing districts/property tax levies/public improvements: SB 5823

Municipalities, energy conservation projects, distributed energy resources deployment: \*SHB 1768, CH 128 (2022)

Procurement, biochar, using in local government-funded projects, when: SB 5961

Property destruction/theft/loss of life/injury, political subdivision responsibilities/violations/penalties: SB 5310

Property protections, combatting violence, disorder, and looting and law enforcement protection act: SB 5310

Public facilities, in rural counties, local sales/use tax for, extending expiration of: ESHB 1333

Public monument, defacing, when owned by public body and including statue, class C felony: SB 5059

Revenues, taxes/other, existing, supplanting of and flexibility with: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Sanctuary policies for immigrants, prohibiting: SB 5346

Solid waste management, local government funding for, adequacy of, studying: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022)

Tax increment financing areas, establishment of, for financing public improvements via property tax levies:

#### \*ESHB 1189, CH 207 (2021), SB 5211

Vaccination, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

Vehicles, electric, passenger/light duty vehicles of model year 2030 or later sold/registered in WA to be, as state goal: SB 5974

Voting rights act, cost recovery under, political subdivision reimbursement to provide, when: SB 5597

Voting rights act, covered practices in covered jurisdictions, governing body/attorney general requirements: SB 5597

Voting rights act, vote dilution prohibition and cost recovery mechanism: SB 5597

#### **LODGING**

Accommodation services, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Facilities, housing long-term guests under eviction moratorium, property tax exemption: SB 5556

Facility operators, legal costs due to guests ceasing payments under eviction moratorium, reimbursement for: SB 5556

Hotels, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Motels, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Public accommodation, places of, closed captioning on televisions in: \*SB 5027, CH 229 (2021)

Public accommodation/etc., places of, facial recognition technology in, prohibiting: SB 5104

Sale of lodging, special assessment on, lodging business collection as separate charge per night: \*ESHB 1512, CH 225 (2021)

Sale of lodging, special excise taxes on: SB 5012, SB 5978

Short-term rental operators and platforms, provisions: SB 5012, SB 5978

#### LONG-TERM CARE (See also HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; PUBLIC ASSISTANCE; VETERANS)

Adult family homes, air conditioning requirement for license for: SB 5606

Adult family homes, air conditioning use in, surveying of and grant program for expanding: SB 5606

Adult family homes, communications/resident contact information/stop placement orders/visitation, improving:

#### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Adult family homes, for persons with development/intellectual disabilities, property tax exemption, when: SHB 1789, SB 5935

Adult family homes, inspections and specialty training, emergency operations impact on: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Assisted living facilities, communications/resident contact information/stop placement orders/visitation, improving:

#### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Assisted living facilities, inspections and specialty training, emergency operations impact on: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Community residential service businesses, Snohomish county provider rate: SB 5150

Consumer directed employer program, licensure/certification and unclaimed time-off payments: SB 5258

Consumer directed employer program, rate-setting board membership and duties: SB 5258

Emergency operations, impact on services and supports, modifications due to: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Enhanced services facilities, communications/resident contact information/stop placement orders/visitation, improving:

#### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Enhanced services facilities, resident rights, merging double amendments of RCW section concerning: \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Facilities, comprehensive disaster preparedness plans of: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response for, report and guidelines on: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response guidelines for, developing: SB 5294

Facilities, resident rights: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Facilities, residents of, communications/resident contact information/stop placement orders/visitation, improving:

#### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Facilities, residents of, essential support person and resident representative for each resident: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Funds for services/supports, investing of, constitutional amendment: SJR 8200

Home and community services, waiver services while living at home, personal needs allowance for, increasing: SB 5745

Home care aides, long-term care workers certification as: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

In-home care program, audits of performance and by state auditor: \*SB 5002, CH 148 (2022)

Insurance, living organ donors, insurer discrimination against, prohibitions: SB 5003

Insurance, reinsurance agreements: \*SB 5048, CH 138 (2021)

Intermediate care facilities, state, redesigning for short-term crisis intervention and nursing facility network: SB 5268

Intermediate care facilities, state, redesigning for short-term crisis stabilization and intervention: SB 5268

Long-term care reinsurance association, Washington, creating: SB 5939

Long-term care reinsurance program, Washington, establishing: SB 5939

Long-term services and supports, medicaid, eligibility determinations/other functions, performance by Indian tribes:

#### \*SB 5866, CH 255 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, exempting certain populations: \*ESHB 1733, CH 2 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, exempting retired and retirement-eligible veterans: SB 5611

Long-term services/supports trust program, financial products to replace, joint select committee to study: SB 5503

Long-term services/supports trust program, implementation of, delaying: \*SHB 1732, CH 1 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, implementation of, modifications: \*SHB 1732, CH 1 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, information from employer reports, private/confidential: \*HB 1613, CH 18 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, modifications: \*SHB 1323, CH 113 (2021)

Long-term services/supports trust program, premiums for, refunding, when: \*SHB 1732, CH 1 (2022)

Long-term services/supports trust program, refunds for deceased persons with dependent with developmental disability: SB 5672

Long-term services/supports trust program, repealing: SB 5234, SB 5769, SB 5965

Long-term services/supports trust program, repealing and replacing: SB 5503

Long-term services/supports trust program, repealing and replacing with WA long-term care reinsurance program: SB 5939

Long-term services/supports trust program, self-employed persons electing coverage: \*SHB 1323, CH 113 (2021)

Long-term services/supports trust program, transportation network companies/drivers application of, studying:

#### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Long-term services/supports trust program, unprocessed exemption application, excluding from assessment: SB 5737

Nurses, long-term care settings, delegation of tasks to certified assistants or home care aides: \*SHB 1124, CH 14 (2022)

Nursing assistants, alternative training and a competency evaluation, completion of: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Nursing facilities, medicaid rate adjustment for inflation: SB 5311

Nursing home administrators, board of, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for: SB 5753

Nursing homes, communications/resident contact information/stop placement orders/visitation, improving: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Nursing homes, facility compliance and inspections, emergency operations impact on: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Ombuds, long-term care ombuds and state long-term care ombuds program and office, roles of: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Personal aide providers of self-directed care, registration of, repealing: \*SB 5529, CH 86 (2022)

Personal care, consumer directed employer program, employer provisions, various: SB 5258

Providers, rate enhancements for, using federal medicaid matching funds and other funds for: \*HB 1367, CH 5 (2021), SB 5343

Providers, rate enhancements for, using freed-up federal coronavirus funds for: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Providers, training completion, emergency operations impact on: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Respite care, consumer directed employer program, employer provisions, various: SB 5258

System, state long-term care, training materials for local health jurisdictions concerning, developing: \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Workers, applicants with criminal record and certificate of restoration of opportunity, hiring decisions: \*SHB 1411, CH 219 (2021)

Workers, applicants with criminal record, not automatically disqualifying in certain cases: \*SHB 1411, CH 219 (2021)

Workers, conditional employment pending background check(s) completion, when: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

Workers, expanding workforce/racial equity in client choice/paid home care services, work group on: \*SHB 1411, CH 219 (2021)

Workers, family member or friend with criminal record, informed consent process for hiring, identifying: \*SHB 1411, CH 219 (2021)

Workers, home care aides, expired certificate reinstatement for, process: ESHB 1877

Workers, training and/or continuing education completion, emergency operations impact on: \*ESHB 1120, CH 203 (2021)

### LOW-INCOME PERSONS (See also GROWTH MANAGEMENT; HOMELESS PERSONS; HOMES AND HOUSING; SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS)

Boards/commissions/etc., community members on, low-income/part of underrepresented demographic, stipends for: SB 5793

Communities, low-income, school districts serving, participation in federal tax credit programs to finance facilities: SB 5181

Community/technical colleges, equity/access in, expanding via our colleges our future act of 2021: SB 5194

Digital equity account, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity and inclusion, competitive grant program to advance: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity and inclusion, for underserved populations, advancing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity forum, establishing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity opportunity program, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Driver's licenses/identicards, enhanced, fee for, exempting low-income persons from paying: SB 5434, SB 5679

Energy burden of low-income persons, conservation/energy efficiency opportunities to reduce for tenants: SB 5295

Energy burden of low-income persons, electrical or natural gas company discounts to reduce: SB 5295

Homeownership, American dream homes, tax distributions, use tax exemption, and B&O tax credit: SB 5189, SB 5986

Housing, affordable for families at all low-income levels, under GMA: \*E2SHB 1220, CH 254 (2021) PV

Housing, affordable low-income, development in rural and urban locations, differences between, studying: SB 5375

Housing, affordable lower-income, tiny house communities as part of incentive program under GMA for: \*SHB 2001, CH 275 (2022)

Housing, affordable owned, provided for low-income persons by low equity cooperatives, property tax exemption:

#### \*SB 5713, CH 93 (2022)

Housing, affordable, affordable housing advisory board, membership: \*SHB 1724, CH 266 (2022)

Housing, low-income, nine percent low-income housing tax credit program, private developer participation, increasing: SB 5759

Housing, permanent supportive, advisory committee on, establishing: \*SHB 1724, CH 266 (2022)

Indigent offenders, convicted, counsel for, office of public defense to provide at state expense: SB 5772

Indigent persons, charity health care rendered to, hospital policy guidelines: \*SHB 1616, CH 197 (2022)

Indigent tenants, unlawful detainer proceedings, virtual representation by attorney and participation: SB 5576

Intergenerational poverty advisory committee, adding financial counselors group representative to members: \*SB 5929, CH 176 (2022)

Local economic inclusion grants, implementing: SB 5241

Low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program, lowering loan interest rate: HB 2098

Manufactured/mobile home parks, tenant relocation assistance and related landlord assistance: \*E2SHB 1083, CH 28 (2021)

Poverty reduction work group steering committee, duties of: SB 5241

Rental housing, conservation/energy efficiency opportunities to reduce tenant's energy burden: SB 5295

Solar projects, community, access to: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Solar projects, community, community solar incentive program, establishing: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Washington future fund trust fund, creating for persons born into families of limited means: SB 5752

WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force, legislative-executive, adding nonvoting members: \*SB 5929, CH 176 (2022)

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, annual remittance reductions rate adjustment:

#### \*HB 1888, CH 33 (2022)

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, clarifications/technical corrections:

\*EHB 2096, CH 41 (2022), SB 5963

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, updating and simplifying:

\*ESHB 1297, CH 195 (2021), SB 5387, SB 5424

Working families' tax exemption, replacing "exemption" with "credit" and "remittance" with "refund":

\*EHB 2096, CH 41 (2022), SB 5963

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#### \*ESHB 1521, CH 83 (2021), SB 5446

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<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

#### \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022), SB 5744

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Minors, behavioral health services for, access via HCA-dedicated employee/parent portal/advisory groups: \*SHB 1800, CH 134 (2022)

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#### \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

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Suicide, prevention organizations and crisis intervention information for students on websites of schools: \*SHB 1373, CH 167 (2021)

Suicide, suicide-safer homes task force, members and duties of: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

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Telemedicine, audio-only, behavioral health services via, BHASO and MCO reimbursement for, when:

#### \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

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Telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, requirements: \*ESHB 1821, CH 213 (2022)

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Telepsychology, psychology interjurisdictional compact act: \*SHB 1286, CH 5 (2022)

Telepsychology, psychology interjurisdictional compact commission, establishing: \*SHB 1286, CH 5 (2022)

Treatment, assisted outpatient, criteria/petitions/procedures for: \*SHB 1773, CH 210 (2022), SB 5645

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Suicide, 988 crisis hotline, nationwide phone number, use by veterans/military members/family members:

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Suicide, among military members/veterans/their families, firearm temporary storage by dealer to prevent:

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Suicide, among military members/veterans/their families, programs/measures to prevent: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022) Suicide, suicide-safer homes task force, members and duties of: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

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Equity, water fluoridation/unmet oral health needs, oral health equity assessment in relation to, conducting: SHB 1684, SB 5587

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Equity/diversity/inclusion, in state patrol workforce, approaches for strengthening: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

Health equity account, creating for statewide sweetened beverage excise tax revenue: SB 5371

Health equity account, sweetened beverage tax revenues in, community advisory board for use of, creating: SB 5371

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Higher education, diversity/equity/inclusion/antiracism programs and training for faculty/staff/students: SB 5227

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#### \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

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Law enforcement diversity, professional development outreach grant program: \*HB 1001, CH 52 (2021)

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#### \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

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Public works, alternative contracting, access for minority-owned businesses: \*SB 5032, CH 230 (2021)

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Schools, equity-based practices, as part of teacher and school administrator continuing education: \*ESHB 1426, CH 77 (2021)

Schools, language access plans and programs for family engagement: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV

Sexual assault investigations, race/ethnicity impact on outcomes, analysis via case review program: \*ESHB 1109, CH 118 (2021)

State patrol, diversity/equity/inclusion in workforce of, approaches for strengthening: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

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Catalytic converter, purchase by scrap metal business that knows it is stolen, gross misdemeanor: SB 5495

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Sharing, peer-to-peer vehicle sharing program act, concerning car sharing program agreements: \*SHB 1389, CH 67 (2022)

Sharing, personal vehicle sharing transactions, additional sales tax on, for transportation funding purposes: SB 5483

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Snowmobiles, nonresident registration exemption, when: \*SHB 1322, CH 216 (2021)

Snowmobiles, registering in another state to avoid retail taxes, penalties: \*SHB 1322, CH 216 (2021)

Stolen vehicles, stolen vehicle check fee, increasing and depositing portion in move ahead WA account: SB 5974

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Transporters, licenses/license plates/indicator tabs for and related violations by: \*SHB 1269, CH 161 (2021)

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Vehicles, fee transactions, recouping agency credit card/financial transaction fees via: \*HB 1115, CH 32 (2021), SB 5167

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Zero emissions vehicles, manufacturers of components, sales/use tax deferral: \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022), SB 5744

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Historic automobile museums, deferred sales/use tax payments, forgiving first two payments due to COVID-19 pandemic: SB 5950

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Bring back our \$30 car tabs act: SB 5970

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Lane sharing for safety act, allowing motorcycles to operate between lanes or pass in same lane: SB 5622

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Psilocybin services wellness and opportunity act, Washington: SB 5660

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Public broadband act, telecommunications services/facilities for end users, public entity authority for: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

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Uniform unclaimed property act, replacing with revised uniform unclaimed property act: SB 5531

Uniform unregulated child custody transfer act, prohibiting unregulated custody transfers: SB 5548

Unregulated child custody transfer act, uniform, prohibiting unregulated custody transfers: SB 5548

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Voting rights act, cost recovery under, political subdivision reimbursement to provide, when: SB 5597

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Washington clean energy transformation act, repealing: SB 5985

Washington climate commitment act, comprehensive program capping greenhouse gas emissions/criteria pollutants: SB 5126

Washington climate commitment act, repealing: SB 5985

Washington equitable access to credit act, for underserved communities: \*E2SHB 1015, CH 189 (2022)

Washington fashion sustainability and social accountability act, environmental/social due diligence policies disclosure: SB 5904

Washington kratom consumer protection act: SB 5941

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Washington state ransomware protection act: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Washington sustainable transformative recovery opportunities for the next generation act, imposing carbon pollution tax: SB 5373

Washington wage recovery act, wage liens: SB 5355

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Forest practices applications and notifications fee, increasing, DNR role: SB 5637

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Forests, working/nonworking, conservation and reforestation plan for, establishing, DNR role: SB 5633

Hard minerals, seabed mining of, permits or leases issued by DNR for, prohibiting: \*SB 5145, CH 181 (2021)

Justice, environmental, environmental health inequities, department actions to reduce: SB 5141

Kelp forest and eelgrass meadow health and conservation plan, establishing, DNR role: SB 5619

Natural heritage advisory council, duties of: SB 5633

Northern spotted owl, programmatic safe harbor agreements for, for forestland owner, DNR role: SB 5411

Public land survey system, boundary and reference marks and monuments, DNR duties in relation to: SB 5224

Shooting, recreational target, on DNR-managed lands: SB 5865

Small forestland owner office advisory committee, duties of: SB 5633

State lands, leasing by DNR of, increasing maximum lease length for certain purposes: \*HB 1430, CH 194 (2022)

Surveyor, state, appointment by commissioner: SB 5224

Surveys and maps, advisory board, membership requirements for: SB 5224

Surveys and maps, DNR as official agency for, duties of: SB 5224

Timber and land sales, sale notices and location, and applicability of requirements: SB 5201

Urban and community forestry council, Washington state, duties of: SB 5633

Urban and community forestry program, revising previous program name to be: \*E2SHB 1216, CH 209 (2021)

Urban and community forestry program, urban tree canopy needs identification role of: \*SHB 1114, CH 11 (2021)

Urban forestry, program, needs, assistance, plans, ordinances, and DNR role: \*E2SHB 1216, CH 209 (2021)

Utility wildland fire prevention advisory committee, membership, revising, DNR role: \*ESB 5158, CH 183 (2021)

Utility wildland fire prevention task force, recommendations of, implementing, DNR role: \*ESB 5158, CH 183 (2021)

Wildfires, forest health treatments and wildfire prevention/response, various actions to provide, DNR role: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildland fire advisory committee, role of: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wildland fire aviation program and support plan, provisions: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

#### **NEWS MEDIA**

Candidates, political, synthetic media of, prohibitions, when: SB 5817

Media literacy and digital citizenship, regional conferences on, convening: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Media literacy and digital citizenship, supporting through district leadership teams, grant program:

\*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021), SB 5242

Newspapers, publishing and/or printing of, B&O tax exemption: SB 5541

#### NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (See also CORPORATIONS; DRUGS; RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS)

Adult family homes, for persons with developmental disabilities, nonprofit-owned property for, property tax exemption: SHB 1789, SB 5935

Amusement games/bingo/raffles, conducted by charitable or nonprofit organization up to 12 times per year: SB 5549

Arts facilities, building for the arts program grants for organizations for: \*HB 1647, CH 121 (2022), SB 5530

Arts organizations, nonprofit, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Automobile museums, historic, deferred sales/use tax payments, forgiving first two payment due to COVID-19 pandemic: SB 5950

Bingo, unlicensed, nonprofit operators to include community centers and nonprofit senior housing organizations: SB 5549

Cancer center, comprehensive, private nonprofit, public-private collaboration with higher education institution:

#### \*EHB 1744, CH 71 (2022)

Charitable organizations, bail funds, registration and requirements: SB 5779

Charitable organizations, enhanced raffles, grand prize value and reporting: \*HB 1469, CH 81 (2021), SB 5379, SB 5410

Charitable organizations, enhanced raffles, procedures and requirements for conducting: SB 5379

Charitable organizations, student scholarship organizations for private schools/tutoring services scholarships: SB 5200

\* - Passed Legislation

Corrections ombuds, office of, nonprofit to operate after transfer of office to DSHS: SB 5686

Creative economy, state, work group to create strategic plan for, establishing, nonprofit role: SB 5238

Enhanced raffles, conducted by organizations, grand prize value: \*HB 1469, CH 81 (2021), SB 5410

Enhanced raffles, conducted by organizations, grand prize value and ticket purchase orders/sales/proceeds: SB 5379

Farmers markets, nonprofit conducting activities related to, property tax exemption, when: SHB 1967

Farmers markets, property owned by certain nonprofits and used for, property tax exemption: SHB 1967, \*SB 5505, CH 84 (2022)

Gun clubs, nonprofit, clay target sales and use tax exemptions for: SB 5187

Health and social welfare organizations, providing behavioral health treatment, B&O tax deduction for: \*HB 1296, CH 124 (2021)

Home sharing support grant program, creating for financial support for certain organizations: HB 1183

Housing, affordable rental, real property sale/transfer to nonprofit entity for, real estate excise tax exemption: SB 5642

Housing, affordable, real property sale/transfer to nonprofit entity for, real estate excise tax exemption: \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022)

Imagination library of Washington program, nonprofit to create and operate: \*SHB 2068, CH 39 (2022)

Telephone solicitations, by nonprofit company or organization, requirements for, modifying: \*ESHB 1497, CH 195 (2022)

Washington long-term care reinsurance association, creating: SB 5939

#### OCEAN WATERS AND RESOURCES (See also COMMERCIAL VESSELS AND SHIPPING; MARINE WATERS, STATE)

Marine resources advisory council, eliminating expiration of: SB 5590

#### OIL AND GAS (See also FUELS; UTILITIES)

Natural gas, products containing olefins from methanol manufactured from, prohibitions: SB 5494

Natural gas, renewable, as alternative energy resource when siting facilities: \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Oil spills, financial responsibility requirements, including certificates: \*E2SHB 1691, CH 202 (2022)

Oil spills, statewide master oil and hazardous substance spill prevention and contingency plan, modifying provisions:

\*SB 5747, CH 54 (2022)

#### OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS (See also CITIES AND TOWNS; COUNTIES; LEGISLATURE)

Agendas, online posting of, requirement: ESHB 1056

Emergency, declared, public agency remote or limited in-person-attendance meetings due to, requirements:

#### \*ESHB 1329, CH 115 (2022)

Executive sessions, during governing body meetings, when public excluded, indicating in meeting minutes:

#### \*ESHB 1329, CH 115 (2022)

Legislative meetings/hearings, openly carrying firearm/weapon at, prohibiting: SB 5038

Municipalities, public meetings of, open carrying firearm/weapon at, authority to restrict: SB 5568

Notices, for special meetings, agency online posting of: ESHB 1056

Open public meetings act of 1971, revising as Washington state open public meetings act (OPMA): \*ESHB 1329, CH 115 (2022)

Public observation/participation/comment, via remote access means, at public agency governing body meetings, when:

#### \*ESHB 1329, CH 115 (2022)

Remote meetings via remote access, for governing bodies of local governments/public agencies, requirements:

#### \*ESHB 1329, CH 115 (2022)

Remote or limited meetings, during declared emergency, agency authority for: ESHB 1056

School districts, board of directors meetings, audio recordings of, requiring, when: EHB 1973

School districts, board of directors meetings, conduct/order of business/quorum, model policy/procedure for: SB 5858

School districts, board of directors meetings, recordings of, public record requests for: EHB 1973

Uniform public expression protection act: SB 5009

Video or audio recordings, of governing body meetings, online availability requirements: \*ESHB 1329, CH 115 (2022)

### OUTDOOR RECREATION (See also BOATS AND BOATING; DISCOVER PASS; FISHING; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; PARKS; PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION; RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE)

Districts, park and recreation, property tax levy rate limit for island district in county of 2 million or more:

#### \*HB 1034, CH 117 (2021)

Facilities, parks and recreation commission-owned, on national/state registers, leasehold excise tax exemption:

#### \*HB 2058, CH 147 (2022)

 $Parks/trails/outdoor\ spaces,\ "parks\ Rx"\ health\ and\ wellness\ pilot\ program,\ task\ force\ for\ developing,\ convening:\ SB\ 5292$ 

Recreation sites/lands, state, extending free days when discover pass not required to: \*SB 5504, CH 83 (2022)

 $Recreation\ sites/lands,\ state,\ free\ access\ via\ repeal\ of\ discover\ pass\ and\ additional\ requirements,\ when:\ SB\ 5608$ 

Shooting, recreational target, on DNR-managed lands: SB 5865

Skiing, ski rack on vehicle, temporary obstruction of single license plate by, allowing, when: \*EHB 1784, CH 130 (2022)

State lands/facilities designated for recreation, "open safe, open now" plan Phase 3 regulations capacity limits: SB 5473

Trails, electric-assisted bicycle use on trails closed to motor vehicles, when: SB 5452

#### **PARKING**

Disability, physical, persons with, space for, parking with purple heart or disabled American veteran license plates in: SB 5435

Parking lot, solar canopy on, when on commercial property, sales/use tax deferral, when: SB 5714

Parking lots, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Rest areas, safety, reopening for use and parking, requirements for: \*SHB 1655, CH 262 (2022) PV

#### PARKS (See also DISCOVER PASS; GROWTH MANAGEMENT; OUTDOOR RECREATION)

City parks, speed zones, automated traffic safety cameras use for speed violations in, authority for: SB 5974

City/county parks, funding for, local sales/use tax: SB 5006

Construction or replacement, as public works, 988 suicide prevention hotline on signs for: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Districts, park and recreation, parks funding, local sales/use tax: SB 5006

Districts, park and recreation, property tax levy rate limit for island district in county of 2 million or more: \*HB 1034, CH 117 (2021)

Facilities, parks and recreation commission-owned, on national/state registers, leasehold excise tax exemption:

#### \*HB 2058, CH 147 (2022)

Metropolitan park districts, parks funding, local sales/use tax: SB 5006

Outdoor recreation spaces, "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot program, task force for developing, convening: SB 5292

Public parks, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for: SB 5962

State, free access days when discover pass not required, extending to recreation sites and lands: \*SB 5504, CH 83 (2022)

State, free access to parks and lands, via repeal of discover pass and additional requirements: SB 5608

#### PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION (See also BOATS AND BOATING; DISCOVER PASS; OUTDOOR RECREATION)

Commission, replacing with state parks and recreation department and appointed director and advisory committee: SB 5721

Facilities, commission-owned, on national register of historic places/WA heritage register, leasehold excise tax exemption:

#### \*HB 2058, CH 147 (2022)

Jumping into waterways from bridges, signs to discourage, commission role: SB 5673

Parks and recreation advisory committee, renaming commission as, and modifying its role: SB 5721

Recreation sites/lands, state, extending free days when discover pass not required to, commission role: \*SB 5504, CH 83 (2022)

#### PERFORMING ARTS AND PERFORMANCE FACILITIES

Building for the arts program, project and program funding limits, raising: \*HB 1647, CH 121 (2022), SB 5530

Creative economy, state, work group to create strategic plan for, establishing: SB 5238

Performing arts, regular instruction in at least one visual art and one performing art at each public school: SB 5878

### PERSONAL PROPERTY (See also ROADS AND HIGHWAYS; TAXES - BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION; TAXES - USE; TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT)

Debt, personal property exemptions from execution/attachment/garnishment, increasing value limits for, when: SB 5947

Debt, personal property exemptions from execution/attachment/garnishment, various modifications of: SB 5947

Execution/attachment/garnishment, for consumer debt/private student loan debt, personal property exemption, when:

#### \*HB 1525, CH 50 (2021)

Forfeiture of seized property, certain civil asset forfeiture amounts to deposited into account: SB 5728

Forfeiture of seized property, under CSA, seizing agency recordkeeping/reporting and burden of proof: SB 5733

Interest/penalties, for delinquent real property taxes, applicability to personal property: \*EHB 1982, CH 143 (2022)

Tangible personal property, any article of, shop local and save sales and use tax holiday, one-time one-day, creating: ESHB 2018

Taxation, exempting personal property up to one hundred thousand dollars from: SB 5960, SJR 8213

Unclaimed property act, uniform, replacing with revised uniform unclaimed property act: SB 5531

#### PEST CONTROL AND PESTICIDES

Integrated pest management, county noxious weed control boards and weed districts to use: \*SHB 1355, CH 217 (2021)

Pesticide application act, Washington, increasing pesticide registration and licensing fees: SB 5317

Pesticide control act, Washington, increasing pesticide registration and licensing fees: SB 5317

Pesticide registration, commission on, changing name to commission on integrated pest management: SB 5653

Pesticide safety education program, certain license fees transmission to WSU for: SB 5317

#### PHARMACIES AND PHARMACISTS (See also DRUGS)

Compounding of prescription drugs, revising definition to exclude reconstitution and mixing: \*SHB 1445, CH 78 (2021)

Nonresident pharmacies, mail order, unintentional use/enrollment: SB 5076

Pharmacies, community, in retail pharmacy network, requirements: SB 5075

Pharmacies, critical access, definition and requirements: ESHB 1813, SB 5811

Pharmacies, selected laws/regulations, automatic waiver or suspension during state of emergency of: SB 5178

Pharmacy benefit managers, community pharmacies in retail network of: SB 5075

Pharmacy benefit managers, filling prescription through mail order: ESHB 1813, SB 5076, SB 5811

Pharmacy benefit managers, limiting of covered person's choices, prohibitions: ESHB 1813, SB 5811

Pharmacy benefit managers, requirements: ESHB 1813, SB 5811

Pharmacy practices act, exemption, dialysate/dialysis device manufacturers dispensing directly to patients:

#### \*SHB 1675, CH 23 (2022), SB 5507

Pharmacy quality assurance commission, language requirements for prescription drug containers/labels role of: SB 5840

Pharmacy quality assurance commission, language requirements for prescription drug containers/labels/information role of: ESHB 1852

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Pharmacy quality assurance commission, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for: SB 5753

Pharmacy services administration organizations, requirements: ESHB 1813, SB 5811

Prescription labels/containers, language requirements for directions for use/side effects on, pharmacy role: SB 5840

Prescription labels/containers/information, language requirements for directions for use/side effects on/in, pharmacy role: ESHB 1852

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Cosmetic products, toxic chemicals in, prohibitions, board enforcement role: SB 5480, SB 5703

Plastic and expanded polystyrene packaging, prohibitions, board enforcement role: SB 5022

Plastic packaging and film/food service/other products, certain labeling requirements violations, board role:

\*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Plastic packaging, postconsumer recycled content, minimum, appeals to board of decisions concerning: SB 5219

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Aircraft noise abatement, authorized programs, merging double amendments of RCW section concerning: \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by districts, authority/process for: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Cargo-handling equipment/infrastructure, zero and near zero emissions, purchasing authority: \*ESB 5026, CH 88 (2021)

Port commissions, commissioner elections, ranked choice voting for: SB 5584

Port commissions, commissioners on, increasing from 3 to 5, deadline for redrawing district boundaries for: \*SB 5582, CH 47 (2022)

Trucks, with pre-2007 model year, prohibiting or penalizing on district property, prohibition of: SB 5154

#### PRODUCTIVITY BOARD

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Administrators, preparation programs, Indian history/culture/government in: SB 5161

Computer science, teacher endorsements in elementary and secondary, developing standards for, PESB role: SB 5389

Interpreters, language access, for schools, credentialing of, PESB role: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV

Principals, preparation programs, Indian history/culture/government in: SB 5161

Teachers, certification, cultural competency standards, rubric for measuring, PESB role: SB 5057

Teachers, continuing education, to include equity-based school practices: \*ESHB 1426, CH 77 (2021)

Teachers, residency certification, evaluation and recommendation for: \*2SHB 1028, CH 198 (2021)

Teachers, residency certification, preparation programs for, role of: \*2SHB 1028, CH 198 (2021)

Teachers, residency certification, removing assessment requirement for: SB 5057

### PROFESSIONS (See also ACCOUNTANTS AND ACCOUNTING; BUSINESSES; ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS; HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS AND PROVIDERS; LICENSING, DEPARTMENT)

Architects, engineered plans by, building permit application submitted with, deeming complete: SB 5243

Architects, landscape, engineered plans by, building permit application submitted with, deeming complete: SB 5243 Architectural and engineering services, public contracts for, to include small firms, when: SB 5458

Barbers/instructors, licenses, renewal when expired or canceled: \*ESHB 1930, CH 35 (2022)

Cosmetologists/instructors, licenses, renewal when expired or canceled: \*ESHB 1930, CH 35 (2022)

Engineering and architectural services, public contracts for, to include small firms, when: SB 5458

Engineers, professional, practice of surveying by, provisions concerning: SB 5224

Estheticians/instructors, licenses, renewal when expired or canceled: \*ESHB 1930, CH 35 (2022)

Gardeners/landscapers, professional, zero-emission landscaping equipment incentive/exchange pilot program: SB 5543

Hair designers/instructors, licenses, renewal when expired or canceled: \*ESHB 1930, CH 35 (2022)

Interpreters, for courts, for deaf/hard of hearing persons and/or persons with limited English proficiency: SB 5255

Interpreters, language access, for schools, credentialing of: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV

Interpreters, spoken language, for medical appointments, when medical provider provides, reimbursement: SB 5808

Landscape architects, engineered plans by, building permit application submitted with, deeming complete: SB 5243

Landscapers/gardeners, professional, zero-emission landscaping equipment incentive/exchange pilot program: SB 5543

Legal service contractors and plans, exclusion from insurers/insurance and inapplicability to certain arrangements: SB 5810

Licensing authorities, determination of a criminal conviction's relevance to credential sought: \*HB 1399, CH 194 (2021)

Licensing authorities, determination of a criminal conviction's relevance to credential sought, factors to consider:

#### \*HB 1874, CH 32 (2022)

Licensure, person with conviction seeking, determination of conviction's relevance, factors to consider: \*HB 1874, CH 32 (2022)

Licensure, person with criminal conviction seeking, determination of conviction's relevance, procedures: \*HB 1399, CH 194 (2021)

Manicurists/instructors, licenses, renewal when expired or canceled: \*ESHB 1930, CH 35 (2022)

Security guards, in election-related office/facility providing security with firearm/weapon: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

Security, for public higher education institution or K-12 system, background checks and training: SB 5569

Surveyors, land, state surveyor, appointment of: SB 5224

Surveyors, land, various provisions concerning: SB 5224

#### PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS, WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF

Voters and voting, election fraud cases prosecuted in state, list of, compiling/reporting, role of association: SB 5434, SB 5679

#### PROTECTION ORDERS

Civil protection orders, the six types of, moving to a single new chapter: \*E2SHB 1320, CH 215 (2021), SB 5297

Civil protection orders, updating and modifying: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

Cyber harassment, in relation to protective orders: SB 5628 Cyberstalking, in relation to protective orders: SB 5628

Domestic violence protection orders, adding coercive control to "domestic violence" for purposes of:

#### \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

Domestic violence protection orders, including coercive control, impact of, possible study of: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022)

Vulnerable adult protection orders, against person with right of control of deceased vulnerable adult's remains: SB 5629

Vulnerable adult protection orders, motion to modify or terminate, who may file: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

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Telebehavioral health programs, partnership access lines, various, modifications to: \*2SHB 1325, CH 126 (2021)

### PSYCHOLOGISTS (See also HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS AND PROVIDERS; MENTAL HEALTH; PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHIATRISTS)

Psychology, examining board of, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for: SB 5753

School psychologists, as physical/social/emotional support staff, allocations for: \*2SHB 1664, CH 109 (2022), SB 5595, SB 5922

Telepsychology, psychology interjurisdictional compact act: \*SHB 1286, CH 5 (2022)

Telepsychology, psychology interjurisdictional compact commission, establishing: \*SHB 1286, CH 5 (2022)

Workers' compensation claims, solely for mental health conditions, psychologists as attending providers for: SB 5784

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Aged, blind, or disabled assistance program, eligibility for victims of human trafficking: \*HB 1748, CH 208 (2022)

Apple health and homes program, establishing, and office of apple health and homes, creating: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Applicants, agency inquiry about military service to provide relevant information: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Applicants/recipients, adjudicative proceeding application deadline, failing to meet, good cause exception: SB 5729

Assistance, public, DSHS programs, minimum service expectations/requirements for DSHS's CSD, establishing:

#### \*E2SHB 2075 (2022) V

Basic food categorical income eligibility program, creating for income eligibility for other assistance programs: SB 5433

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, legal representation for child in, when: \*2SHB 1219, CH 210 (2021)

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, placement with relative appointed as guardian: \*SHB 1747, CH 127 (2022)

Child welfare services, dependency proceedings, student who is the subject of, education requirements for: \*SHB 1955, CH 78 (2022)

Child welfare services, dependency system, early childhood court program for infants/toddlers in, establishing: SB 5331

Child welfare services, dependent youth with developmental disabilities exiting system: \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Child welfare services, dependent youth, self-controlled bank account with financial institution, program to provide: SB 5824

COVID-19, due to, assistance need standards for households, expanding goods/services included in: \*SHB 1151, CH 9 (2021)

COVID-19, due to, consolidated emergency assistance program for families with children, modifying: \*SHB 1151, CH 9 (2021)

COVID-19, due to, one-time cash benefit and transitional food assistance for certain households: \*SHB 1151, CH 9 (2021)

COVID-19, due to, using certain freed-up federal coronavirus funds for cash and food assistance: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

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Developmental and intellectual disabilities, individuals with, rehabilitation services for: SB 5790

Emergency assistance program, consolidated (CEAP), providing diversion cash and emergency assistance: SB 5954

Emergency assistance program, consolidated (CEAP), to include individuals and families without children: SB 5954

Food assistance recipients, as hard-to-place job seekers, B&O/public utility tax credits for employers hiring: SB 5358

Food assistance, basic food categorical income eligibility program, creating: SB 5433

Food assistance, transitional, for unsanctioned members of household ceasing to receive TANF: SB 5785

Home and community services, waiver services while living at home, personal needs allowance for, increasing: SB 5745

Host homes, with host home programs, real property used as, state property tax exemption: ESHB 1175

Interpreters, spoken language, for medical appointments, when medical provider provides, reimbursement: SB 5808

Medicaid, ability to apply for persons incarcerated for less than 30 days: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Medicaid, annual mental health wellness exam by qualified mental health care provider, coverage for: SB 5889

Medicaid, audio-only telemedicine, managed care plan/fee-for-service reimbursement of services via:

#### \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

Medicaid, behavioral health support specialist services coverage under: SB 5884

Medicaid, children's mental health assessment/diagnosis, from birth through 5 years of age: \*2SHB 1325, CH 126 (2021)

Medicaid, children, early and periodic screening/diagnosis/treatment schedules, aligning with certain standards: SB 5912

Medicaid, clubhouses and peer-run organizations for persons with mental illness: ESB 5328

Medicaid, community residential service providers, for persons with developmental disabilities, rates for, studying: SB 5268

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Medicaid, dialysate/dialysis device manufacturers dispensing directly to patients, certain exemptions:

#### \*SHB 1675, CH 23 (2022), SB 5507

Medicaid, donor breast milk for inpatient use, coverage for: SB 5702

Medicaid, enrollees, in-network services for, ambulatory surgical facility/hospital role: SB 5377

Medicaid, federal matching funds, reattributing certain federal funds 2019-2021 appropriations to: \*HB 1367, CH 5 (2021), SB 5343

Medicaid, HIV antiviral drugs coverage when FDA-approved: SB 5551

Medicaid, hospital services, safety net assessment for, extending expiration of: \*HB 1316, CH 255 (2021)

Medicaid, long-term care, consumer directed employer program, rate-setting board and employer provisions: SB 5258

Medicaid, long-term services and supports, eligibility determinations/other functions, performance by Indian tribes:

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Medicaid, managed care contracts, enrollees discharged from inpatient behavioral health, housing services for:

#### \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Medicaid, managed care organizations, covered lives assessment, foundational public health services use of: SB 5149

Medicaid, managed care/fee-for-service, payment for mobile crisis/triage facility/crisis stabilization services: SB 5209

Medicaid, medicaid expenditure forecast work group, creating: SB 5620

Medicaid, nursing facilities, rate adjustment for inflation: SB 5311

Medicaid, postpartum coverage for postpartum/pregnant persons, extending: SB 5068

Medicaid, prescription drugs for mental health conditions, utilization management for, prohibiting, when: SB 5794

Medicaid, primary care services providers, reimbursing at higher rate: SB 5246

Medicaid, primary care, behavioral health in, multi-payer primary care transformation model to aid: SB 5894

Medicaid, program integrity activities, health care authority oversight/duties: SB 5620

Medicaid, rate enhancements and incentive payments, using federal medicaid matching funds for: \*HB 1367, CH 5 (2021), SB 5343

Medicaid, state plan, adding minor behavioral health partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient programs to: SB 5736

Medicaid, suspense status, for persons incarcerated for less than 30 days, prohibiting: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Medicaid, suspense status, pre-release medical assistance reinstatement for confined persons in: SB 5304

Medicaid, telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, requirements:

#### \*ESHB 1821, CH 213 (2022)

Medicaid, waiver services, dependent youth with developmental disabilities eligibility: \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Medicaid, waiver services, youth with developmental disabilities who have exited dependency proceedings:

#### \*2SHB 1061, CH 56 (2021)

Medical appointments, spoken language interpreters for, when medical provider provides, reimbursement: SB 5808

Medical assistance clients, exiting inpatient behavioral health settings, homelessness/housing instability: \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Medical assistance, enrollees, in-network services for, ambulatory surgical facility/hospital role: SB 5377

Medical assistance, mental health wellness exam by qualified mental health care provider, coverage for: SB 5889

Medical assistance, persons enrolled in, supportive housing and community support services benefits for, when:

#### \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Postpartum/pregnant persons, medicaid postpartum coverage for, extending after COVID emergency: SB 5068

Student financial aid, WA college grants, eligibility of recipients of certain assistance for: \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Supplemental security income, recipients of, B&O/public utility tax credits for employers hiring: SB 5358

Temporary assistance for needy families, diapers/other necessities for child under 3 years, monthly payments for: SB 5838

Trafficking, human, victims of, aged, blind, or disabled program eligibility for: \*HB 1748, CH 208 (2022)

WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force, legislative-executive, adding nonvoting members: \*SB 5929, CH 176 (2022)

WorkFirst TANF program, ineligibility after 60 months, exemption from, for hardship, when: \*HB 1755, CH 24 (2022), SB 5214

WorkFirst TANF program, ineligibility after 60 months, exemption when unemployment rate at/above 7 percent:

#### \*HB 1755, CH 24 (2022)

WorkFirst TANF program, noncompliance, termination after 12 months' continuous, removing requirement: SB 5214

WorkFirst TANF program, recipients as hard-to-place job seekers, B&O/public utility tax credits for employers hiring: SB 5358

WorkFirst TANF program, various modifications: SB 5214

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Youth, host homes for, real property used as, state property tax exemption for: ESHB 1175

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Indigent defense, postconviction, office administration of state-funded services: SB 5772

Juveniles, questioned by law enforcement, access to attorney when, office role: \*ESHB 1140, CH 328 (2021)

#### PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

Campaign finances, contributions, using contributions for child care or other direct caregiving responsibilities, when:

#### \*SB 5855, CH 174 (2022)

Communications, electioneering, synthetic media of candidates, prohibitions/requirements, when: SB 5817

Media, synthetic, of candidates, prohibitions/requirements, when: SB 5817

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Elected officials, knowingly making false statements about election, gross misdemeanor and forfeiting of office: SB 5843

Elected officials, statewide, superintendent of public instruction to be appointed by the governor rather than a: SB 5820, SJR 8212

Elected officials, statewide, vacancies during odd-numbered years: SB 5014

Elective public officers, recall of, ballot synopsis-related duties of county clerk: \*SB 5131, CH 92 (2021)

Expenditure reduction efforts by employers due to COVID, impact on retirement benefits: \*SB 5021, CH 12 (2021)

Hiring/promoting/conferring tenure, higher education institution policies/practices prohibiting discrimination when: SB 5877

Public service employers, materials for employees about federal public service loan forgiveness program: SB 5847

Shared work program, impact on employee retirement benefits: \*SB 5021, CH 12 (2021)

Speech, employee, on matters of public concern, compelling by employer, prohibiting, when: SB 5111

State employees, inactive state retirement system accounts of, closing of and refunding balances in: \*SB 5367, CH 189 (2021), SB 5369

State employees, Washington management service members, right to collectively bargain: SB 5579

State employees, whistleblower qui tam actions on behalf of state: 2SHB 1076

State employees, working from home during pandemic, necessary expenditures, reimbursement of: SB 5395

State employees, working from home during pandemic, social use of state internet resources, when: SB 5395

State officers/employees, executive branch, instituting furlough days during 2021-2023: SB 5323

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Accident fund, industrial insurance premiums in, using for safety grant program: \*ESHB 1097, CH 253 (2021), SB 5090

Aeronautics account, aircraft fuel sales/use tax revenue deposits into: SB 5329

Aeronautics account, appropriations from: SB 5482, SB 5975

Aeronautics account, depositing excess funds from airport sale of abandoned aircraft into: \*ESB 5800, CH 56 (2022)

Affordable housing for all account, deposits into: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Affordable housing for all account, document recording surcharge funds in, county use of, conditions for: SB 5954

Agency financial transaction account, creating: \*HB 1115, CH 32 (2021), SB 5167

Air pollution control account, deposits into and use of expenditures from: \*E2SHB 1663, CH 179 (2022)

Air quality and health disparities improvement account, expenditures from, continuing: SB 5974

Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account, appropriating one billion dollars to: SB 5809

Apple health and homes account, creating: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Basic health plan trust account, depositing certain dedicated cannabis account appropriations into: SB 5796

Behavioral health loan repayment program account, certain controlled substance penalty deposits into: SB 5728

Benefits account, for whole Washington health trust, creating: SB 5204

Billy Frank Jr. national statuary hall collection fund, creating: \*ESHB 1372, CH 20 (2021), SB 5419

Budget stabilization account, expenditures to address impacts of COVID-19 from: SB 5156

Capital vessel replacement account, depositing of vessel replacement surcharges in: SB 5483

Capitol building construction account, modifying purposes and use of funds of: EHB 2073

Carbon emissions reduction account, appropriations from, for certain activities: SB 5974, SB 5975

Carbon emissions reduction account, expenditures from, continuing: SB 5974

Chehalis basin account, moneys in, purposes of: SB 5857

Clean energy transition workforce account, creating: SB 5616

Clean fuels program account, creating: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231

Climate active transportation account, appropriations from: SB 5975

Climate active transportation account, creating for certain active transportation grant programs use: SB 5974

Climate bond proceeds account, creating: SB 5373

Climate bond retirement account, creating: SB 5373

Climate commitment account, allocations/appropriations from, tribal consultations: \*ESHB 1753, CH 253 (2022)

Climate commitment account, using funds for municipal landfill methane emissions control/collection efforts:

#### \*E2SHB 1663, CH 179 (2022)

Climate finance account, creating: SB 5373

Climate investment account, allocations/appropriations from, tribal consultations: \*ESHB 1753, CH 253 (2022)

Climate investment account, creating: SB 5126

Climate investment account, expenditures from, continuing: SB 5974

Climate resiliency account, depositing climate resiliency and mitigation surcharge into: SB 5967

Climate transit programs account, appropriations from: SB 5975

Climate transit programs account, creating for certain transit grant programs use: SB 5974

Columbia river basin water supply development account, moneys in, purposes of: SB 5857

Community benefit account, creating: SB 5904

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Community mental health safety fund, creating for costs due to YES tip line program: SB 5327

Community reinvestment account, creating: 2SHB 1827, SB 5706

Community reinvestment account, creating for dedicated cannabis account deposits and various expenditures: SB 5796

Compostable products revolving account, repealing: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Comprehensive plan update and implementation account, creating for grant/loan program for counties/cities: SB 5971

Congestion relief and safety account, creating for transportation funding not reliant on debt financing: SB 5359, SB 5449

Connecting Washington account, deposits into: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231, SB 5974

Consumer privacy account, creating: SB 5062, SB 5813

Cooper Jones active transportation safety account, traffic safety camera-detected violations revenue deposits into: SB 5974

Coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund, appropriating moneys for WA state convention economy grants from: SB 5770

Coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund, reenacting: SB 5616

Corrections and public safety account, creating for deposits of savings from sentencing changes: SB 5301

County arterial preservation account, appropriations from: SB 5482

County criminal justice assistance account, county share of funds from, loss of, when: SB 5310

COVID-19 property tax deferral loan account, creating: SB 5402

COVID-19 public health response account, creating for statewide response to pandemic: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

COVID-19 public health response account, reenacting for statewide response to pandemic: SB 5616

Criminal justice treatment account, expenditures from: SB 5293

Criminal justice treatment account, funds for drug court services to reduce unsheltered homelessness and its impact: SB 5954

Data broker registration account, creating: SB 5813

Debt-limit general fund bond retirement account, use of: SB 5084

Dedicated cannabis account, renaming dedicated marijuana account as: SHB 1210, \*2SHB 1210, CH 16 (2022)

Dedicated cannabis account, renaming dedicated marijuana account as, appropriations from: SB 5796

Dedicated marijuana account, cannabis equity grant program funding from: SB 5706

Dedicated marijuana account, renaming as dedicated cannabis account: SHB 1210, \*2SHB 1210, CH 16 (2022)

Dedicated marijuana account, renaming as dedicated cannabis account, appropriations from: SB 5796

Dedicated marijuana account, transferring funds into family and medical leave insurance account from: SB 5959

Defense community compatibility account, certain projects to be funded by: SB 5291

Defense community compatibility account, for grants for capital projects: SB 5782

Department of licensing wage lien account, creating: SB 5355

Department of transportation purple heart state account, creating: \*SHB 1250, CH 213 (2021)

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Depositaries, public, credit unions as, repealing section: \*SB 5106, CH 91 (2021)

Depositaries, public, linked deposit program, revising provisions of: \*SB 5787, CH 99 (2022)

Depositaries, public, Washington state public bank use of: SB 5188

Derelict vessel removal account, watercraft excise tax deposits in: \*HB 1700, CH 124 (2022), SB 5598

Digital equity account, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Disaster response account, using funds for recovery from certain floods: SB 5937

Displaced worker training account, for whole Washington health trust, creating: SB 5204

Driver licensing technology support account, creating as subaccount in highway safety fund: SB 5226

Driver licensing technology support account, creating in place of subaccount: SB 5616

Driver resource center fund, creating: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Early learning facilities development account, bonds proceeds deposits/transfers: SB 5084

Early learning facilities development account, renaming as Ruth Le Cocq Kagi early learning facilities development account:

#### \*ESHB 1370, CH 130 (2021)

Early learning facilities revolving account, renaming as Ruth LeCocq Kagi early learning facilities revolving account:

#### \*ESHB 1370, CH 130 (2021)

Economic development strategic reserve account, budget stabilization account expenditures into: SB 5156

Economic development strategic reserve account, establishing the manufacturing cluster acceleration subaccount in:

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Electric vehicle account, transfers from, when: SB 5000

Electric vehicle account, transfers to general fund from, terminating, when: SB 5974

Elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account, reenacting: SB 5616

Emergency drought response account, creating for certain transfers from general fund: SB 5746

Energy efficiency account, reenacting and amending: SB 5616

Energy facility site evaluation account, creating: SB 5415

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Enhanced 911 account, renaming as 911 account and depositing: SB 5571

Enhanced 911 account, renaming as 911 account and using for 911 excise tax receipts deposits: \*SHB 1703, CH 203 (2022)

Equitable access to credit program account, creating: \*E2SHB 1015, CH 189 (2022)

Fair fund, deposits into and expenditures from to assist fairs: SB 5362

Fair start for kids account, creating: E2SHB 1213, SB 5237

Family and medical leave insurance account, appropriating federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery funds into: SB 5959

Family and medical leave insurance account, maintaining solvency and stability of: SB 5959

Farm and forest account, bonds proceeds deposits/transfers: SB 5084

Fire protection compliance account, creating for depositing of fines and licensing fees: SB 5880

Fish and wildlife account, payments for wolf-caused livestock injury/loss from: \*SB 5058, CH 14 (2021)

Forest resiliency account, reenacting: SB 5616

Forward flexible account, creation and appropriations from: SB 5482, SB 5483

Forward Washington account, creation in the motor vehicle fund and deposits into and expenditures from: SB 5482, SB 5483

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account, transfers into Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account from: SB 5483

Foundational public health services account, certain deposits into: SB 5149, SB 5266, SB 5371

Freight mobility investment account, appropriations from: SB 5482

Freight mobility multimodal account, appropriations from: SB 5482

Greenhouse gas emissions reduction account, creating: SB 5373

Growth management planning and environmental review fund, deposits into: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021)

Habitat conservation account, bonds proceeds deposits/transfers: SB 5084

Health and homes account, apple, creating: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Health care employee hazard pay account, creating: SB 5911

Health equity account, creating: SB 5371

Health professional loan repayment and scholarship program fund, funds use for certain conditional contracts:

#### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Highway bond retirement fund, deposits into and bond principal and interest payment from: SB 5481

Highway bond retirement fund, transfers from general fund to and appropriations from: SB 5488

Highway safety fund, creating driver licensing technology support account as subaccount in: SB 5226

Home security fund account, deposits into: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Home security fund account, distributing certain funds to: \*ESHB 1866, CH 216 (2022)

Home security fund account, document recording surcharge funds in, county use of conditions for: SB 5954

Home security fund account, expenditures into, for rental assistance: SB 5156

Housing trust fund, city/county emergency overnight homeless shelters use of: SB 5107, SB 5867, SB 5986

Housing trust fund, using funds for early learning facility projects: \*ESHB 1370, CH 130 (2021)

Information technology security account, creating: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, bonds supported by revenues in, prohibiting issuance, when: ESB 5232

Landlord mitigation program account, deposits into: \*E2SHB 1277, CH 214 (2021), SB 5279

Landlord mitigation program account, use of funds in: \*SHB 1593, CH 196 (2022)

Large debris litter account, creating: SB 5739

Law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement fund, balance transfer to, for benefit enhancements:

#### \*SHB 1701, CH 125 (2022), SB 5453, SB 5652, SB 5791

Linked deposit program, surplus treasury funds investment options, expanding to investment instruments: \*SB 5787, CH 99 (2022)

Linked deposit program, time certificate of deposit investment program, renaming as surplus funds investment program:

#### \*SB 5787, CH 99 (2022)

Liquor revolving fund, appropriations from: \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021), SB 5417

Local law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system benefits improvement account, balance transfer:

#### \*SHB 1701, CH 125 (2022), SB 5453, SB 5652, SB 5791

Long-term services and supports trust account, repealing trust program and: SB 5234

Low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account, deposits into: SB 5093

Main street trust fund, credits for contributions to: \*SHB 1279, CH 112 (2021)

Manufactured/mobile home park relocation fund, using for tenant relocation and related landlord assistance:

#### \*E2SHB 1083, CH 28 (2021)

Manufacturing and warehousing job centers account, creating to mitigate local sales tax revenue losses:

#### \*ESHB 1521, CH 83 (2021), SB 5446

Manufacturing cluster acceleration account, creating in place of subaccount: SB 5616

Manufacturing cluster acceleration subaccount, establishing in the economic development strategic reserve account:

#### \*SHB 1170, CH 64 (2021)

Merged LEOFF 1/TRS 1 retirement plan fund, establishing: SB 5453

Military department purple heart state account, creating: \*SHB 1250, CH 213 (2021)

Minority and women's business enterprises account, depositing certain civil penalties in: \*SHB 1259, CH 160 (2021)

Model toxics control capital account, grant/loan program for local government remedial cleanup actions, modifying:

#### \*SB 5895, CH 102 (2022)

Model toxics control capital account, increasing revenue deposits from tax on petroleum products into: SB 5857

Model toxics control operating account, depositing certain penalty amounts in: SB 5480, SB 5703

Model toxics control operating account, moneys in, purposes of: SB 5857

Model toxics control stormwater and water infrastructure account, renaming MTC stormwater account as: SB 5857

Mortgage lending fraud prosecution account, delaying expirations of account and surcharge deposited in: \*HB 1104, CH 31 (2021)

Motor vehicle fund, certain deposits into: SB 5853, SB 5974

Motor vehicle fund, depositing motor vehicle sales/use tax revenues into: SB 5223

Motor vehicle fund, depositing revenues from DOT transportation project expenditures into: SB 5466

Motor vehicle fund, electric motorcycle additional fee deposits in: SB 5085

Motor vehicle fund, hazardous substances pollution tax deposits in, provisions: SB 5483

Motor vehicle fund, highway projects supported by: SB 5467

Motor vehicle fund, transferring general fund moneys during motor vehicle fuel tax suspension into: SB 5897

Motor vehicle fund, transfers from general fund to: SB 5466 Move ahead WA account, appropriations from: SB 5975

Move ahead WA account, creating in motor vehicle fund for "move ahead WA" projects/improvements: SB 5974

Move ahead WA flexible account, appropriations from: SB 5975

Move ahead WA flexible account, certain transfers from general fund to: SB 5974

Move ahead WA flexible account, creating for "move ahead WA" flexible projects/programs/activities: SB 5974

Multimodal transportation account, deposits into: SB 5974

Multimodal transportation account, transfer to general fund from, terminating, when: SB 5974

Multiuse roadway safety account, use of funds for certain wheeled all-terrain vehicle roadway use: HB 1546

Municipal criminal justice assistance account, city share of funds from, loss of, when: SB 5310

Natural climate solutions account, allocations/appropriations from, tribal consultations: \*ESHB 1753, CH 253 (2022)

Natural climate solutions account, creating: SB 5373

Nondebt-limit general fund bond retirement account, use of: SB 5933

Outdoor recreation account, bonds proceeds deposits/transfers: SB 5084

Psilocybin control and regulation account, creating: SB 5660

Public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, deposits/funds use: HB 1030, \*SB 5031, CH 175 (2021)

Puget Sound gateway facility account, bonds supported by revenues in, prohibiting issuance, when: ESB 5232

Recycling improvement account, creating: SB 5219

Refrigerant emission management account, creating: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

Regional mobility grant program account, appropriations from: SB 5482

Renewable fuels accelerator account, creating: SB 5910

Reserve account, for whole Washington health trust, creating: SB 5204

Responsible packaging management account, creating: SB 5022, SB 5697

Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship account, creating: \*SB 5431, CH 108 (2021)

Rural arterial trust account, appropriations from: SB 5482

Rural mobility grant program account, appropriations from: SB 5482

Ruth LeCocq Kagi early learning facilities development account, renaming existing account as: \*ESHB 1370, CH 130 (2021)

Ruth LeCocq Kagi early learning facilities revolving account, renaming existing account as: \*ESHB 1370, CH 130 (2021)

Safe leave for railroad workers enforcement account, creating: SB 5065

School seismic safety grant program bond account, creating: SB 5933

School seismic safety grant program taxable bond account, creating: SB 5933

Semiquincentennial account, creating: SB 5756

Shop local and save sales and use tax holiday mitigation account, creating: ESHB 2018

State basic health plan trust account, depositing certain excess family and medical leave insurance account funds into: SB 5959

State building construction account, bonds proceeds deposits/transfers: SB 5084

State building construction account, legislative building skylights appropriation: SB 5977

State digital data breach account, creating: SB 5462

State drought preparedness account, renaming state drought preparedness and response account as: SB 5746

State drought preparedness account, transfers from general fund into, when: SB 5746

State health care affordability account, creating: SB 5377

State health care affordability account, depositing certain penalty amounts in: SB 5532

State lands development authority capital account, creating: \*2SHB 1173, CH 259 (2022)

State lands development authority operating account, creating: \*2SHB 1173, CH 259 (2022)

State route number 520 civil penalties account, funds use, restrictions and conditions for: \*ESHB 1529, CH 136 (2021)

State taxable building construction account, bonds proceeds deposits/transfers: SB 5084

Statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention line account, creating: \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

Statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention line account, funding from general fund: SB 5816

Statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response line account, creating: SB 5209

Student achievement council fund for innovation and quality, repealing: SB 5789

Student support pathways account, scholarships disbursement from: SB 5288

Surgical smoke evacuation account, creating: \*SHB 1779, CH 129 (2022)

Surveys and maps account, use of funds from, revising: SB 5224

Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, transfers from general fund to and appropriations from: SB 5488

Timber tax distribution account, deposits into/distributions to county/appropriations to department of revenue from: SB 5921

Transportation funding, transfers to certain accounts: SB 5970

Transportation improvement account, appropriations from: SB 5482

Transportation partnership account, transfers from general fund to: SB 5488

Transportation vehicle fund, using for transition to electric/zero emission vehicles for student transportation:

#### \*SHB 1644, CH 200 (2022)

Unemployment benefits for undocumented workers account, creating: SB 5438

Unemployment compensation fund, reimbursing for forgiven unemployment compensation benefits: SB 5478

Unemployment insurance relief account, creating: SB 5171

Unemployment insurance relief account, creating for reimbursing for forgiven unemployment compensation benefits: SB 5478

Veterans and military members suicide prevention account, creating: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, deposits into: HB 1928, SB 5364

Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account, establishing: SB 5789

Washington equine industry reinvestment account, creating: HB 1928, SB 5364

Washington forest health bond account, creating: SB 5461

Washington future fund trust fund, creating: SB 5752

Washington health trust enforcement account, creating: SB 5204

Washington horse racing commission operating account, deposits into: HB 1928, SB 5364

Washington long-term care reinsurance program account, creating: SB 5939

Washington rescue plan transition account, reenacting: SB 5616

Washington state attorney general charitable asset protection account, creating: SB 5034

Washington state cannabis commission account, creating: SB 5365

Washington state global war on terror memorial account, creating: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Washington student loan account, creating: \*E2SHB 1736, CH 206 (2022)

Washington water infrastructure program account, creating: SB 5632

Washington water infrastructure program bond account, creating: SB 5632

Washington water infrastructure program taxable bond account, creating: SB 5632

Waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account, funds for DOT litter control activities along highways: SB 5740

Waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account, funds for ecology activities from: SB 5219

Wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account, creating: \*2SHB 1168, CH 298 (2021)

Wind turbine blade recycling account, creating: SB 5174, SB 5492

Workforce education investment account, funds in/appropriations from, expanding uses of: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Workforce education investment account, workforce education investment surcharge deposits into, revisions:

#### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Yakima integrated plan implementation account, moneys in, purposes of: SB 5857

Youth tobacco and vapor products prevention account, use of funds from: SB 5266

Youth tobacco and vapor products prevention account, vapor products delivery sales license fee deposits in: SB 5266

Zero-emission landscaping equipment incentive account, creating: SB 5543

## PUBLIC LANDS (See also FISH AND WILDLIFE, DEPARTMENT; MAPS AND MAPPING; NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT; OUTDOOR RECREATION; PARKS; PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION; ROADS AND HIGHWAYS)

Agency lands, noxious weed control, liaisons and assessment amounts: \*SHB 1355, CH 217 (2021)

Burning, flammable materials/refuse/waste forest materials on DNR-protected lands, permit requirement, violations of:

#### \*SHB 1423, CH 132 (2021)

Easements, on state lands, for local public utility line owned by nongovernmental entity: SB 5110

Easements/rights-of-way, on state lands, for transport of timber/sand/gravel/other materials, when: \*HB 1491, CH 49 (2021)

Manufacturing industrial centers, state lands in/by, development authorities for: \*2SHB 1173, CH 259 (2022)

Shooting, recreational target, on DNR-managed lands: SB 5865

State lands development authorities, authorizing formation of: \*2SHB 1173, CH 259 (2022)

State lands, free access via repeal of discover pass and additional requirements, when: SB 5608

State lands, interbay property in Seattle, redevelopment of: \*2SHB 1173, CH 259 (2022)

State lands, leases for agricultural/grazing purposes, nondefault or early termination provision, lessee compensation, when:

#### \*EHB 1199, CH 36 (2021)

State lands, leasing by DNR of, increasing maximum lease length for certain purposes: \*HB 1430, CH 194 (2022)

State lands, leasing for commercial/industrial/business purposes, maximum lease length, increasing: \*HB 1430, CH 194 (2022)

State lands, sales by DNR of, sale notices and location, and applicability of requirements: SB 5201

State lands/facilities designated for recreation, "open safe, open now" plan Phase 3 regulations capacity limits: SB 5473

State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for: SB 5962

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<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Community transition services, for juveniles as custody option, institute to assess impact of: \*E2SHB 1186, CH 206 (2021)

Incarcerated individuals, postsecondary education participation before and after release, studying: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

Incarcerated individuals, programs with top participation, IPP to evaluate: SB 5692

Reentry community services program, for confined persons, research and evaluation role of institute: SB 5304

Reentry community services program/other programs, IPP evaluation of: SB 5692

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Recommendations of committee, implementation: ESHB 1041

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Connecting communities grant program, establishing: SB 5974

Development, transit-oriented, under GMA, grants to pay for SEPA impact statement and other costs: SB 5312

Development, transit-oriented, under GMA, middle housing types and zoning: SB 5670

Fare enforcement, alternative system for, establishment, when: \*SHB 1301, CH 70 (2021)

Rail fixed guideway systems, components of, in enhanced service zones, levying of certain excise taxes for: SB 5528

Rail fixed guideway systems, state safety oversight, UTC role: ESHB 1418

Regional transit authorities, alternative fare enforcement system establishment by resolution: \*SHB 1301, CH 70 (2021)

Regional transit authorities, enhanced service zones, motor vehicle excise and commercial parking taxes for: SB 5528

Regional transit authorities, imposing MVET within area of, quarterly or semiannual vehicle registration as option: SB 5738

Regional transit authorities, impounding unattended vehicle obstructing high capacity transportation right of way: SB 5863

Regional transit authorities, motor vehicle excise tax imposed by, lowering rate: SB 5970

Regional transit authorities, motor vehicle excise tax imposed by, vehicle valuation: SB 5970

Transit support grant program, establishing to provide financial support for operating and capital expenses: SB 5974

Vaccination, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring receipt for COVID of, for transit access, prohibiting: SB 5144

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988 suicide prevention hotline, on signs for certain public works projects: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Alternative contracting procedures, capital projects advisory review board role: \*SB 5032, CH 230 (2021)

Alternative contracting procedures, reauthorization of and improvements to: \*SB 5032, CH 230 (2021)

Bidding, competitive, contracts exempt from certain requirements for, awarding to small businesses, when: SB 5458

Broadband access, in unserved areas, grant/loan program for, emergency public works broadband projects:

#### \*ESHB 1673, CH 201 (2022), SB 5580

Broadband access, in unserved areas, grant/loan program for, various modifications: \*ESHB 1673, CH 201 (2022)

Building materials, maximum acceptable global warming potentials and environmental product declarations: SB 5659

Building materials, used in state public works projects, and suppliers of, climate and labor standards for: SB 5659

Community preservation and development authorities, boards of directors for, membership: \*EHB 1471, CH 47 (2021)

Community revitalization financing, for permanently affordable housing: \*HB 2061, CH 38 (2022)

Compost, use by local and state agencies: SB 5717

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Contractor licensing laws, references in public works and prevailing wage statutes, adding: SB 5604

Higher education institutions, public, construction/other public works, bid limits for, increasing: SB 5844

Improvement system, interagency multijurisdictional team for, removing expiration date: SB 5403

Infrastructure bank, national, legislation to establish, requesting that congress pass: SJM 8006

Local infrastructure project areas and financing, taxing districts/property tax levies/public improvements: SB 5823

Pollinator habitat, requirements when public works project includes landscaping: SB 5253

Predesign, for major capital construction projects, reducing requirements: \*HB 1023, CH 54 (2021)

Prevailing wages, contractor licensing law references in public works statutes, adding: SB 5604

Prevailing wages, subprevailing wage certificates for individuals with disabilities, eliminating: \*SB 5763, CH 55 (2022)

Prime contracts, bidding on, within one hour and within 48 hours, modifying bidder requirements for:

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Public facilities, in rural counties, local sales/use tax for, extending expiration of: ESHB 1333

Public improvements, increment financing by local governments via tax increment financing areas:

\*ESHB 1189, CH 207 (2021), SB 5211

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Broadband access, in unserved areas, grant/loan program for, emergency public works broadband projects, board role: \*ESHB 1673, CH 201 (2022), SB 5580

Broadband access, in unserved areas, grant/loan program for, various modifications: \*ESHB 1673, CH 201 (2022)

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Grade crossings, clearing for law enforcement/emergency services vehicles: SB 5955

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Workers, family and medical leave and related employment protections for: SB 5065

Workers, safe leave act for Washington railroad workers: SB 5065

# REAL ESTATE AND REAL PROPERTY (See also AGRICULTURE; BOUNDARIES; HOMES AND HOUSING; LOANS; MAPS AND MAPPING; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - PROPERTY; TAXES - REAL ESTATE SALES EXCISE)

Blockchain technology/applications, Washington blockchain work group, establishing: SB 5544

Brokers, license renewals, continuing education, to include fair housing education/unfair practices prevention: SB 5378

Brokers, payment of commissions by firms/brokers to, requirements and violations: SB 5050

Brokers, statutory duties of, owing not only to those to whom they render brokerage services but to all parties: ESHB 2059

Commissions, payment by firms/brokers to their brokers, requirements and violations: SB 5050

Common interest communities, foreclosure of lien on unit for owner unpaid assessments, when: \*EHB 1482, CH 222 (2021)

Dampers, fire and/or smoke, inspection/testing of, alternative to certain contractors/engineers for: SB 5360

Deeds of trust, surcharge for recording of, delaying expiration of: \*HB 1104, CH 31 (2021)

Deeds/covenants, existing, racial/other restrictions against protected classes in, as void, striking of: \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Deeds/covenants, existing, racial/other restrictions against protected classes in, identifying of: \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Deeds/covenants, existing, racial/other restrictions against protected classes in, seller notice to purchaser:

#### \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Disclosure statement, high-speed internet access availability disclosure in: \*SHB 1064, CH 25 (2021)

Flipping, offering for sale within 24 months of purchase, electrical license/certified electrician for electrical work: SB 5267

Flipping, offering for sale within 24 months of purchase, telecommunications contractor license for work when: SB 5267

Foreclosure, assistance provisions of foreclosure fairness act, temporary expansion of applicability:

#### \*ESHB 1108, CH 151 (2021)

Foreclosure, beneficiaries, mediation participation and fee remittance by, expanding: \*ESHB 1108, CH 151 (2021)

Foreclosure, foreclosure mediation program and federally insured depository institutions: \*ESHB 1108, CH 151 (2021)

Foreclosure, protections, penalties for delinquent property taxes, eliminating, when: \*ESHB 1410, CH 257 (2021)

Homes, single-family with children home-/private-schooled, state/local enrichment property tax levies exemption: SB 5257

Homestead state property tax exemption for portion of assessed value of residential property, when: SB 5463, SB 5769, SJR 8206

Homesteads, exemption in bankruptcy proceedings, amount and application of: SB 5408

Liens, as part of C-PACER program for clean energy building improvements, assessment/lien provisions: SB 5862

Mortgage lending fraud prosecution account, delaying expirations of account and surcharge deposited in: \*HB 1104, CH 31 (2021)

Mortgage loan originators, with loan agency, working from own residence: \*SB 5077, CH 15 (2021)

Real property, sale/transfer for affordable housing, real estate excise tax exemption: \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022)

Real property, sale/transfer for affordable rental housing, real estate excise tax exemption: SB 5642

Real property, sales under execution, electronic media use for: \*EHB 1271, CH 122 (2021)

Recording standards for documents, uniform, and recording standards commission: \*SB 5019, CH 137 (2021)

Residential property, homestead state property tax exemption for portion of assessed value of, when: SB 5463, SB 5769, SJR 8206

Residential property, multiple-unit/-family housing, definition of and real estate sales excise tax rate for: SB 5757

Smoke control systems, inspection/testing of, alternative to certain contractors/engineers for: SB 5360

State lands, state lands development authorities, authorizing formation of: \*2SHB 1173, CH 259 (2022)

Titles, registrars of, duties required by repeal of chapter 65.12 RCW: \*HB 1376, CH 66 (2022)

Titles, registry system for, repealing chapter 65.12 RCW: \*HB 1376, CH 66 (2022)

Titles, registry system for, withdrawal from and discontinuation of, including notice concerning: \*HB 1376, CH 66 (2022)

Uniform real property electronic recording act, repealing as title and revising chapter: \*SB 5019, CH 137 (2021)

# RECORDS (See also ARCHIVES; AUDITORS AND AUDITING; CONSUMER PROTECTION; CORPORATIONS; DRIVERS AND DRIVERS' LICENSES; JUVENILES AND JUVENILE COURT; LICENSING, DEPARTMENT; REAL ESTATE AND REAL PROPERTY)

Blockchain technology/applications, Washington blockchain work group, establishing: SB 5544

Data backup/disaster recovery, executive state agencies to review and report concerning their practices: SB 5474

Data breaches, cybersecurity events requirements under insurance data security act: SB 5956

Data breaches, digital data breach reimbursement claims program, creating: SB 5462

Data breaches, state digital data breach account, creating: SB 5462

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, government use of and trust framework for: SB 5534

Data, personal, regarding public health emergency, privacy in private and public sectors: SB 5062

Data, personal/sensitive, of children/adolescents, collection/processing of, consent/rights/assessments/duties: SB 5813

Data, privacy principles and best practices for state agencies, establishing: SB 5834

Data, state agency use of immutable data/file systems/backups, Washington state ransomware protection act: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Disclosure, exemptions, broadband service plans submitted to statewide broadband office: SB 5383

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Disclosure, exemptions, child victims/witnesses of crimes, identifying information: ESHB 1041

Disclosure, exemptions, concealed pistol licenses/license denial notices/related documents: SB 5095

Disclosure, exemptions, COVID-19 health data: \*2SHB 1127 (2021) V

Disclosure, exemptions, currently or formerly incarcerated individual's sensitive records: SB 5859

Disclosure, exemptions, currently or formerly incarcerated individuals, certain records pertaining to: \*ESHB 1956, CH 272 (2022)

Disclosure, exemptions, data from out-of-state or federal agency or regulatory association to financial institutions dept.:

#### \*HB 1899, CH 8 (2022)

Disclosure, exemptions, disease/notifiable condition/public health threat personal identifying information: HB 1328

Disclosure, exemptions, elections security information and continuity of operations plan: \*ESHB 1068, CH 26 (2021)

Disclosure, exemptions, food supply contaminant monitoring by DOH, federal FDA information related to: \*SB 5303, CH 99 (2021)

Disclosure, exemptions, personal information submitted to public institutions/health agencies for contact tracing: SB 5113

Disclosure, exemptions, sunshine committee recommendations: ESHB 1041

Disclosure, exemptions, voter signatures/phone numbers/email addresses on correction forms/ballot envelopes:

#### \*HB 1953, CH 140 (2022)

Disclosure, exemptions, WASPC records pursuant to notification systems/programs and jail booking/reporting system: SB 5948

Disclosure, exemptions, wolf conflict resolution, personal information of persons involved with, extending expiration:

#### \*SB 5972, CH 294 (2022)

Driving records, releasing to various persons and entities, when: SB 5152

Internet activity, secret surveillance scores based on, information gathering for, requirements: SB 5108

Owners, of motor vehicles/vessels, list/identity information, furnished to certain entities for certain purposes: SB 5152

Personal data, businesses controlling/processing, Washington privacy act: SB 5062

Personal information, digital data breach reimbursement claims program, creating: SB 5462

Personal information, state digital data breach account, creating: SB 5462

Personal/sensitive data, data brokers processing/acquiring, consumer consent/rights and broker requirements: SB 5813

Personal/sensitive data, of children/adolescents, collection/processing of, consent/rights/assessments/duties: SB 5813

Personal/sensitive data, processing for targeted advertising and sale, consumer right to opt out of: SB 5813

Personally identifiable information, doxing of, gross misdemeanor: SB 5881

Public records act, applying to all courts and offices within judicial branch: SB 5550

Public records, charges for providing, state agency revision of, legislative approval in advance: SB 5208

Reports and records, various, disclosure and confidentiality provisions: SB 5098

School districts, board of directors meetings, recordings of, public record requests for: EHB 1973

Sunshine committee, recommendations of: ESHB 1041

#### RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

Invasive species council, expiration of, extending: \*SB 5063, CH 177 (2021)

Outdoor learning grant program, establishing, office role: \*2SHB 2078, CH 112 (2022)

Outdoor school for all program, establishing and awarding grants for, office role: SB 5905, SB 5925

Salmon recovery and funding board, statewide riparian habitat conservation grant program, developing: SB 5665, SB 5727 State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for, office role: SB 5962

#### REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Redistricting plan, for congressional and legislative districts, amending: \*HCR 4407 (2022)

Redistricting plan, for congressional and legislative districts, requirements before final approval of: SB 5560

#### RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS (See also DISCRIMINATION; EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; LABOR)

Apostasy, foreign country death penalty for, protection in child custody determinations against: \*HB 1042, CH 23 (2021)

Belief or practice, sincerely held, foreign country death penalty for, protection in child custody determinations against:

#### \*HB 1042, CH 23 (2021)

Christian Science treatment, abuse/neglect exemption references, removing: ESHB 1048

Creed, higher education institution policies and practices prohibiting discrimination based on: SB 5877

Farmers markets, property owned by church/nonprofit denomination and used for, property tax exemption:

#### SHB 1967, \*SB 5505, CH 84 (2022)

Health care faith-based practices, abuse/neglect exemption, when: ESHB 1048

Immunization, requiring for COVID in spite of religious objections, prohibiting: SB 5144

Institutions and venues, religious and sectarian, "open safe, open now" plan Phase 3 regulations capacity limits: SB 5473

Organizations, reopening/resuming at phase 2 of pandemic Roadmap to Recovery plan: SB 5114

Real estate deeds/covenants, religious/racial restrictions against protected classes in, identifying/disclosing/striking:

#### \*E2SHB 1335, CH 256 (2021)

Vaccination, requiring for COVID in spite of religious objections, prohibiting: SB 5144

#### RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS (See also RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, DEPARTMENT; SENIOR CITIZENS; VETERANS)

Benefits, state systems, impact of COVID-related expenditure reductions on: \*SB 5021, CH 12 (2021)

Deferred compensation plans, for public employees, to include Roth option: \*EHB 1752, CH 72 (2022)

Firefighters, pensions/1947 act, interruptive military service credit for purposes of, when: HB 1804, SB 5726

Inactive state system accounts, closing of and refunding balances in: \*SB 5367, CH 189 (2021), SB 5369

LEOFF, plan 1, disability boards, providing members with documentation of covered medical services: SB 5336

LEOFF, plan 1, merging assets/liabilities/membership with TRS plan 1 to form merged LEOFF 1/TRS 1 plan: SB 5453

LEOFF, plan 2, benefit enhancements, local LEOFF retirement system benefits improvement account balance transfer for:

#### \*SHB 1701, CH 125 (2022), SB 5453, SB 5652, SB 5791

LEOFF, plans 1 and 2, one-time lump sum benefit, or greater of two options for member with line-of-duty disability: SB 5791

Military service credit, interruptive, "veteran" for purposes of, when: HB 1804, SB 5726

PERS, opting out of membership when new hire age 60 or older: SB 5352

PERS, plan 1, cost-of-living adjustment for: SB 5698

PERS, plan 1, interruptive military service credit for purposes of, when: HB 1804, SB 5726

PERS, plan 1, monthly benefit from, increasing: \*SB 5676, CH 52 (2022)

PERS, plan 2, separated members of, PEBB insurance plans/contracts participation by: SB 5700

PERS, retirees reentering school district employment while receiving pension payments, when: \*ESHB 1699, CH 110 (2022)

Police/first-class cities, pensions, interruptive military service credit for purposes of, when: HB 1804, SB 5726

PSERS, disability allowance, total disability criteria/offsets to allowance/medical examination: \*HB 1669, CH 22 (2022), SB 5748

School employees, retired/disabled, insurance plans/contracts participation: SB 5718

School employees, retired/disabled, TRS or SERS plan 3, insurance plans/contracts participation: SB 5718

SERS, opting out of membership when new hire age 60 or older: SB 5352

SERS, plan 2, separated members of, PEBB insurance plans/contracts participation by: SB 5700

SERS, retirees reentering school district employment while receiving pension payments, when: \*ESHB 1699, CH 110 (2022)

Service credit, state systems, impact of COVID-related expenditure reductions on: \*SB 5021, CH 12 (2021)

Teachers and educational staff associates, merged LEOFF 1/TRS 1 plan membership: SB 5453

TRS, opting out of membership when new hire age 60 or older: SB 5352

TRS, plan 1, cost-of-living adjustment for: SB 5698

TRS, plan 1, merging assets/liabilities/membership with LEOFF plan 1 to form merged LEOFF 1/TRS 1 plan: SB 5453

TRS, plan 1, monthly benefit from, increasing: \*SB 5676, CH 52 (2022)

TRS, plan 2, separated members of, PEBB insurance plans/contracts participation by: SB 5700

TRS, retirees reentering school district employment while receiving pension payments, when: \*ESHB 1699, CH 110 (2022)

WSPRS, military service credit, "index" for purposes of, modifying: \*SB 5296, CH 98 (2021)

#### RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, DEPARTMENT (See also RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS)

Accounts, inactive state retirement system, closing of and refunding balances in, DRS role: \*SB 5367, CH 189 (2021), SB 5369 Deferred compensation plans, Roth option in, DRS to offer: \*EHB 1752, CH 72 (2022)

#### REVENUE, DEPARTMENT

Business licensing, licensing law administrative and technical clarifications: \*ESB 5800, CH 56 (2022)

County timber tax on harvesters, DOR administration/collection of, timber tax distribution account appropriations for: SB 5921

Renewable energy facilities, true/fair value for property taxation of, guidance for county assessors, DOR role: ESHB 1921

Tax exemption report by department, updating and modernizing: SB 5216

Taxing districts, all taxes/tax rates for, online searchable database of, requirements, department role: SB 5831

Voluntary disclosure agreement program, for registration of business/payment of prior tax obligations, codifying: SB 5924

#### REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON (See also INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM)

Cannabis, replacing "marijuana" with "cannabis" throughout RCW: SHB 1210, \*2SHB 1210, CH 16 (2022)

Environmental health and safety, reorganization/recodification in 2020 for, RCW citation corrections due to:

#### \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Environmental policy, repealing state energy performance standard, clean fuels program, and certain acts: SB 5985

Gender neutral language, code improvement for, repealing obsolete section requiring: \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Obsolete language, removing from RCW: \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Technical corrections, making various: \*EHB 1192, CH 65 (2021)

Unemployment compensation statutes, cross-reference corrections in: \*HB 1612, CH 17 (2022)

### RIVERS AND STREAMS (See also BOATS AND BOATING; FISHING; HYDRAULIC PERMITS AND PROJECTS; SHORELINES AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT)

Bridges, jumping into waterways from, informational signs to discourage: SB 5673

Bridges, new, as public works, 988 suicide prevention hotline on signs for: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Chehalis basin, office of, Washington water infrastructure program role of: SB 5632

Chehalis basin, office of, water infrastructure and supply as provided by, model toxics control funding for: SB 5857

Columbia river basin project, groundwaters from, agreements for, area/subarea establishment prior to: SB 5230

Columbia river, navigation channel maintenance/improvements, by U.S. army corps of engineers, requirements exemption, when:

#### \*SHB 1193, CH 299 (2021)

Columbia river, office of, Washington water infrastructure program role of: SB 5632

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Columbia river, office of, water infrastructure and supply as provided by, model toxics control funding for: SB 5857

Columbia river, third bridge between southwest WA and Oregon over, options for constructing, studying: SB 5934

Dams, on Snake river, salmon taken annually by, tracking and counting: SB 5968

Dredged materials, disposal of, at site used for federal navigation channel projects/activities site: SB 5125

Flooding, Dec. 2021/Jan. 2022, disaster response account expenditures to support recovery from: SB 5937

Model toxics control act, expanding purpose to include increased resiliency for aquatic resources: SB 5857

Navigation channel maintenance/improvements on Columbia river, by U.S. army corps of engineers, requirements exemption, when:

#### \*SHB 1193, CH 299 (2021)

Navigation channel maintenance/improvements, federal, permit/review requirements, removing various: SB 5125

Snake river, salmon taken annually by dams on, tracking and counting: SB 5968

State's lands/waters, conserving 30% by 2030, creating 30 by 30 commission and 30 by 30 plan for: SB 5962

Stock watering, riparian, clarifying existing legal right to access surface water for: SB 5882

Zack's law, signs discouraging jumping from bridges into cold waterways: SB 5673

### ROADS AND HIGHWAYS (See also BICYCLES; MOTOR VEHICLES; TRAFFIC; TRANSPORTATION; TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT)

Bicycles, electric-assisted, use on roads closed to motor vehicles, when: SB 5452

Bridges, jumping into waterways from, informational signs to discourage: SB 5673

Bridges, new, 988 suicide prevention hotline on signs on or near, when: SB 5673

Bridges, new, as public works, 988 suicide prevention hotline on signs for: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Bridges, Tacoma Narrows toll bridge project financial obligations, completing: SB 5488

Bridges, Tacoma Narrows, toll relief for users of: SB 5483

Bridges, third bridge over Columbia river between southwest WA and Oregon, construction of, studying: SB 5934

Bridges, toll facilities, local government formation of commission for bistate governance of: SB 5558

Bridges, toll facilities, vehicles that may not be exempted from tolls, listing: SB 5483

Complete streets principles, incorporating via facilities that provide street access for all users, when: SB 5974

Damage to public highways, vehicle operator liability for tow truck operator charges due to, when: SB 5406

Emergency or work zone, reducing speed when approaching, requirements: \*HB 2033, CH 279 (2022), SB 5907

Express toll lanes, Interstate 405/state route number 167 corridor, improving performance on, when: SB 5974

Express toll lanes, Interstate 405/state route number 167 express toll lanes account, bonds supported by revenues in, prohibiting issuance, when: ESB 5232

Fiber optic lines/conduits, as part of public transportation system, franchises to construct and maintain: \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

High occupancy vehicle lanes, exempt decal for, for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicles eligibility for: SHB 1510

Highway purposes, using motor vehicle sales/use tax revenues for: SB 5223

Highways, addressing missing broadband connections in unserved/underserved areas via: \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021) High

ways, informing broadband facility owners of projects to enable coordination, when: \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Improvements, general obligation bonds to fund omnibus transportation appropriations act improvements: SB 5481

Interstate 405 corridor project, state route number 167 and, sales/use taxes deferral for persons involved in:

#### \*EHB 1990, CH 274 (2022), SB 5705

Interstate 90/US 395 north Spokane corridor projects, limited project for community purposes to remedy impacts: SB 5853

Litter control, agency coordinated pickup efforts, clarifying: SB 5500

Litter control, funding and agency coordinated efforts: \*SB 5040, CH 231 (2021)

Litter control, funding for DOT control activities along state highways: SB 5740

Litter, large debris along state highways, devoting fee on sale of retreaded tires to cleanup of: SB 5739

Maintenance/replacement, preservation and safety as transportation system priorities: \*SHB 1137, CH 153 (2021), SB 5465

Obstructing a highway, crime of, class C felony: SB 5310

Pedestrians, walking/moving on roadway next to sidewalk, due caution to avoid colliding with vehicle: \*SB 5687, CH 235 (2022)

Projects, highway, motor vehicle fund-supported, sales/use tax exemptions for persons/DOT/local government: SB 5467

Projects, transportation, additive omnibus transportation budget for certain operating and capital appropriations: SB 5482, SB 5975

Projects, transportation, DOT expenditures for, sales/use tax revenues from, using for transportation purposes: SB 5466

Projects, transportation, funding from taxes, benefit assessment, vehicle/driver/related fees, and per mile funding system: SB 5483

Projects, transportation, general obligation bonds to fund forward Washington projects: SB 5481

Projects/programs/activities, using motor vehicle sales/use tax revenues for: SB 5359, SB 5449

Properties, state highway/DOT, environmental mitigation sites, conveyance to tribal governments, when:

#### \*HB 1934, CH 184 (2022), SB 5930

Public road construction activities, value of products used in, determining for taxation purposes: HB 1666, SB 5578

Purple heart state, Washington state as a, authorizing signs indicating: \*SHB 1250, CH 213 (2021)

Rest areas, safety, reopening of, requirements for: \*SHB 1655, CH 262 (2022) PV

Road usage charge or other similar charge, using for highway purposes: SJR 8207

Road usage charge or other similar charges, using for highway purposes: SJR 8211

Roads, wheeled all-terrain vehicle use on, multiuse roadway safety account funds use in connection with, when: HB 1546

Signs, discouraging jumping from bridges into cold waterways, Zack's law: SB 5673

Speed limit, maximum of 20 mph on nonarterial highway, local jurisdiction authority to establish, when: \*SB 5687, CH 235 (2022)

Speed limit, maximum of 20 mph on nonarterial state highway, DOT secretary authority to establish, when:

### \*SB 5687, CH 235 (2022)

State highways, broadband provider registration for coordinating installation along, when: SB 5439

State highways, wheeled all-terrain vehicle use on, when segment in county with authorizing ordinance: \*EHB 1251, CH 121 (2021)

State route number 167 and Interstate 405 corridor project, sales/use taxes deferral for persons involved in:

### \*EHB 1990, CH 274 (2022), SB 5705

State route number 2 corridor, traffic flow/safety/mobility between Monroe and Wenatchee, studying: SB 5603

State route number 520, construction of bridge replacement/HOV project, sales/use tax deferral, extending period of:

### \*HB 2024, CH 144 (2022), SB 5899

State route number 520, construction/operation, bond/loan obligations, SR 520 civil penalties account use for:

#### \*ESHB 1529, CH 136 (2021)

Tax revenue for highway use, from various vehicle and trailer purchases: SJR 8208

Toll facilities, bridges, vehicles that may not be exempted from tolls, listing: SB 5483

Toll facilities, Interstate 405/state route number 167 express toll lanes account, bonds supported by revenues in, prohibiting issuance, when: ESB 5232

Toll facilities, photos/videotapes/records of specific instance of travel, search warrant/subpoena duces tecum for: SB 5869

Toll facilities, Puget Sound gateway facility account, bonds supported by revenues in, prohibiting issuance, when: ESB 5232

Toll facilities, Tacoma Narrows bridge, toll relief for users of: SB 5483

Toll facilities, Tacoma Narrows toll bridge project financial obligations, completing: SB 5488

US 395 north Spokane corridor/Interstate 90 projects, limited project for community purposes to remedy impacts: SB 5853

Vehicle miles traveled fee or other similar charges, using for highway purposes: SJR 8211

Work or emergency zone, reducing speed when approaching, requirements: \*HB 2033, CH 279 (2022), SB 5907

### ROCKS AND MINERALS (See also FOSSILS; GROWTH MANAGEMENT)

Hard minerals, seabed mining of, and permits or leases for, prohibiting: \*SB 5145, CH 181 (2021)

Lithium and rare earth minerals, used in battery manufacturing, global availability of, examining: SB 5526

Mineral resource lands, action removing designation under GMA: \*SB 5042, CH 218 (2022)

Stone/gravel/etc., state land easements/rights-of-way for transport of, when federal government claims right to grant:

\*HB 1491, CH 49 (2021)

### SALES (See also ANIMALS; MOTOR VEHICLES; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - EXCISE; TAXES - LODGING; TAXES - SALES; TAXES - USE)

Bags, carryout, compliant paper, use of nonwood renewable fiber derived from wheat straw in: \*SHB 1145, CH 33 (2021)

Bags, carryout, compliant, requirements for: SB 5837

Bags, carryout, reusable film plastic bags, provided to customer by retail establishment, prohibition and exception: SB 5837

Firearms, untraceable, and unfinished frames/receivers, selling/purchasing of, prohibitions/penalties: \*ESHB 1705, CH 105 (2022)

Fur products, sale/trade/distribution of, prohibiting, when: SB 5708, SB 5973

Ghost guns and ghost gun kits, selling/purchasing of, prohibitions/penalties: \*ESHB 1705, CH 105 (2022)

Olefins, from methanol manufactured from natural gas, products containing, prohibiting sale of: SB 5494

Online marketplaces, high-volume third-party sellers on, requirements: SB 5533

Price increases, excessive/unjustified during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5191

Retail industry, increasing educational, training, apprenticeship, and job opportunities in: \*SHB 2019, CH 278 (2022)

Retail theft, organized, in 2nd degree, with multiple accomplices participating in: SB 5781

Retail theft, organized, Washington state organized retail theft task force, establishing: SB 5944

Shop local and save sales and use tax holiday, one-time one-day, creating: ESHB 2018

Spirits, vodka or vodka ingredient/input/material produced in or imported/sourced from Russia, sale of, prohibiting: SB 5984

Telephone solicitations, commercial, requirements for, modifying: \*ESHB 1497, CH 195 (2022)

Telephone solicitations, commercial, text messaging/robocalling, expanding restrictions/requirements/remedies: ESHB 1650

### SCHOOL DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON STATE

Education, state board of, elections of members of, WSSDA to conduct: \*HB 1974, CH 79 (2022)

Educational service districts, elections of members of boards of, WSSDA to conduct: \*HB 1974, CH 79 (2022)

Epilepsy/seizure disorders, students with, requirements, model policy/procedure for, WSSDA role: \*SHB 1085, CH 29 (2021)

Government-to-government task force, tribal consultation training and schedule: SB 5252

Indian tribes and school districts, data sharing: SB 5252

Indian tribes and school districts, tribal councils and boards, regional meetings: SB 5252

Language access programs, model policy/procedures, WSSDA role: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV

Native education, office of, WSSDA partnering with, for certain data gathering: SB 5252

Racism, institutional, training for school boards in dismantling, role of association: SB 5044

School boards of directors, meeting conduct/order of business/quorum, model policy/procedure for, WSSDA role: SB 5858

Stress, secondary traumatic, in K-12 workforce, model policy/procedure to prevent/address, WSSDA role: \*SHB 1363, CH 129 (2021)

Tribal consultation training and schedule, development of, WSSDA role: SB 5252

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS (See also BLIND, STATE SCHOOL FOR THE; CHILDREN; EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF; HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY; PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS; SCIENCE; STATE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - PROPERTY)

Administrators, continuing education, to include equity-based practices/national standards/tribes: \*ESHB 1426, CH 77 (2021)

Administrators, preparation programs, Indian history/culture/government in: SB 5161

Americans of Chinese descent history month, each January as, designation of, and school activities commemorating: ESB 5264

Arts, visual/performing, regular instruction in at least one visual art and one performing art at each public school: SB 5878

Attendance, community truancy boards, renaming as community engagement boards: \*ESHB 1113, CH 119 (2021), SB 5153

Attendance, compulsory, minimum age of, changing to age 5: SB 5537

Attendance, eliminating or reducing absences, best practice guidance for: \*ESHB 1113, CH 119 (2021)

Attendance, excused absence, absence for mental health reasons as: \*HB 1834, CH 31 (2022)

Attendance, reducing absences with multitiered and culturally/linguistically responsive supports system: SB 5153

Attendance, unexcused absences and truancy petitions: \*ESHB 1113, CH 119 (2021), SB 5153

Basic education, program of, asynchronous instructional hours as part of, requirements: SB 5735

Basic education, program of, to include basic education program of early learning: SB 5630

Bonds and payment levies, school district, at least 55% of voters to authorize: SB 5386, SJR 8204

Bone marrow donation, awareness of, public school instruction in: SB 5594

Buildings, public school, statewide first responder building mapping information system data, transfer to OSPI:

#### \*SHB 1484, CH 223 (2021)

Buses, drivers employed by private entity contractor, entity to provide health/pension benefits for: SB 5326

Calendar, year-round school, implementing, program for: SB 5147

Calendar, year-round school, supplemental allocations for districts and charter and tribal schools that implement: SB 5922

Career and technical education, CTE and skill center programs class sizes, reducing: SB 5922

Career pathways day, at high schools, options for/barriers to, report on: SB 5600

Charter schools, college in the high school programs, course tuition fee, grant program to cover: SB 5719

Charter schools, college in the high school programs, provisions governing: \*SHB 1302, CH 71 (2021)

Charter schools, enrollment stabilization allocations for, when: \*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Charter schools, establishing, extending time frame for: SB 5443

Charter schools, K-12 safety and security services and staff, requirements and training: \*ESHB 1214, CH 38 (2021)

Charter schools, local effort assistance, increasing maximum per student amount to provide enhancement: SB 5922

Charter schools, public, bone marrow donation, awareness of, instruction in: SB 5594

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STEM education innovation alliance, STEM education report card, data in: SB 5553

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Teachers, retired but reentering school district employment while receiving pension payments, when: \*ESHB 1699, CH 110 (2022)

Teachers, training in equity/diversity/inclusion/antiracism/cultural competency for: SB 5044

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Tutoring, K-12 intensive tutoring grant program, establishing: SB 5979

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to list of required vaccines, exempting child using DOH form: SB 5682

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine, if added to school-required vaccines, nonbinding without district adoption: SB 5777

Vaccination, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring receipt for COVID of, prohibiting: SB 5144

Visual/performing arts, regular instruction in at least one visual art and one performing art at each public school: SB 5878

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<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

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<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

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### \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

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Firearm/weapon, open carrying at meeting/facility/demonstration, municipality authority to restrict: SB 5568

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Firearms, ghost guns/ghost gun kits, prohibitions, misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor, when: \*ESHB 1705, CH 105 (2022)

Firearms, untraceable, and unfinished frames/receivers, prohibitions, misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor:

### \*ESHB 1705, CH 105 (2022)

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Legal financial obligations, current or likely future ability to pay, when lacking: \*E4SHB 1412, CH 260 (2022), SB 5486

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Mischief, malicious, in 3rd degree, when using deadly weapon to damage property, class C felony: SB 5310

Motor vehicle, swarming a, engaging in practice of, crime of, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5456

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Street gang tagging and graffiti, criminal, graffiti on DOT property, removal: SB 5502

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Trafficking, human, extending statute of limitations and increasing fine for: SB 5945

Vaccination, COVID-19 vaccination documents, forged/falsified, possession/use of, misdemeanor/felony: SB 5667

Weapon/firearm, knowingly in facilities during school district board of directors meetings, gross misdemeanor:

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Weapon/firearm, knowingly open carrying in location of governing body meeting, gross misdemeanor: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022)

Weapons, in election-related offices/facilities, gross misdemeanor: \*ESHB 1630, CH 106 (2022), SB 5846

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Sexually violent predators, transitioning into community, board policy recommendations for: SB 5163

### SEX OFFENSES AND OFFENDERS (See also SEX OFFENDER POLICY BOARD)

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Assault, sexual, nonfatal strangulation victims, forensic nurse examiners for: SB 5183

Assault, sexual, nurse examiner leaders, regional, pilot program, establishing: \*HB 1622, CH 118 (2022)

Assault, sexual, nurse examiners, program for availability in E. WA: \*HB 1622, CH 118 (2022)

Assault, sexual, race/ethnicity impact on case outcomes, case review program to analyze: \*ESHB 1109, CH 118 (2021)

Assault, sexual, sexual assault protection orders, moving to a single civil protection orders chapter:

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Assault, sexual, sexual assault protection orders, updating and modifying: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

Assault, sexual, survivors of, rights of and case status updates for: \*ESHB 1109, CH 118 (2021)

Assault, sexual, victims of, terminating tenancy, landlord mitigation program role: \*SHB 1593, CH 196 (2022)

Assault, sexual, victims of, vacation of conviction records of, applying for, when: SB 5180

Commercial sexual abuse of minor, victims of, vacation of conviction records of, applying for, when: SB 5180

Exploitation of a minor, sexual, to include minor being unconscious/unaware of being photographed/recorded: SB 5572

Indecent liberties, proof of nonmarriage as element in, eliminating: \*SB 5177, CH 142 (2021)

Internet crimes against children task force, recommendations of, implementing: SB 5572

Juveniles/minors, sexual offenses committed by, changing designations of: SB 5123

Minors, sexually explicit conduct, selling depictions of self engaged in, when no other minor in depictions: SB 5572

Misconduct, sexual, with minor, proof of nonmarriage as element in, eliminating: \*SB 5177, CH 142 (2021)

Molestation, of child, proof of nonmarriage as element in, eliminating: \*SB 5177, CH 142 (2021)

Offenders, victims of sex offenses/domestic violence, vacation of conviction records of, applying for, when: SB 5180

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Rape of a child, proof of nonmarriage as element in, eliminating: \*SB 5177, CH 142 (2021)

Rape, second degree, proof of nonmarriage as element in, eliminating: \*SB 5177, CH 142 (2021)

Registration as offender, by juveniles not subject to autodecline, ending: SB 5123

Registration as offender, failure to register, offender score, deleting cross reference: ESB 5054

Sexually violent offenders, in special commitment center, state ID card for: SB 5163

Sexually violent predators, conditional release and transition facilities development, studying: SB 5163

Sexually violent predators, conditional release of, options, placement, and treatment: SB 5163

Sexually violent predators, conditional release of, to less restrictive alternative: SB 5163

Sexually violent predators, placement of, geographical distribution: SB 5163

Sexually violent predators, sex offender treatment providers, increasing, work group on, convening: SB 5163

Trafficking, sex, extending statute of limitations and increasing fine for human trafficking: SB 5945

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### \*SHB 1571, CH 251 (2022)

Trafficking, sex, using commercial vehicle in committing, disqualification from driving commercial vehicle for life: SB 5631

Trafficking, sex, victims of, aged, blind, or disabled program eligibility for: \*HB 1748, CH 208 (2022)

Trafficking, sex, victims of, vacation of conviction records of, applying for, when: SB 5180

Youth, sexual offenses committed by, developmentally appropriate/research-driven response to: SB 5123

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Licenses, personal use shellfish and seaweed license, age threshold for mandatory licensing, raising: SB 5552

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Behavioral health co-response services/programs, training and certification of co-responders, WASPC role: SB 5644

Body worn and vehicle dashboard camera data management system pilot grant program, establishing, WASPC role: SB 5455

Jail booking and reporting system, statewide city and county, WASPC records pursuant to, public disclosure exemption: SB 5948

Metal theft, grant/training program for local law enforcement agency targeting of, establishing, WASPC role:

### \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Metal theft, state law enforcement strategy targeting, developing, WASPC role: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Notification systems, WASPC records pursuant to, public disclosure exemption: SB 5948

Officers, use of deadly force by, and certain other matters, central repository for information about, WASPC role: SB 5261

Scrap metal businesses, ongoing electronic statewide no-buy list database program, WASPC role: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Sex offender registry, persons registered for offense under age 18, WASPC removal from registry of, when: SB 5123

Sexual assault investigation/prosecution, investigational/case status updates, WASPC role: \*ESHB 1109, CH 118 (2021)

Solitary confinement, use in correctional facilities, monthly reports on, WASPC role: SB 5639

Statewide first responder building mapping information system, repealing, WASPC data transfer/notice duties:

### \*SHB 1484, CH 223 (2021)

Victim information and notification system, statewide automated, WASPC records pursuant to, public disclosure exemption: SB 5948

### SHORELINES AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT (See also HYDRAULIC PERMITS AND PROJECTS; LAKES AND RESERVOIRS; MARINE WATERS, STATE; RIVERS AND STREAMS; SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD)

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Navigation channel maintenance/improvements on Columbia river, by U.S. army corps of engineers, requirements exemption, when:

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Navigation channel maintenance/improvements, federal, permit/review requirements, removing various: SB 5125

Salmon, recovery of, riparian management zone protection and restoration, requirements: SB 5665, SB 5727

Salmon/anadromous fish, recovery of, supporting through SMA planning revisions: E2SHB 1117

Shoreline master programs and GMA comprehensive plans, review/revision schedules coordination: ESHB 1241, SB 5368

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### SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, DEPARTMENT (See also DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, INDIVIDUALS WITH; LONG-TERM CARE; PUBLIC ASSISTANCE)

Adult family homes, air conditioning use in, surveying of and grant program for expanding, DSHS role: SB 5606

Child support, when child incarcerated in juvenile rehabilitation facility, DSHS enforcement role, repealing:

### \*SHB 2050, CH 145 (2022), SB 5535

Corrections ombuds, office of, transferring from corrections to DSHS and designating nonprofit to operate: SB 5686

Cyberstalking, of adult protective services employee, class C felony: SB 5628

Dementia/Alzheimer's disease, dementia action collaborative, establishing, DSHS role: \*SHB 1646, CH 120 (2022)

Developmental and intellectual disabilities, individuals with, school to work program, establishing, DSHS role: SB 5790

Developmental and intellectual disabilities, individuals with, statewide council, establishing, DSHS role: SB 5790

Developmental disabilities administration, no-paid service caseload clients, case resource management services: SB 5819

Developmental disabilities administration, no-paid service caseload, new employees to review and maintain: SB 5819

Developmental disabilities administration, services provided by, eligibility and delivery of, review of: SB 5268

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### \*2SHB 2008, CH 277 (2022)

Homeless encampments, public right-of-way, office of intergovernmental coordination on, creating, DSHS role: SB 5662

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Hospitals, state, capacity to treat patients involuntarily detained for 120 hours/14 days, requirements, DSHS role: SB 5655

Hospitals, state, child study and treatment center in Pierce county to be third state hospital: SB 5807

Hospitals, state, DSHS oversight, behavioral health consumer advocates in connection with: \*E2SHB 1086, CH 202 (2021)

Hospitals, state, DSHS oversight, supporting significant relationships in lives of patients: SB 5412

Long-term care facilities, epidemic disease preparedness and response for, report and guidelines on, DSHS role:

### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term care system, state, training materials for local health jurisdictions concerning, developing, DSHS role:

### \*SHB 1218, CH 159 (2021)

Long-term services and supports, medicaid, eligibility determinations/other functions, DSHS contracts with tribes for: \*SB 5866, CH 255 (2022)

Medical school graduates, international, limited license for, when nominated by DSHS: \*SHB 1129, CH 204 (2021)

Public assistance, applicants/recipients, adjudicative proceeding application deadline, missing, good cause exception: SB 5729

Public assistance, minimum service expectations/requirements for DSHS's community services division, establishing:

### \*E2SHB 2075 (2022) V

Sexually violent predators, conditional release to less restrictive alternative, placements for, DSHS role: SB 5163

Sexually violent predators, conditional release/transition facilities development, DSHS to study: SB 5163

Sexually violent predators, sex offender treatment providers, increasing, work group on, DSHS role: SB 5163

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

### SOLID WASTE (See also ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; HAZARDOUS WASTE)

Animal meat, waste material from and garbage associated with, feeding to swine, prohibiting: SB 5300

Biodegradable products, labeling supported by national/international test methods: SB 5852

Collection districts, local political subdivision taxes collected by, rates disclosure: SB 5712

Compost procurement ordinances and plans, requirements for local governments: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Compost reimbursement pilot program, establishing and implementing: SB 5717, SB 5731

Compost reimbursement program, establishing and implementing: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022)

Compost, use by local and state agencies: SB 5717

Disposal districts, local political subdivision taxes collected by, rates disclosure: SB 5712

Essential services, sanitary services as, provider noise standards on receiving property, establishment/procedures: SB 5876

Industrial symbiosis grant program, for local waste coordination project grants: \*SB 5345, CH 308 (2021)

Industrial waste coordination program, for local industrial symbiosis projects support: \*SB 5345, CH 308 (2021)

Landfills, methane emissions from, activities to reduce: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022)

Landfills, municipal, methane emission limits and collection/control systems: \*E2SHB 1663, CH 179 (2022)

Litter control, "pick it up, Washington" program, operation of: SB 5429

Litter control, agency coordinated pickup efforts, clarifying: SB 5500

Litter control, funding and agency coordinated efforts: \*SB 5040, CH 231 (2021)

Litter control, funding for DOT control activities along state highways: SB 5740

Litter, large debris along state highways, devoting fee on sale of retreaded tires to cleanup of: SB 5739

Organic materials management facilities, siting of: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Organic materials management, comprehensive provisions for: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Organic materials, waste collection requirements, solid waste plans, and landfill disposal reduction:

### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Organic waste, diversion and reduction from landfill disposal of, statewide management goal for: SB 5286

Packaging and paper products, producer responsibility organizations for, provisions governing: SB 5697

Paper, copy, recycled content, 100% postconsumer or 30% and responsibly sourced, for state agency purchasing: ESHB 1518

Plastic packaging and film/food service/other products, compostable or noncompostable, labeling to indicate:

### \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022), SB 5731

Plastic packaging, postconsumer recycled content, minimum, requirements: SB 5219, SB 5658, SB 5697

Plastic packaging, postconsumer recycled content, stakeholder advisory committee, establishing: SB 5219

Plastic packaging, producer responsibility programs and reuse/recycling rates: SB 5022

Plastic product degradability, enforcement of requirements: SB 5717

Plastic products, biodegradable, labeling supported by national/international test methods: SB 5852

Polystyrene products, expanded, sales and distribution prohibitions: SB 5022

Recyclability, of products/packaging in the state, material characterization studies to provide information: SB 5658

Recyclability, of products/packaging, when deceptive/misleading claim made about, selling/etc., prohibiting: SB 5658, SB 5697

Recycled content copy paper, 100% postconsumer or 30% and responsibly sourced, for state agency purchasing: ESHB 1518

Recycling and waste reduction, renew advisory council, establishing: SB 5697

Recycling, of wind turbine blades, wind turbine blade stewardship and takeback program, developing: SB 5174, SB 5492

Recycling, solar photovoltaic module stewardship/takeback program, delaying certain implementation dates: \*HB 1393, CH 45 (2021)

Recycling/reuse, plastic and other packaging, producer responsibility programs: SB 5022

Renewable nonwood fiber derived from wheat straw, using in compliant paper carryout bags: \*SHB 1145, CH 33 (2021)

Solid waste management, local government funding for, adequacy of, studying: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022)

# SPECIAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS (See also AUDITOR, STATE; BOUNDARIES; CITIES AND TOWNS; CONSERVATION; COUNTIES; DIKING AND DRAINAGE; ELECTIONS; FIRE PROTECTION; HEALTH AND SAFETY, PUBLIC; HOMES AND HOUSING; LOCAL GOVERNMENT; PARKS; PORT DISTRICTS; SEWAGE AND SEWERS; SOLID WASTE; TRANSPORTATION; UTILITIES; WATER; WEEDS)

Aerial imaging technology, state/local/tribal government uses of, studying: \*ESHB 1629, CH 261 (2022), SB 5538

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, use of/trust framework for, role of districts: SB 5534

Districts, providing utility services, local political subdivision taxes collected by, rates disclosure: SB 5712

Meetings, public, agenda for, online posting of, requirement and exception: ESHB 1056

Voting in elections, ranked choice, optional use by various districts: SB 5584

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Athletic fields, local parks funding for, local sales/use tax: SB 5006

Athletic teams, at colleges, hazing prevention/reduction, Sam's law act for: \*2SHB 1751, CH 209 (2022)

Athletics, intercollegiate, college athlete name, image, or likeness act, uniform: SB 5870, SB 5942

Athletics, intercollegiate, college athletes, name/image/likeness agents for, registration as: SB 5870, SB 5942

Athletics, intercollegiate, programs regulated by an association, representatives from, committee of, convening: SB 5870, SB 5942

High school sports, missed opportunities due to COVID, bridge year pilot program establishment to address: SB 5265

Pickleball, designating as official state sport: \*SB 5615, CH 188 (2022)

Public schools sports teams, using Native American names/symbols for names of, prohibiting: \*SHB 1356, CH 128 (2021), SB 5450

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Recreation/amusement services, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Skiing, ski rack on vehicle, temporary obstruction of single license plate by, allowing, when: \*EHB 1784, CH 130 (2022)

Sports entertainment facilities, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

Sports exhibitions, in indoor/outdoor venues, "open safe, open now" plan Phase 3 regulations attendance limits: SB 5473

Wagering on sports events, crimes involving: SB 5212

Wagering on sports events, involvement by certain persons, prohibitions: SB 5212

Wagering on sports events, sports wagering lounges and sports boards: SB 5212

Wagering on sports events, through pools by cardrooms or racetracks, authorizing: SB 5212

### STADIUMS AND OTHER VENUES

Sports entertainment facilities, liquor license for, reducing fees: \*3SHB 1359, CH 116 (2022)

### **STALKING**

Cyberstalking, using electronic tracking device, gross misdemeanor or class C felony: SB 5628

Stalking protection orders, moving to a single civil protection orders chapter: \*E2SHB 1320, CH 215 (2021), SB 5297

Stalking protection orders, updating and modifying: \*SHB 1901, CH 268 (2022), SB 5845

Victim, terminating tenancy, landlord mitigation program role: \*SHB 1593, CH 196 (2022)

STATE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS (See also ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE; AUDITOR, STATE; BUDGETS; BUILDINGS, STATE; CAPITOL CAMPUS, STATE; CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER, OFFICE OF THE STATE; CIVIL ACTIONS AND PROCEDURE; COURTS; EMERGENCY, STATE OF; ENTERPRISE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT; GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS; LEGISLATURE; LOCAL GOVERNMENT; MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, OFFICE; OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS; PRODUCTIVITY BOARD; PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; PUBLIC WORKS; RECORDS; SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS; STATE GOVERNMENT; WAGES AND HOURS; WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (WAC))

Aerial imaging technology, state/local/tribal government uses of, studying: \*ESHB 1629, CH 261 (2022), SB 5538

Automated decision systems, algorithmic accountability reports for, public agencies to develop: SB 5116

Automated decision systems, public/state agencies developing/procuring/using, requirements/prohibitions: SB 5116

Bank, Washington state public bank, establishing as state agency: SB 5188

Behavioral health consumer advocacy, state office of, establishing: \*E2SHB 1086, CH 202 (2021)

Boards, community aviation revitalization board, convening: HB 1030, \*SB 5031, CH 175 (2021)

Boards, housing benefit district advisory board, establishing: SB 5861

Boards, prescription drug affordability board, establishing: SB 5532

Boards, productivity board, reestablishing and revising requirements for: SB 5082, SB 5917

Boards, public health advisory board, establishing: \*E2SHB 1152, CH 205 (2021)

Boards, Puget Sound salmon commercial fisheries advisory board, establishing: SB 5421

Boards, workforce education investment accountability and oversight board, recodifying in RCW 28B.77: HB 1780

Boards/commissions, community participation on: SB 5105

Boards/commissions, for health professions, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums for various: SB 5753

Boards/commissions/etc., community members on, low-income/part of underrepresented demographic, stipends for: SB 5793

Budgeting, accounting, and reporting system, joint legislative interim budget committee, creating: SB 5316

Budgeting, accounting, and reporting system, joint legislative unanticipated revenue oversight committee, creating: SB 5162, SB 5909

Budgeting, accounting, and reporting system, unanticipated receipts, agency allotment amendment request: SB 5162, SB 5909

Budgeting, accounting, and reporting system, unanticipated revenues, agency and governor roles: SB 5316

Clean car authority, creating as new state government agency: SB 5908

Commissions, 30 by 30 commission, creating for conserving of 30 percent of state's land/waters by 2030: SB 5962

Commissions, interstate commission of nurse licensure compact administrators, creating: SB 5247

Commissions, long-term services and supports trust commission, repealing trust program and: SB 5234

Commissions, psychology interjurisdictional compact commission, establishing: \*SHB 1286, CH 5 (2022)

Commissions, recording standards commission, renaming e-recording commission as: \*SB 5019, CH 137 (2021)

Commissions, state commercial aviation coordinating commission, extending deadlines/expiration dates for: HB 1198 Commissions, universal health care commission, establishing: SB 5399

Commissions, Washington state cannabis commission, establishing: SB 5365

Cyber activities, malicious, state agency protections against, Washington state ransomware protection act: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Cybersecurity, office of, creating: SB 5432

Data backup/disaster recovery practices, internal, executive agencies to review and report concerning: SB 5474

Data breaches, digital data breach reimbursement claims program, creating: SB 5462

Data breaches, state digital data breach account, creating: SB 5462

Data, personal identity, verifiable credentials for protecting, use of and trust framework for, role of agencies: SB 5534

Data, state agency use of immutable data/file systems/backups, Washington state ransomware protection act: 2SHB 2044, SB 5916

Diversity, equity, and inclusion liaisons and plans, each agency to designate/develop: SB 5105

Drive-up services, publicly operated, open to motor vehicles, multimodal/nonmotor transportation alternatives use of: SB 5903

Electric vehicles, plug-in, electricity consumed at state office locations, reporting requirement, modifying: SB 5896

Executive branch, administrative rules and procedures responsibility of: SB 5320

Facial recognition services, agency use of, requirements, delaying effective date: SB 5116

Facial recognition technology, agency obtaining or use of, prohibiting: SB 5104

Health trust, whole Washington, creating: SB 5204

Human resources managers, state agency, committee for developing apprenticeship programs, establishing: SB 5600

Internet activity, secret surveillance scores based on, agencies creating, requirements: SB 5108

Procurement, biochar, using in state agency-funded projects, when: SB 5961

Procurement, contracts for, when exempt from certain bidding requirements, awarding to small businesses, when: SB 5458

Procurement, copy paper, 100% postconsumer recycled content or 30% recycled content and responsibly sourced: ESHB 1518

Procurement, copy paper, produced via process yielding less carbon dioxide, acknowledging advantages of: ESHB 1518

Procurement, reclaimed refrigerant purchasing preference: \*E2SHB 1050, CH 315 (2021)

Procurement/contracting, building materials climate standards and supplier labor standards: SB 5659

Procurement/contracting, building materials, environmental product declarations for: SB 5366

Procurement/contracting, building materials, global warming potentials/environmental product declarations for: SB 5659

Renewable fuels, statewide office of, establishing: SB 5910

Sanctuary policies for immigrants, prohibiting: SB 5346

Vaccination, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

Vehicles, electric, passenger/light duty vehicles of model year 2030 or later sold/registered in WA to be, as state goal: SB 5974

WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force, legislative-executive, adding nonvoting members: \*SB 5929, CH 176 (2022)

### STATE DESIGNATIONS, OFFICIAL

Nickname, official state, designating "The Evergreen State" as: ESB 5512

Sport, official state, designating pickleball as: \*SB 5615, CH 188 (2022)

## STATE GOVERNMENT (See also ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE; BUDGETS; CAPITOL CAMPUS, STATE; COURTS; GOVERNOR; JUDGES; LEGISLATURE; PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; STATE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS)

Branches of state government, legislative/executive/judicial, interbranch advisory committee, creating: SB 5490

Branches of state government, legislature/executive agencies/judiciary, administrative rules/procedures roles of: SB 5320

Capitol building lands, modifying statutory provisions: EHB 2073

Environment, clean/healthy, right to, and state political subdivisions as natural resources trustees: SJR 8210

Public monument, defacing, when owned by public body and including statue, class C felony: SB 5059

State capitol committee, as interbranch advisory committee of state government, re-establishing: EHB 2073

State of the state address, joint legislative session for: \*HCR 4406 (2022)

United States, founding of, WA's semiquincentennial committee for observing 250th anniversary of, establishing: SB 5756

Vaccination, vaccination proof for access to public places, prohibiting government from requiring: SB 5683

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Athletics, intercollegiate, programs regulated by an association, representatives from, committee of, convening: SB 5870, SB 5942

Diversity/equity/inclusion/antiracism professional development program for faculty/staff, council role: SB 5227

Faculty, full-time tenure-track, assessing impact on student completion rates of increasing: SB 5830

Gift equity packaging policy, receiving up to full unmet need when receiving private scholarship, SAC role: \*HB 1907, CH 138 (2022)

Homeless and foster care students pilot program, expanding access to: \*SHB 1166, CH 62 (2021)

Membership of council, adding graduate student to: \*SHB 1472, CH 134 (2021)

Student achievement council fund for innovation and quality, repealing: SB 5789

Student loan program, designing, council role: \*E2SHB 1736, CH 206 (2022)

Undocumented student relief grants, using freed-up federal coronavirus funds for: \*ESHB 1368, CH 3 (2021), SB 5344

Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program, establishing: SB 5789

Washington college grant program, statewide marketing campaign for, conducting, SAC role: \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Washington fund for innovation and quality in higher education program, repealing: SB 5789

Workforce education investment accountability and oversight board, staff support for, SAC to provide: HB 1780

### STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, OFFICE (See also COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES; COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES)

Health professional loan repayment and scholarship program, office role: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Nurse educator loan repayment program, establishing, office role: \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Student loan advocate, federal public service loan forgiveness program, materials concerning, advocate role: SB 5847

Washington college grants, eligibility of recipients of certain public assistance, office role: \*2SHB 1835, CH 214 (2022)

Washington health corps, administrator of programs under, office as: \*HB 2007, CH 276 (2022)

Washington student loan program, creating, office role: \*E2SHB 1736, CH 206 (2022)

### **STUDIES**

Acute care hospitals, staffing personnel impact on patient mortality and outcomes: \*E2SHB 1272, CH 162 (2021)

\* - Passed Legislation

Aerial imaging technology, state/local/tribal government uses of: \*ESHB 1629, CH 261 (2022), SB 5538

Apprentices, state registered, retention of, barriers and challenges to: SB 5600

Broadband fiber connections, missing, and inadequate service in unserved/underserved areas, addressing via highways:

### \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Businesses, with liquor licenses, privileges granted to mitigate pandemic effects for, impacts of: \*E2SHB 1480, CH 48 (2021), SB 5417

Cannabinoids, review of available research/data/other jurisdictions' regulations related to: SB 5981

Cardiac and stroke emergencies, current system response for: SB 5821

Catalytic converter theft in Washington state, reduction of: \*E2SHB 1815, CH 221 (2022)

Charity health care, impact on high-deductible insurance plan enrollment: \*SHB 1616, CH 197 (2022)

Community residential service providers for persons with developmental disabilities, medicaid rates for: SB 5268

Driver's license/identicard, expanded online renewal and remote photo capture, impact of: \*SHB 1207, CH 158 (2021)

Global war on terror, state residents who died in, monument to honor: SB 5774

Health care, affordable/reproductive/end-of-life/gender affirming, provider organization acquisitions impact on: SB 5335

Housing, affordable low-income, development in rural and urban locations, differences between: SB 5375

Hydrogen fuels, production and use in Washington of: SB 5910

Incarcerated individuals, postsecondary education participation before and after release: \*2SHB 1044, CH 200 (2021)

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Long-term services/supports trust program, private market financial products to replace: SB 5503

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Sexually violent predators, conditional release/transition facilities development: SB 5163

Solid waste management, local government funding for, adequacy of: \*E2SHB 1799, CH 180 (2022)

State patrol, commissioned/noncommissioned staff, labor force available for: \*SHB 2057, CH 146 (2022)

State route number 2 corridor, between Monroe and Wenatchee, traffic flow/safety/mobility along: SB 5603

Telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, need for: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)

Telemedicine, audio-only, trends/reimbursement/impact of: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)

Third bridge over Columbia river between southwest WA and Oregon, options/strategies to construct: SB 5934

Transportation network companies/drivers, application of Titles 50/50A/50B RCW on: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

### SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER (See also ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; DRUGS; HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS AND PROVIDERS; MENTAL HEALTH)

Advance directives, mental health, for behavioral health disorder treatment: SB 5370

Behavioral health administrative services organizations, partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient programs for minors: SB 5736

Behavioral health administrative services organizations, providing treatment services, B&O tax deduction for:

### \*HB 1296, CH 124 (2021)

Behavioral health co-response services/programs, training/certification/workforce development for co-responders: SB 5644

Behavioral health consumer advocacy, state office of, establishing: \*E2SHB 1086, CH 202 (2021)

Behavioral health consumer advocacy, state office of, increasing minors' access to services: \*SHB 1800, CH 134 (2022)

Behavioral health consumer advocacy, state office of, statewide advisory council, adding member to: \*SHB 1800, CH 134 (2022)

Behavioral health consumer advocates, certified, role and certification of: \*E2SHB 1086, CH 202 (2021)

Behavioral health disorders, law enforcement arresting of persons with, alternatives to: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Behavioral health emergency services, nonparticipating providers/out-of-network services/dispute resolution:

### \*E2SHB 1688, CH 263 (2022), SB 5618

Behavioral health loan repayment program, certain civil asset forfeiture amounts to be deposited for use by: SB 5728

Behavioral health ombuds, regional programs, discontinuing and integrating into advocate program: \*E2SHB 1086, CH 202 (2021)

Behavioral health services, client criminal justice system involvement reduction: SB 5157

Behavioral health services, performance measures, improvement projects, and value-based purchasing: SB 5157

Behavioral health services, via audio-only telemedicine, BHASO and MCO reimbursement for, when:

### \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

Behavioral health settings, inpatient, medical assistance clients exiting, homelessness/housing instability:

### \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Behavioral health settings, inpatient, medical assistance clients exiting, housing-related care coordination: \*2SHB 1860, CH 215 (2022)

Behavioral health support specialists, as trained paraprofessionals, certification/use/practice of: SB 5884

Behavioral health workforce pilot program and training support grants for various treatment providers, establishing:

### \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Behavioral health, community system, managed care organization contracts with agencies, continuity: SB 5240

Behavioral health, crisis facility provision of medically necessary co-occurring disorder treatment: SB 5397

Behavioral health, crisis response/suicide prevention, crisis system via 988 hotline: \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

Behavioral health, crisis response/suicide prevention, implementation coalition and 988 crisis hotline system: SB 5209

Behavioral health, improving, using criminal justice local sales/use tax for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Behavioral health, managed care, agency employee recruitment/retention, reimbursement rate increase to fund: SB 5829

Behavioral health, mental health/substance use disorder providers, grant program for, establishing: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Children and youth behavioral health work group, membership/duties of and convening of advisory group by:

### \*2SHB 1890, CH 76 (2022)

Children, abuse/neglect at SUD residential treatment facility, investigation of: HB 1920

Commitment, involuntary, BHASO and MCO safe placement or safe discharge of detained person: SB 5397

Commitment, involuntary, care coordinator role: SB 5073

Commitment, involuntary, crisis facility provision of medically necessary co-occurring disorder treatment: SB 5397

Commitment, involuntary, of veterans, diversion to veterans administration facility for treatment: \*SHB 1314, CH 125 (2021)

Commitment, involuntary, orders for less restrictive alternative treatment: SB 5073

Commitment, involuntary, reentry community services program expansion in order to include persons under: SB 5304

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Community behavioral health agencies, appropriations for bridge funding for: SB 5829

Community behavioral health agencies, employee recruitment/retention, reimbursement rate increase to fund: SB 5829

Community behavioral health program, certain appropriations provided for, conditions and limitations for:

### \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Community behavioral health system, HCA oversight, significant relationships in lives of clients, supporting: SB 5412

Confined persons, in medicaid suspense status, pre-release reinstatement of medical assistance for: SB 5304

Correctional facilities, body scanner pilot program, drug free prisons act for: SB 5695

Crisis response services, 988 crisis hotline coordination with crisis call center hubs and crisis response system:

### \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

Crisis response services, 988 crisis hotline coordination with hotline centers, 911 systems, and crisis system: SB 5209

Crisis response services, 988 crisis system program, repealing 988 line tax and funding from general fund: SB 5816

Crisis response system, behavioral health, improvement strategy committee for, establishing: \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

Drug offenses, controlled substance/counterfeit substance, knowingly possessing, optional diversion for treatment: SB 5954

Firearm rights, voluntary waiver of, role of substance use disorder professionals: SB 5491

Homeless persons, city/county emergency overnight shelter sites for, providing substance abuse treatment at: SB 5867, SB 5986

Hospitals, psychiatric, beds for psychiatric services, certificate of need exemption to allow for: SB 5236

Hospitals, state, behavioral health consumer advocates in connection with: \*E2SHB 1086, CH 202 (2021)

Hospitals, state, DSHS oversight of, supporting significant relationships in lives of patients: SB 5412

Impaired practitioner programs, as health programs, contracts with physician health or SUD monitoring program: SB 5496

Impaired practitioner programs, as health programs, requirements under uniform disciplinary act: SB 5496

Incarcerated individuals, reentry of, transition plan for meeting behavioral and physical health needs: SB 5588

Incarcerated persons, ability to apply for medicaid when incarcerated for less than 30 days: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Incarcerated persons, prohibiting medicaid suspense status when incarcerated for less than 30 days: \*SHB 1348, CH 166 (2021)

Intervention, substance use disorder intervention, petition for, requirements: SB 5976

Managed care organizations, partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient programs for minors: SB 5736

Minors, behavioral health services for, access via HCA-dedicated employee/parent portal/advisory groups: \*SHB 1800, CH 134 (2022)

Minors, partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient programs for, BHASO and MCO provision of: SB 5736

Opioid overdose reversal medication, dispensing/distribution by nurse in hospital ER, requirements: \*HB 1761, CH 25 (2022)

Opioid overdose reversal medication, prescribing of, requirements: SB 5195

Overdoses, suicide/withdrawal/overdose fatality review teams, establishing: \*SHB 1074, CH 190 (2022)

Parenting plans, modifying residential time restrictions due to alcohol/drug use when parent maintains sobriety: SB 5920

Peer specialists, certified, safe station pilot programs role of: SB 5074

Peer specialists, certified, Washington state certified peer specialist advisory committee, establishing: 2SHB 1865

Peer specialists, including trainees, certified, profession of, creating: 2SHB 1865

Prescription drugs, warehousing/reselling, preferential B&O tax rate, eliminating to provide SUD recovery funding: SB 5952

Primary care, behavioral health in, via health navigators and multi-payer primary care transformation model: SB 5894

Psilocybin products/services/service centers, advisory board and manufacturer/operator/facilitator/laboratory licensing: SB 5660

Psilocybin services wellness and opportunity act, Washington: SB 5660

Psychiatric beds, in hospitals, certificate of need exemption to allow for: SB 5236

Safe station pilot programs, at fire departments, grant program for: SB 5074

Schools, suicide prevention/mental health/substance use/eating disorders information for students on websites of:

### \*SHB 1373, CH 167 (2021)

Substance misuse and use disorder, various efforts and programs for: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Substance use disorder professional trainees, certification renewal waiver for: \*HB 1063, CH 57 (2021)

Substance use disorder professionals, voluntary waiver of firearm rights role of: SB 5491

Substance use disorder professionals/professional trainees, certification via apprenticeship program: \*EHB 1311, CH 165 (2021)

Substance use disorder, various appropriations to certain agencies in connection with: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Substance use disorder/overdoses, information on school district/educational service district websites: SHB 1759

Substance use recovery services advisory committee, establishing: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Substances use recovery services plan, to assist persons with SUD, establishing: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Telemedicine, audio-only, behavioral health services via, BHASO and MCO reimbursement for, when:

### \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

Telemedicine, audio-only, delivery of services to covered persons via, reimbursement for: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021), SB 5325

Telemedicine, audio-only, facility fee for, prohibiting originating- or distant-site hospitals from charging: \*SHB 1708, CH 126 (2022)

Telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, requirements: \*ESHB 1821, CH 213 (2022)

Telemedicine, audio-only, patient/provider "established relationship" before providing, studying need for: \*ESHB 1196, CH 157 (2021)

Treatment, assisted outpatient, criteria/petitions/procedures for: \*SHB 1773, CH 210 (2022), SB 5645

Treatment, behavioral health administrative services organizations providing, B&O tax deduction for: \*HB 1296, CH 124 (2021)

Treatment, evaluation and treatment facilities, access to: SB 5397

Treatment, expanded recovery support services program, establishing: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Treatment, for juvenile offenders via community transition services program: \*E2SHB 1186, CH 206 (2021)

Treatment, grant program for services for certain individuals with SUD, establishing: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Treatment, homeless outreach stabilization and transition program, establishing: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Treatment, involuntary outpatient, court-ordered: SB 5073

Treatment, less restrictive alternative, various orders for: \*SHB 1773, CH 210 (2022), SB 5073, SB 5645

Treatment, recovery navigator programs, BHASO's to establish: \*ESB 5476, CH 311 (2021) PV

Treatment, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities: SB 5073

Treatment, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities, access to: SB 5397

Treatment, veterans, diversion from involuntary commitment to veterans administration facility: \*SHB 1314, CH 125 (2021)

Treatment, wilderness therapy programs, business license and rules for: SB 5056

### SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, OFFICE (OSPI) (See also SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS)

Asynchronous instructional hours, as part of program of basic education, limits for, OSPI role: SB 5735

Attendance, eliminating or reducing absences, best practice guidance for, OSPI role: \*ESHB 1113, CH 119 (2021)

Attendance, excused absence, absence for mental health reasons as, OSPI role: \*HB 1834, CH 31 (2022)

Attendance, policies, OSPI rule-making role: \*ESHB 1113, CH 119 (2021), SB 5153

Attendance, reducing student absences with multitiered supports system, OSPI role: SB 5153

Bridge year pilot program, to address learning loss/extracurricular activities missed due to COVID, OSPI role: SB 5265

Building bridges programs, dedicated cannabis account appropriations for: SB 5796

Calendar, year-round school, implementing, program for, OSPI role: SB 5147

Career pathways day, at high schools, options for/barriers to, report on, OSPI role: SB 5600

College in the high school programs, per college credit tuition fee, grant program to cover, OSPI role: SB 5719

Constitution, U.S., study of, meeting graduation requirement via heritage guide to constitution, OSPI rule adoption: SB 5374

Developmental and intellectual disabilities, students with, transition process for, OSPI role: SB 5790

Districts, boards of directors, implementation of state policies by, superintendent of public instruction role: SB 5601

Districts, small, consolidation of, planning grants for, OSPI role: SB 5487

Dual credit courses/programs, annual report concerning, OSPI role: \*SHB 1867, CH 75 (2022)

Early learning, basic education program of, establishing, OSPI role: SB 5630

Education equity in every zip code act, or EEEZ act, OSPI role: SB 5922

Enrollment stabilization allocations for local education agencies, OSPI role: \*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Financial literacy education, certificated staff professional development on, grant program for, OSPI role: SB 5720

Governance, collaborative school-based model for, authorizing, OSPI role: SB 5536

Graduation: a team effort partnership advisory committee, duties of, OSPI role: \*HB 1834, CH 31 (2022)

Imagination library of Washington program, nonprofit to create and operate, OSPI role: \*SHB 2068, CH 39 (2022)

Indian history/culture/government of nearest tribe, in social studies, OSPI role: SB 5161

Indian names/symbols/images, as school mascots/logos/team names, prohibition, compliance transitional support grants:

### \*SHB 1356, CH 128 (2021)

Institutional education program, for youth in/released from secure facilities, duties of OSPI and advisory group:

### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional education program, institutional education structure and accountability advisory group, establishing:

### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Institutional education system, reformed, establishment/implementation/funding recommendations, OSPI role:

### \*E2SHB 1295, CH 164 (2021)

Interpreters, language access, for schools, credentialing of, OSPI role: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV

K-12 intensive tutoring grant program, establishing, OSPI role: SB 5979

K-12 public and private schools, education vouchers for, at request of parents, OSPI role: SB 5205

Language access advisory committee, establishing, OSPI role: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV

Language access plans/programs for family engagement, OSPI role: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV

Learning devices, technology grant program, establishing, OSPI role: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Learning devices, technology initiatives and school/school district progress toward goals, OSPI role: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Media literacy and digital citizenship, regional conferences on, convening, OSPI role: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Media literacy and digital citizenship, supporting through district leadership teams, grant program, OSPI role:

### \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021), SB 5242

Microschools, public K-12, operation by certificated teachers, pilot project for, OSPI to establish: SB 5871

Native education, office of, partnering with WSSDA for certain data gathering: SB 5252

Outdoor learning grant program, and outdoor education experiences program within, establishing, OSPI role:

#### \*2SHB 2078, CH 112 (2022)

Outdoor school for all program, establishing and awarding grants for, OSPI role: SB 5905, SB 5925

Racism, institutional, school staff training in dismantling, OSPI role: SB 5044

Running start program, OSPI role, modifying various provisions: E2SHB 1760

Safety, school seismic safety grant program, establishing, OSPI role: SB 5933

School meal programs, income information electronic repository for, establishing, OSPI role: \*HB 1833, CH 111 (2022)

Schools, statewide first responder building mapping information system, transfer of public school data to OSPI:

### \*SHB 1484, CH 223 (2021)

Staff, secondary traumatic stress in K-12 workforce, model policy/procedure to prevent/address, OSPI role: \*SHB 1363, CH 129 (2021)

Student learning, center for improvement of, duties: \*E2SHB 1153, CH 107 (2022) PV, \*SHB 1208, CH 111 (2021)

Students, highly capable, programs and services for, equity in, OSPI role: HB 1611

Superintendent, to be appointed by the governor rather than elected: SB 5820

Superintendent, to be appointed by the governor rather than elected, constitutional amendment: SJR 8212

Support staff, physical/social/emotional, implementation of, OSPI to analyze: \*2SHB 1664, CH 109 (2022)

Transportation, during remote instruction, expanded services/funds allocation calculations, OSPI role: SB 5128

Transportation, of students, individual arrangements for, costs/allocations, OSPI role: SB 5581

Transportation, of students/special passengers, individual arrangements for, costs/allocations, OSPI role: HB 1808

Tribal consultation training and schedule, development of, OSPI role: SB 5252

Year, 12-month school, extending number of days to, program for: SB 5147

### TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC. (See also LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE, JOINT (JLARC); TAXES - PUBLIC UTILITY TAX)

Accessory dwelling units, construction of, property tax exemption, when: SB 5033

Accessory dwelling units, low-income rental, as physical improvements to single-family dwellings, property tax exemption, when: ESHB 1841

Adult family homes, for persons with developmental disabilities, nonprofit-owned property for, property tax exemption: SHB 1789, SB 5935

Affordable housing, multi-family property tax exemption for multi-unit residential structures and units converted to: ESB 5832

Airplanes/components, commercial, manufacturers/processors for hire of, lowering B&O tax rate: SB 5957

Airplanes/components, commercial, manufacturers/processors for hire of, lowering B&O tax rate to 0.00:

SB 5422, SB 5440, SB 5769

Alternative fuel vehicles and electric vehicles, certain tax preferences involving, role of general fund in supporting: SB 5974

Alternative fuel vehicles, various tax preferences for: SB 5000, SB 5974

Behavioral health administrative services organizations, B&O tax deduction for: \*HB 1296, CH 124 (2021)

Broadband service, providing to unserved areas via infrastructure, tax credits against capital costs: SB 5110

Businesses, new, B&O tax exemption for: SB 5557

Businesses, small, economic impacts of COVID-19, B&O tax relief during small business excise tax relief period: SB 5398

Businesses, small, small business tax credit, increasing: SB 5980 Captive insurers, exempting from B&O taxation, when: SB 5315 Clay targets, sales and use tax exemptions: SB 5187

Clean fuels production facilities, sales/use tax deferral: \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022), SB 5744

Commute trip reduction incentives, tax credits for large employers implementing, role of general fund in supporting: SB 5974

Commuter ride sharing, renaming as ride sharing, for purposes of certain excise tax preferences: \*SHB 1514, CH 135 (2021), SB 5457

Computer data centers, sales/use tax exemption, broadening eligibility and extending expiration: SB 5262

Computer data centers, sales/use tax exemption, in counties with certain population, when: \*ESHB 1846, CH 267 (2022) PV, SB 5414

Cooperatives, limited equity, providing owned housing for low-income persons, property tax exemption: \*SB 5713, CH 93 (2022)

COVID-19, grants addressing impacts, B&O/public utility/retail sales tax exemptions: \*SHB 1095, CH 4 (2021)

COVID-19, paid sick or emergency child care leave requirements, employers meeting, tax credits for: SB 5115

Credit card processing companies, B&O tax exemption for certain amounts for, when: SB 5459

Customized employment training program, B&O tax credit, extending: \*2SHB 1033, CH 116 (2021)

Data centers, sales/use tax exemption, broadening eligibility, modifying further, and extending expiration:

### \*ESHB 1846, CH 267 (2022) PV

Diapers, adult and baby, sales and use tax exemptions: ESB 5309, SB 5915

Electric vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles, certain tax preferences involving, role of general fund in supporting: SB 5974

Electric vehicles, various tax preferences for: SB 5974

Electric vehicles, with hydrogen fuel cell, sales/use tax exemptions: SB 5000

Energy conservation payments by BPA to utilities as credits, B&O tax exemption, when: \*SB 5008, CH 226 (2021)

Equitable access to credit program, contributions to, B&O tax credit for: \*E2SHB 1015, CH 189 (2022)

Estate tax credits, for student scholarship organizations: SB 5200

Exemption report, by department of revenue, updating and modernizing: SB 5216

Farmers markets, nonprofit conducting activities related to, property tax exemption, when: SHB 1967

Farmers markets, property owned by certain nonprofits and used for, property tax exemption: SHB 1967, \*SB 5505, CH 84 (2022)

Farming services, custom, person performing or hauling for person performing, tax exemptions for, when: \*HB 1641, CH 119 (2022)

\* - Passed Legislation

Farmworkers, temporary housing for, sales/use tax exemptions for, expanding: SB 5396

Federal tax credit programs, new markets/rehabilitation/others, low-income school district participation to finance facilities: SB 5181 Financial institutions, certain investment interest, B&O tax deduction, eliminating: SB 5138

Fossil fuels, bankers of, paying climate resiliency and mitigation surcharge, reducing B&O tax surcharge/surtax rate for: SB 5967

Fruit/vegetables, manufacturer B&O tax exemption, employment/labor/civil rights adjudications disclosure for: SB 5281

Health and social welfare organizations, providing behavioral health treatment, B&O tax deduction for: \*HB 1296, CH 124 (2021)

Health benefit exchange, B&O tax exemption for, eliminating expiration date of: \*HB 1765, CH 73 (2022), SB 5654

Health trust, whole Washington, credit against income tax withheld: SB 5204

Highway projects, motor vehicle fund-supported, sales/use tax exemptions for persons/DOT/local government: SB 5467

Historic automobile museums, deferred sales/use tax payments, forgiving first two payments due to COVID-19 pandemic: SB 5950

Hog fuel, sales and use tax exemptions, extending expiration of: HB 1924

Hog fuel, sales of, sales/use tax exemptions, extending expiration of: SB 5239

Homes, single-family dwellings, damaged by natural disaster, improvements to, property tax exemption: \*ESB 5454, CH 192 (2021)

Hospitality industry, new employees hired for new positions, B&O tax credits for: SB 5515

Host homes, with host home programs, real property used as, state property tax exemption: ESHB 1175

Housing, affordable owned, provided for low-income persons by low equity cooperatives, property tax exemption:

### \*SB 5713, CH 93 (2022)

Housing, affordable rental, real property sale/transfer for, real estate excise tax exemption: SB 5642

Housing, affordable, multi-family property tax exemption for multi-unit residential structures in RTAs, expanding: SB 5287

Housing, affordable, properties selling/renting 25% of units to nonprofits/local government, property tax exemption: SB 5287

Housing, affordable, real property sale/transfer for, real estate excise tax exemption: \*ESHB 1643, CH 199 (2022)

Housing, American dream homes, low-income single-family, use tax exemption and B&O tax credit: SB 5189, SB 5986

Housing, for school district employees, leasehold excise tax exemption: SB 5043

Housing, low-income, nine percent low-income housing tax credit program, private developer participation, increasing: SB 5759

Hydrogen, electrolytic, production facilities for, adding to certain tax exemptions for renewable hydrogen production: SB 5910

Hydrogen, electrolytic/renewable, or carriers for, production facilities, sales/use tax deferral: \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022)

Hydrogen, electrolytic/renewable, production facilities, sales/use tax deferral: SB 5744

Hydrogen, electrolytic/renewable, sales of electricity to production businesses for, public utility tax exemption: SB 5910

Industrial/manufacturing facilities, new construction of, in targeted urban areas, property tax exemption: \*EHB 1386, CH 218 (2021)

Industrial/manufacturing facilities, new construction/targeted urban areas, property tax exemption, extending eligibility: SB 5792, \*ESB

### 5849, CH 172 (2022)

Interest/investment earnings, on public funds, public depositaries receiving, B&O tax deduction for: SB 5445

Interstate 405 corridor project, state route number 167 and, sales/use taxes deferral for persons involved in:

### \*EHB 1990, CH 274 (2022), SB 5705

Investment projects in high unemployment counties, sales/use tax deferral for: SB 5029, SB 5792

Investment projects, manufacturing/research and development, in certain counties, sales/use tax deferral program:

### \*ESB 5901, CH 257 (2022) PV

Investment projects, small or advanced nuclear reactors, sales/use tax deferrals, extending expiration of: SB 5244

Job seekers, hard-to-place, B&O and public utility tax credits for employers hiring: SB 5358, SB 5954, SB 5986

Lodging facilities, housing long-term guests under eviction moratorium, property tax exemption: SB 5556

Main street program, tax credit for contributions to, additional credit on top of: \*SHB 1279, CH 112 (2021) Manufactured/mobile home community landlords, property tax exemption for, when: SB 5319

Manufacturers and processors for hire, lowering B&O tax rate to 0.00: SB 5422, SB 5440, SB 5769

Manufacturers and processors for hire, various, lowering B&O tax rates: SB 5957

Manufacturing operations, zero emissions vehicles/renewable electricity/clean fuels, sales/use tax deferral:

### \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022), SB 5744

Manufacturing/research and development, investment projects in certain counties, sales/use tax deferral program:

### \*ESB 5901, CH 257 (2022) PV

Marijuana, medical use, excise tax exemption for sales, when: SB 5004

Marijuana, medical use, sales/use tax exemption, excluding products with artificial/synthetically derived cannabinoids from: SB 5983 Mobility enhancing equipment, sales and use tax exemptions: SB 5324

Motion picture competitiveness program, contributions to, B&O tax credit for, modifying:

### \*ESHB 1914, CH 270 (2022), SB 5640, SB 5760

Motor vehicle dealers, cash incentives from manufacturers for retail sales, B&O tax deduction for: \*HB 1495 (2021) V

Motor vehicle fuel, exported after production in WA, tax exemption for, repealing and replacing with credit system: SB 5974

Newspapers, publishing and/or printing of, B&O tax exemption: SB 5541

Nuclear technology, small or advanced reactors, as eligible investment projects, sales/use tax deferrals: SB 5244

Outdoor power equipment, zero emission equipment, retail sales tax and use tax exemptions for: 2SHB 1918

Parks and recreation commission-owned facilities, on national/state registers, leasehold excise tax exemption:

### \*HB 2058, CH 147 (2022)

Personal property, exempting up to one hundred thousand dollars from taxation: SB 5960, SJR 8213

Preferences, claimed by local government entities and nonprofit organizations, disclosure of: SB 5216

Preferences, generally, data collection standards and benefits/outcomes analysis, improving: SB 5216

Prescription drugs, warehousing/reselling, preferential B&O tax rate, eliminating to provide SUD recovery funding: SB 5952

Processors for hire and manufacturers, lowering B&O tax rate to 0.00: SB 5422, SB 5440, SB 5769

Processors for hire and manufacturers, various, lowering B&O tax rates: SB 5957

Property tax exemption program, for seniors/veterans/retired-disabled, various provisions:

\*SHB 1438, CH 220 (2021), SB 5216, SB 5290, SB 5305, SB 5337, SB 5391, SB 5802, SB 5913

Property tax exemption, for all real property owned by persons 75 or older: SB 5289

Property tax exemption, for improvements to single-family dwellings damaged by natural disaster: \*ESB 5454, CH 192 (2021)

Property tax exemption, property owned by certain nonprofits and used for farmers market: \*SB 5505, CH 84 (2022)

Property tax exemptions, application or renewal declaration, penalty for late filing, repealing: SB 5113

Property taxes, state, homestead exemption from: SB 5463, SB 5769

Property taxes, state, homestead exemption from, constitutional amendment to allow: SJR 8206

Property taxes, state, residential real property exemption from, when: SB 5463, SB 5769

Property taxes, state, residential real property exemption from, when, constitutional amendment for: SJR 8206

Property taxes, state/school enrichment, single-family homes with children home-/private-schooled, exemption: SB 5257

Property taxes, when property used for business purposes experiences revenue reduction, tax deferral: SB 5402

Property taxes, when property used for business purposes experiences revenue reduction, tax deferral via payment plan:

#### \*ESHB 1332, CH 73 (2021)

Property taxes/assessments, deferral program, for seniors and retired-disabled persons, various provisions: SB 5290, SB 5802

Renewable energy system cost recovery program, solar project preferences: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Renewable resources, storage facilities for electricity from, sales/use tax deferral: SB 5744

Research and development tax incentives, JLARC review of: SB 5216

Ride sharing, commuter ride sharing renamed as, expanding sales/use/motor vehicle excise tax exemptions eligibility of:

### \*SHB 1514, CH 135 (2021), SB 5457

Salmon, restoration, grants for, B&O tax deduction and sales tax exemption for: \*ESB 5220, CH 143 (2021)

School district employees, housing for, leasehold excise tax exemption: SB 5043

Semiconductor materials, manufacturing/processing of, removing contingency for existing B&O tax rate: SB 5957

Shop local and save sales and use tax holiday, one-time one-day exemption for certain items, creating: ESHB 2018

Solar canopies, commercial property with parking lot or other area for, sales/use tax deferral, when: SB 5714

Solar energy systems, community and shared commercial solar projects, preferences: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Solar energy systems, community solar incentive program, establishing, public utility tax credit: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Solar energy, manufacturers of systems and components, preferential B&O tax rate, extending expiration of:

SB 5792, \*ESB 5849, CH 172 (2022)

State route number 167 and Interstate 405 corridor project, sales/use taxes deferral for persons involved in: \*EHB 1990, CH 274 (2022), SB 5705

State route number 520, construction of bridge replacement/HOV project, sales/use tax deferral, extending period of:

### \*HB 2024, CH 144 (2022), SB 5899

Storage facilities, electricity or renewable/green electrolytic hydrogen, or carriers for, sales/use tax deferral:

### \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022)

Storage facilities, for renewable resource electricity, sales/use tax deferral: SB 5744

Student scholarship organizations, for private schools/tutoring services scholarships, tax credits for: SB 5200

Timber, extraction and products manufacturing and processing for hire, lowering B&O tax rates: SB 5957

Undeveloped or vacant property, in targeted urban areas, redevelopment of, sales/use tax deferral program for: SB 5755

Unmanned aircraft systems, commercial, adding to "commercial airplane" for certain tax preferences: SB 5350

Utilities, public utility tax credit in connection with customer payment plans and partial arrearages forgiveness: SB 5472

Vacant or undeveloped property, in targeted urban areas, redevelopment of, sales/use tax deferral program for: SB 5755

Vapor products, taxed at wholesale level prior to new effective date, tax credit, when: SB 5266

Vegetables/fruit, manufacturer B&O tax exemption, employment/labor/civil rights adjudications disclosure for: SB 5281

Wealth tax, Washington state, certain exemptions and credits in connection with: SB 5426

Wineries, small, liquor excise tax on sales, exemption: SB 5001

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, annual remittance reductions rate adjustment:

### \*HB 1888, CH 33 (2022)

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, clarifications/technical corrections:

**\*EHB 2096, CH 41 (2022)**, SB 5963

Working families' tax exemption, providing sales/use tax exemption, updating and simplifying:

\*ESHB 1297, CH 195 (2021), SB 5387, SB 5424

Working families' tax exemption, replacing "exemption" with "credit" and "remittance" with "refund":

\*EHB 2096, CH 41 (2022), SB 5963

### TAXES - 988 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS RESPONSE AND SUICIDE PREVENTION LINES

Repealing statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention line tax: SB 5816

### TAXES - AIRCRAFT FUEL

\* - Passed Legislation

Airport aid grant program, airport projects through, aircraft fuel sales/use tax funds use for, tracking: SB 5329 Distributors, excise tax levied upon, increasing rate for transportation funding purposes: SB 5483, SB 5974 Revenues, sales and use tax, deposits into aeronautics account: SB 5329

### TAXES - BORDER AREA MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL AND SPECIAL FUEL

Border area fuel tax, maximum authority for certain cities/towns to impose, increasing: SB 5974

### TAXES - BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION (See also TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.)

Marijuana/marijuana products, wholesale sales of, persons making, B&O tax rate and surcharge for: SB 5365

Public road construction activities, value of products used in, determining: HB 1666, SB 5578

Surcharge for workforce education investment, B&O tax surcharge for, modifying: SB 5194

Surcharge for workforce education investment, B&O tax surcharge for, modifying application of: SB 5799

### TAXES - CAPITAL GAINS (See also TAXES - EXCISE)

Investment management services, gains derived as compensation from partnership/similar entity for, taxing at 14%: SB 5926 Repealing capital gains tax: SB 5696, SB 5769

### TAXES - ENHANCED FOOD FISH

Salmon, chinook/coho/chum, excise tax on, supporting hatchery production/commercial fisheries with: SB 5567

### TAXES - EXCISE (See also IMPACT FEES; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.)

Beverages, sweetened, statewide general excise tax on distributors of, for deposit into health equity account: SB 5371

Capital gains tax, gains derived as compensation from certain entities for investment management services, taxing at 14%: SB 5926

Capital gains tax, gains from sale/exchange of certain long-term capital assets: SB 5096

Capital gains tax, long-term, imposing: SB 5204

Capital gains tax, repealing: SB 5696, SB 5769

Carbon pollution tax on sale/use of fossil fuels, imposing: SB 5373

Commuter ride sharing, renaming as ride sharing, for purposes of certain excise tax preferences: \*SHB 1514, CH 135 (2021), SB 5457

Income, tax on local net income, prohibition on, eliminating, when: SB 5554

Legal services, "sale at retail" and "retail sale" to apply to, for excise tax purposes: SB 5422

Liability for tax, when statute is repealed/expires/is amended and liability accrued before effective date: SB 5251

Liquor excise taxes, wine sales by small winery, exemption: SB 5001

Lodging, special taxes on sale of: SB 5012, SB 5978

Modifications to provisions, including clarifications/corrections/efficiencies/easing compliance burdens: SB 5251

Motor vehicles, various taxes, limiting or repealing: SB 5970

Payment, taxes not paid by original due date, computation of interest on: \*SHB 2099, CH 282 (2022), SB 5924

Payment, taxes paid by extended due date, requiring payment of interest but not penalties, when:

\*SHB 2099, CH 282 (2022), SB 5924

Statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention line tax, on use of access and service lines, imposing:

### \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

Statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response line tax, on use of radio access lines, imposing: SB 5209

Tax laws, administrative and technical clarifications and easing of compliance burdens: \*ESB 5800, CH 56 (2022)

### TAXES - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Motor vehicle fund, hazardous substances pollution tax deposits in, provisions: SB 5483, SB 5974

Petroleum products, tax on, revenue deposits into model toxics control capital account: SB 5857

### TAXES - LOCAL OPTION TRANSPORTATION

Parking tax, commercial, regional transit authority option to fix and impose: SB 5528

### TAXES - LODGING

Sale of lodging, special excise taxes on: SB 5012, SB 5978

Sale of lodging, special excise taxes on, using for affordable workforce housing, when: SB 5513

Sale of lodging, special excise taxes on, using for housing/facilities for homeless youth: \*ESHB 1070, CH 27 (2021)

### TAXES - MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

Collection of tax by vehicle dealers, to recover administrative costs, raising limit per vehicle sale or lease: SB 5483

Regional transit authorities, imposing MVET within area of, quarterly or semiannual vehicle registration as option: SB 5738

Regional transit authorities, tax imposed by, lowering rate: SB 5970

Regional transit authorities, tax imposed by, vehicle valuation: SB 5970

Special tax, for enhanced service zones, regional transit authority levying of: SB 5528

Vehicle registration, renewal, owner with taxes/fees exceeding \$150, quarterly payment plan as option: SB 5448

Vehicle valuation requirements: SB 5970

#### TAXES - MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL

Fuel licensees, imposing additional and cumulative rate on, for transportation funding purposes: SB 5483

Motor vehicle fuel, exported after production in WA, exemption for, repealing and replacing with credit system: SB 5974

Revenue from fuel excise tax, bond principal and interest payment using, when: SB 5481

Revenue from fuel excise tax, refunds from motor vehicle fund for distribution to certain accounts: SB 5483

Suspension, temporary, of motor vehicle fuel tax, and transfer of moneys from general fund to motor vehicle fund: SB 5897

### TAXES - PROPERTY (See also TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.)

Collection of taxes, during public health crises, modifications for continuity of operations: \*EHB 1271, CH 122 (2021)

Delinquent taxes, interest assessed prior to payment agreement on, due and payable: \*ESHB 1410, CH 257 (2021)

Delinquent taxes, interest rate for, reducing, when: \*ESHB 1410, CH 257 (2021)

Delinquent taxes, penalties on, eliminating, when: \*ESHB 1410, CH 257 (2021)

Fees, penalty for late filing of exemption application or renewal declaration, repealing: SB 5113

Game lands, DFW, payments to counties in lieu of property taxes: \*SB 5159, CH 184 (2021) PV

Interest/penalties suspension and payment extensions/tax deferral, due to COVID emergency: SB 5402

Interest/penalties, for delinquent taxes, applicability to personal property: \*EHB 1982, CH 143 (2022)

Levies, certification by county of, dates for: \*SHB 1309, CH 42 (2021)

Levies, for park and recreation districts, rate limit for island district in county of 2 million or more: \*HB 1034, CH 117 (2021)

Levies, for public improvements through local infrastructure project areas and financing: SB 5823

Levies, for public improvements, increment financing by local governments via tax increment financing areas:

### \*ESHB 1189, CH 207 (2021), SB 5211

Levies, for school district bond payment, at least 55% of voters to authorize: SB 5386, SJR 8204

Levies, for schools, authorization of, information for public about, district to use standardized template for: SB 5334

Levies, for schools, enrichment, calculating authority for, using 2019-2020 enrollments for:

### \*ESHB 1476, CH 221 (2021), \*SHB 1590, CH 108 (2022), SB 5563

Levies, for schools, enrichment, limit reduction for: SB 5922

Levies, for schools, state property tax, homestead exemption from, when: SB 5463, SB 5769

Levies, for schools, state property tax, homestead exemption from, when, constitutional amendment to allow: SJR 8206

Levies, for schools, state property tax, residential real property exemption from, when: SB 5463, SB 5769

Levies, for schools, state property tax, residential real property exemption from, when, constitutional amendment for: SJR 8206

Levies, for schools, state/local enrichment, single-family homes with children home-/private-schooled, exemption: SB 5257

Levies, King county, inapplicability of supplanting limitations for, when: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Levies, limit, property conversions to multifamily housing units in calculation of: SB 5269

Open space land, providing pollinator habitat through management practices in conservation plan: SB 5253

Payment extension/tax deferral via payment plan for properties used for business, due to COVID emergency:

### \*ESHB 1332, CH 73 (2021)

Personal property, exempting up to one hundred thousand dollars from taxation: SB 5960, SJR 8213

Personal property, interest/penalties for delinquent taxes on, applicability of rates for real property to: \*EHB 1982, CH 143 (2022)

Refunds, of taxes accidentally paid for exempted host homes real property: ESHB 1175

Renewable energy facilities, true/fair value for property taxation of, guidance for county assessors: ESHB 1921

Revenue, reduction due to COVID emergency, payment agreements for taxes on property granted a deferral: SB 5402

Revenue, reduction due to COVID emergency, payment plans for taxes on property granted a deferral: \*ESHB 1332, CH 73 (2021)

State property tax, homestead exemption from, when: SB 5463, SB 5769

State property tax, homestead exemption from, when, constitutional amendment to allow: SJR 8206

State property tax, residential real property exemption from, when: SB 5463, SB 5769

State property tax, residential real property exemption from, when, constitutional amendment for: SJR 8206

Timber harvesters, county tax on, revenue appropriations to DOR for administering, reducing to increase distributions: SB 5921

Timber, privately owned, purchaser of, reporting requirements: \*HB 1055, CH 24 (2021)

True and fair value, reduction in, as destroyed property or due to public health emergency use restrictions: SB 5282

True and fair value, reduction in, payment agreements, prohibiting assessment of interest or penalties, when: SB 5282

### TAXES - PUBLIC UTILITY TAX (See also TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.)

Community solar incentive program, establishing: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Renewable energy production incentive program, reopening for residential-scale systems: SB 5493

Renewable energy system cost recovery program, modifications: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022), SB 5493

### TAXES - REAL ESTATE SALES EXCISE

Affordable housing or shelter units, residents of, revenue use for services for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Affordable housing, increasing by establishing real estate excise tax density incentive zones: 2SHB 1157, SB 5390

Affordable housing, increasing supply through GMA and real estate excise tax revenue: 2SHB 1157

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

Capital projects, local government, operation and maintenance, revenue use for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV Residential property, multiple-unit/-family housing, definition of and real estate sales excise tax rate for: SB 5757

### TAXES - SALES (See also TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - USE)

American dream homes, tax distributions for cities and counties: SB 5189, SB 5986

Automobile parts and accessories, additional sales tax on retail sales of, for transportation funding purposes: SB 5483

Car sharing programs, personal vehicle sharing transactions, additional sales tax on, for transportation funding purposes: SB 5483

Electric or hybrid vehicles, when new/used passenger car/light truck, sales tax revenue collected on, use of: SB 5483

Equine-related products, sales tax on, use of revenues for equine activities involving horse racing: HB 1928, SB 5364

Fairs, area and county, state retail sales tax on sales at, deposit into fair fund to assist fairs: SB 5362

Historic automobile museums, deferred sales/use tax payments, forgiving first two payments due to COVID-19 pandemic: SB 5950

Hybrid or electric vehicles, when new/used passenger car/light truck, sales tax revenue collected on, use of: SB 5483

Law enforcement officers, commissioned, employment of additional, county or city sales/use tax for: SB 5841

Legal services, "sale at retail" and "retail sale" to apply to, for excise tax purposes: SB 5422

Local sales/use, affordable housing acquisition with revenues from: \*ESHB 1070, CH 27 (2021)

Local sales/use, chemical dependency/mental health treatment programs, capital projects for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Local sales/use, criminal justice purposes, for homelessness reduction/behavioral health: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Local sales/use, emergency communication systems, revenue distribution, county-city interlocal agreements:

### \*SHB 1155, CH 297 (2021)

Local sales/use, emergency medical services purposes as permissible use: SB 5341

Local sales/use, for public facilities in rural counties, extending expiration of: ESHB 1333

Local sales/use, for public facilities in rural counties, using for affordable workforce housing infrastructure/facilities:

### \*SB 5868, CH 175 (2022)

Local sales/use, housing benefit district imposition of: SB 5861

Local sales/use, local parks funding: SB 5006

Local sales/use, mitigating lost sales tax revenues, creating manufacturing and warehousing job centers account for:

#### \*ESHB 1521, CH 83 (2021), SB 5446

Local sales/use, transportation benefit district imposition of, extending via voter renewal: SB 5510

Local sales/use, transportation benefit district imposition of, increasing maximum rate: SB 5974

Local sales/use, youth educational programming, deferred tax funds use for capital facilities used for: SB 5080

Lodging, sales of less than one month of, sales/use tax applicability: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Marijuana, medical use, sales/use tax exemption, excluding products with artificial/synthetically derived cannabinoids from: SB 5983

Motor vehicle sales/use tax revenues, using for highway purposes: SB 5223

Motor vehicle sales/use tax revenues, using for transportation funding not reliant on debt financing: SB 5359, SB 5449

Motor vehicle, camper, and travel trailer purchases, revenue for highway use: SJR 8208

Off-road vehicles, registering in another state to avoid retail taxes, penalties: \*SHB 1322, CH 216 (2021)

Projects, transportation, DOT expenditures for, sales/use tax revenues from, using for transportation purposes: SB 5466

Rental car companies, retail car rentals, additional sales tax on, for transportation funding purposes: SB 5483

Retail sales and use tax, state, lowering to 5.5 percent: SB 5932

Shop local and save sales and use tax holiday, one-time one-day, creating: ESHB 2018

Snowmobiles, registering in another state to avoid retail taxes, penalties: \*SHB 1322, CH 216 (2021)

### TAXES - TELEPHONE ACCESS LINE USE

911 excise tax, deposits into 911 account for 911 emergency communications system network: \*SHB 1703, CH 203 (2022), SB 5571

### TAXES - TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS (See also TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS)

Manufacturers and distributors, tobacco products surcharges in addition to tax: SB 5266

### TAXES - USE (See also TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - SALES)

Abandoned vehicles, tow truck operator sale at public auction of, successful bidder payment of use tax: SB 5953

Electric or hybrid vehicles, when new/used passenger car/light truck, use tax revenue collected on, use of: SB 5483

Historic automobile museums, deferred sales/use tax payments, forgiving first two payments due to COVID-19 pandemic: SB 5950

Hybrid or electric vehicles, when new/used passenger car/light truck, use tax revenue collected on, use of: SB 5483

Law enforcement officers, commissioned, employment of additional, county or city sales/use tax for: SB 5841

Local sales/use, affordable housing acquisition with revenues from: \*ESHB 1070, CH 27 (2021)

Local sales/use, chemical dependency/mental health treatment programs, capital projects for: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Local sales/use, criminal justice purposes, for homelessness reduction/behavioral health: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Local sales/use, emergency communication systems, revenue distribution, county-city interlocal agreements:

### \*SHB 1155, CH 297 (2021)

Local sales/use, for public facilities in rural counties, extending expiration of: ESHB 1333

Local sales/use, for public facilities in rural counties, using for affordable workforce housing infrastructure/facilities:

### \*SB 5868, CH 175 (2022)

Local sales/use, housing benefit district imposition of: SB 5861

Local sales/use, local parks funding: SB 5006

Local sales/use, transportation benefit district imposition of, extending via voter renewal: SB 5510

Local sales/use, transportation benefit district imposition of, increasing maximum rate: SB 5974

Local sales/use, youth educational programming, deferred tax funds use for capital facilities used for: SB 5080

Lodging, sales of less than one month of, sales/use tax applicability: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Marijuana, medical use, sales/use tax exemption, excluding products with artificial/synthetically derived cannabinoids from: SB 5983

Motor vehicle sales/use tax revenues, using for highway purposes: SB 5223

Motor vehicle sales/use tax revenues, using for transportation funding not reliant on debt financing: SB 5359, SB 5449

Motor vehicle, camper, and travel trailer purchases, revenue for highway use: SJR 8208

Off-road vehicles, registering in another state to avoid retail taxes, penalties: \*SHB 1322, CH 216 (2021)

Projects, transportation, DOT expenditures for, sales/use tax revenues from, using for transportation purposes: SB 5466

Retail sales and use tax, state, lowering to 5.5 percent: SB 5932

Shop local and save sales and use tax holiday, one-time one-day, creating: ESHB 2018

Snowmobiles, registering in another state to avoid retail taxes, penalties: \*SHB 1322, CH 216 (2021)

Transportation infrastructure, publicly owned, tangible personal property used by contractor for, determining value: HB 1666, SB 5578 Vessels, owners with nonresident vessel permit for charter with captain or crew to be subject to use tax: \*SHB 1107, CH 150 (2021)

### TAXES - VAPOR PRODUCTS (See also VAPOR PRODUCTS)

Bundled transactions including a vapor product, imposing tax on entire selling price of: SB 5266

Indian retailers, exemption from vapor products taxes, when: SB 5266

Wholesale tax rate, vapor products taxed prior to new effective date at, tax credit, when: SB 5266

### TAXES - WATERCRAFT EXCISE

Revenues, deposits in derelict vessel removal account: \*HB 1700, CH 124 (2022), SB 5598

Using vessel on waters of state, increasing annual tax and depositing increase in forward flexible account: SB 5483

### TAXES, GENERALLY (See also IMPACT FEES; SEWAGE AND SEWERS; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; WATER)

Advisory votes on tax legislation, repealing/removing from statutes: SB 5182

Income tax, on local net income, prohibition on, eliminating, when: SB 5554

Payment, taxes not paid by original due date, computation of interest on: \*SHB 2099, CH 282 (2022), SB 5924

Payment, taxes paid by extended due date, requiring payment of interest but not penalties, when:

### \*SHB 2099, CH 282 (2022), SB 5924

Privilege taxes, various changes to provisions: SB 5251

Public investment impact disclosures for ballot measures repealing/levying/modifying any tax or fee: \*SHB 1876, CH 114 (2022)

Revenues, existing local, supplanting of and flexibility with, during COVID-19 emergency: \*E2SHB 1069, CH 296 (2021) PV

Revenues, state tax, measures increasing/decreasing, reference/descriptions on legislative website: SB 5182

Sales suppression device/phantom-ware, knowingly selling/manufacturing/using/etc., extending statute of limitations for:

### \*SHB 2099, CH 282 (2022), SB 5924

Tax return, making false or fraudulent or making false statement in, extending statute of limitations for:

### \*SHB 2099, CH 282 (2022), SB 5924

Tax/revenue/licensing laws, administrative and technical clarifications and easing of compliance burdens: \*ESB 5800, CH 56 (2022)

Taxing districts, all taxes/tax rates for, online searchable database of, requirements: SB 5831

Voluntary disclosure agreement program, for registration of business/payment of prior tax obligations, codifying: SB 5924

Wealth tax, Washington state, on financial intangible assets: SB 5426

### TELECOMMUNICATIONS (See also COMPUTERS; OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS)

- 911 advisory committee, re-creating for 911 implementation and operation throughout state: \*SHB 1703, CH 203 (2022), SB 5571
- 911 excise tax, deposits into 911 account for 911 emergency communications system network: \*SHB 1703, CH 203 (2022), SB 5571
- 911 statewide emergency communications system, modernizing to next generation 911 system: \*SHB 1703, CH 203 (2022), SB 5571
- 911, enhanced service, state coordination office, 988 crisis hotline system role of: SB 5209
- 911, enhanced service, state coordination office, 988 crisis hotline/call center hubs/crisis system role of: \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)
- 911, enhanced service, state coordination office, certification board in, establishing: SB 5555
- 988 crisis hotline, coordination with crisis call center hubs and behavioral health crisis response system: \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)
- 988 crisis hotline, coordination with crisis hotline centers, 911 systems, and behavioral health crisis system: SB 5209
- 988 crisis hotline, nationwide phone number, use by veterans/military members/family members: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)
- 988 crisis system program, repealing 988 line tax and funding from general fund: SB 5816
- 988 suicide prevention hotline, on signs for certain public works projects: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)
- 988 suicide prevention hotline, on signs on or near new bridges, when: SB 5673
- 988, statewide behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention line account, creating: \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)
- 988, statewide behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention line tax, on use of access and service lines, imposing:

### \*E2SHB 1477, CH 302 (2021)

988, statewide behavioral health crisis response line account, creating: SB 5209

988, statewide behavioral health crisis response line tax, on use of radio access lines, imposing: SB 5209

Broadband access, in unserved areas, grant/loan program for, emergency public works broadband projects:

### \*ESHB 1673, CH 201 (2022), SB 5580

Broadband access, in unserved areas, grant/loan program for, various modifications: \*ESHB 1673, CH 201 (2022)

Broadband access, increasing in unserved areas, competitive grant program for, establishing: SB 5357

Broadband fiber connections, missing, and inadequate service in unserved/underserved areas, addressing via highways:

### \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Broadband fiber deployment, microtrenching for, city-town-county authority to allow: SB 5775

Broadband infrastructure, capital broadband investment acceleration program, creating: SB 5357

Broadband installation along highways, informing facility owners of projects to enable coordination, when:

#### \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Broadband installation along state highways, provider registration for coordinating, when: SB 5439

Broadband internet services, providing to unserved areas via infrastructure, tax credits for: SB 5110

Broadband internet services, virtual private network service, provider to offer: SB 5112

Broadband office, governor's statewide, duties of, various: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV, \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021),

#### \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022), SB 5357, SB 5383, SB 5439, \*SB 5715, CH 237 (2022)

Broadband services, adoption of, creating digital equity opportunity program to advance: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Broadband services, definitions of "broadband" and, transmission speed for purposes of, raising minimum: \*SB 5715, CH 237 (2022)

Broadband services, open access networks, grant/loan program for developing: SB 5175, SB 5586

Broadband services, provider data caps during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5470

Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public entities, authority/process for: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public utility districts, authority/process for: SB 5383

Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by PUDs/port districts, authority/process for:

### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Broadband services, wholesale telecommunications services provided by PUDs, authority for, when:

### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Cloud computing services, 3rd-party commercial, state agency adoption of and migration to: \*E2SHB 1274, CH 40 (2021)

Cloud computing services, 3rd-party, task force on cloud transition, establishing: \*E2SHB 1274, CH 40 (2021)

Contractor license, for work on property offered for sale within 24 months after purchase, requiring: SB 5267

COVID-19 contact tracing, individual's health data collected via digital tools and used for, protections for: \*2SHB 1127 (2021) V

Digital citizenship, media literacy and, regional conferences on, convening: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Digital citizenship, media literacy and, supporting through school district leadership teams, grant program:

### \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021), SB 5242

Digital equity account, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity and inclusion, competitive grant program to advance: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity and inclusion, for underserved populations, advancing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity forum, establishing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity opportunity program, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity plan, state, developing: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Digital equity planning grant program, creating: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Essential services, telecommunications services as, provider noise standards on receiving property, establishing: SB 5876

Internet, access to, permitting/taxation/standards modifications for companies and facilities to increase: SB 5110

Internet, broadband services, adoption of, creating digital equity opportunity program to advance: \*E2SHB 1723, CH 265 (2022)

Internet, broadband services, open access networks, grant/loan program for developing: SB 5175, SB 5586

Internet, broadband services, provider data caps during state of emergency, prohibiting: SB 5470

Internet, broadband services, providing to unserved areas via infrastructure, tax credits for: SB 5110

Internet, broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public entities, authority/process for:

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Internet, broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public utility districts, authority/process for: SB 5383

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### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Internet, broadband services, virtual private network service, provider to offer: SB 5112

Internet, broadband services, wholesale telecommunications services provided by PUDs, authority for, when:

### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Public safety telecommunicators, certification/training program for, establishing certification board to create: SB 5555

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Solicitations, by commercial telephone solicitors, requirements for, modifying: \*ESHB 1497, CH 195 (2022)

Solicitations, commercial, text messaging and robocalling restrictions/requirements/civil remedies, expanding: ESHB 1650

Telephone solicitations, by commercial or nonprofit company or organization, requirements for, modifying:

### \*ESHB 1497, CH 195 (2022)

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J.P. Patches show, Patches pal special license plates, creating: SB 5741

Media literacy and digital citizenship, regional conferences on, convening: \*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021)

Media literacy and digital citizenship, supporting through district leadership teams, grant program:

\*E2SHB 1365, CH 301 (2021), SB 5242

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\*HB 1798, CH 6 (2022), SB 5725

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Vehicles, unattended, obstructing high capacity transportation vehicle right of way, impounding of, operator role: SB 5863

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Traffic stop/otherwise detaining driver, to enforce certain violations only when secondary to moving violation: SB 5485

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Work or emergency zone, reducing speed when approaching, requirements: \*HB 2033, CH 279 (2022), SB 5907

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Moving violations, traffic stop/otherwise detaining driver to enforce certain violations only when secondary to: SB 5485

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Traffic stop/otherwise detaining driver, to enforce certain violations only when secondary to moving violation: SB 5485

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Accounts, climate active transportation account, creating for certain active transportation grant programs use: SB 5974

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Accounts, congestion relief and safety account, creating for transportation funding not reliant on debt financing: SB 5359, SB 5449

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Commute trip reduction incentives, tax credits for large employers implementing, role of general fund in supporting: SB 5974

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Electric or hybrid vehicles, per mile fee on, implementation plan for fee payment and early adoption program: SB 5444, SB 5483

Electric or hybrid vehicles, when new/used passenger car/light truck, sales/use tax revenue collected on, use of: SB 5483

Electric vehicles, batteries used in, lithium/rare earth minerals used for, global availability of, examining: SB 5526

Electric vehicles, charging stations, installation/use by condominium/unit/lot/apartment owner, requirements:

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

### \*ESHB 1793, CH 27 (2022)

Electric vehicles, charging/refueling infrastructure, mapping/forecasting tool for, developing: \*E2SHB 1287, CH 300 (2021) PV

Electric vehicles, federal grant funding, creating clean car authority as new agency for distributing: SB 5908

Electric vehicles, hybrid, annual registration renewal fee for, discontinuing: SB 5308

Electric vehicles, industry advisory committee, appointing in connection with creation of clean car authority: SB 5908

Electric vehicles, interagency electric vehicle coordinating council, creating: SB 5974

Electric vehicles, passenger/light duty vehicles of model year 2030 or later sold/registered in WA to be, as state goal: SB 5974

Electric vehicles, passenger/light duty, selling or registering in WA only, 2030 deadline/scoping plan: SB 5256

Electric vehicles, plug-in, electricity consumed at state office locations, reporting requirement, modifying: SB 5896

Electric vehicles, supply equipment, energy efficiency standards: \*ESHB 1619, CH 19 (2022)

Electric vehicles, transition to, for student transportation, feasibility plans and charging and fueling stations:

### \*SHB 1644, CH 200 (2022)

Electric vehicles, various tax preferences for: SB 5974

Electric/clean energy vehicles/infrastructure, clean energy product manufacturing facilities for, siting of:

### \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

Electrification of transportation plans, electric utility requirements for, including zero emissions vehicle use:

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Electrification of transportation, hybrid vehicle transportation electrification fee, repealing: SB 5085

Electrification of transportation, transportation electrification fee, repealing: SB 5085

Essential services, providers of, noise standards on receiving property for, establishment and procedures: SB 5876

Food delivery providers, third-party, per trip fees on prearranged delivery trips by, charging of: SB 5483

Food delivery providers, third-party, per trip fees on prearranged trips by, state regulation of: SB 5483

For hire vehicles, nonemergency medical transportation vehicles, high occupancy vehicle exempt decal for, when: SHB 1510

For hire vehicles, per trip fees on prearranged and nonprearranged rides by, charging of: SB 5483

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Multimodal/nonmotor alternatives, use of drive-up services open to motor vehicles by, requirements: SB 5903

Rental car companies, retail car rentals, additional tax on, for transportation funding purposes: SB 5483

Ride sharing, definition of, exclusions from: \*SHB 1514, CH 135 (2021)

Ride sharing, renaming commuter ride sharing as and expanding sales/use/motor vehicle excise tax exemptions eligibility of:

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Transportation benefit districts, local sales or sales/use tax imposition by, increasing maximum rate: SB 5974

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Transportation network companies and drivers, regulation of, state preemption: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

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Transportation network companies, regulation of and linkages with taxi/for hire services, work group on, convening: SB 5483

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Transportation network companies/drivers, application of Titles 50/50A/50B RCW on, work group to study:

### \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Transportation network company drivers, per trip fees on prearranged rides by, state regulation of: SB 5483

Transportation system, policy goals, modifying: \*SHB 1137, CH 153 (2021), SB 5465

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Vaccination, rule/ordinance/order/policy requiring receipt for COVID of, for transportation access, prohibiting: SB 5144

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Vehicle sharing, personal vehicle sharing transactions, additional sales tax on, for transportation funding purposes: SB 5483

Zero emissions transportation future, state transition to, supporting: \*E2SHB 1287, CH 300 (2021) PV Zero emissions vehicles, manufacturers of components, sales/use tax deferral: \*2SHB 1988, CH 185 (2022), SB 5744

### TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Electric or hybrid vehicles, per mile fee on, implementation plan for fee payment and early adoption program: SB 5444, SB 5483 Electric vehicles, passenger/light duty, selling or registering in WA only, 2030 deadline/scoping plan: SB 5256

Express toll lanes, Interstate 405/state route number 167 corridor, improving performance on, when, commission role: SB 5974

Ferries, fare-free policy for walk-on riders and vehicle passengers 18 years of age and younger, adopting: SB 5974

Toll facilities, bridges, vehicles the commission may not exempt from tolls, listing: SB 5483

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Aviation division, director of, to be unpiloted aircraft system coordinator: \*SHB 1379, CH 131 (2021), SB 5483

Bicycle education grant program, statewide school-based, establishing, DOT role: SB 5974

Broadband fiber connections, missing, and inadequate service in unserved/underserved areas, studying to address, DOT role:

### \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Broadband installation along highways, informing facility owners of projects to enable coordination, when, DOT role:

### \*ESHB 1457, CH 258 (2021)

Bus and bus facilities competitive grant program, establishing, DOT role: SB 5974

Community aviation revitalization board, DOT to convene: HB 1030, \*SB 5031, CH 175 (2021)

Commute trip reduction program, statutes governing, report regarding, DOT role: \*SHB 1514, CH 135 (2021)

Complete streets principles, incorporating via facilities that provide street access for all users, when, DOT role: SB 5974

Connecting communities grant program, establishing, DOT role: SB 5974

Dredged materials, disposal of, at site used for federal navigation channel projects/activities site: SB 5125

Electric vehicles, charging/refueling infrastructure, mapping/forecasting tool for, developing, DOT role:

### \*E2SHB 1287, CH 300 (2021) PV

Electric vehicles, interagency electric vehicle coordinating council, creating, DOT role: SB 5974

Fiber optic lines/conduits, as part of public transportation system, franchises to construct and maintain, DOT role:

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Litter control, funding for DOT control activities along state highways: SB 5740

Litter control, litter prevention messaging/litter emphasis patrols/litter pickup, DOT role: \*SB 5040, CH 231 (2021)

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Projects, state route number 167/Interstate 405 corridor project, sales/use taxes deferral, including DOT:

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Projects, transportation, additive omnibus transportation budget for certain operating and capital appropriations: SB 5482, SB 5975

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Purple heart state, department of transportation purple heart state account, creating: \*SHB 1250, CH 213 (2021)

Purple heart state, Washington state as a, authorizing signs indicating, DOT role: \*SHB 1250, CH 213 (2021)

Rail fixed guideway systems, state safety oversight, DOT role: ESHB 1418

Rest areas, safety, reopening of, requirements for, DOT role: \*SHB 1655, CH 262 (2022) PV

Speed limit, maximum of 20 mph on nonarterial state highway, secretary authority to establish, when: \*SB 5687, CH 235 (2022)

State route number 2 corridor, between Monroe and Wenatchee, traffic flow/safety/mobility along, DOT to study: SB 5603

Transit support grant program, establishing to provide financial support for operating and capital expenses, DOT role: SB 5974

US 395 north Spokane corridor and I-90 projects, limited project for community purposes to remedy impacts: SB 5853

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Washington future fund trust fund, creating, role of office of treasurer: SB 5752

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\* - Passed Legislation

Principal and income act, Washington, repealing and replacing: \*SB 5132, CH 140 (2021)

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Public health emergency, unemployment benefits for health care employees during, when: SB 5190

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Social security numbers, used in correspondence as personal identifiers, replacing, when: \*SHB 1455, CH 80 (2021)

Transportation network companies/drivers, application of Title 50 RCW on, studying: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

## UTILITIES (See also ENERGY; ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL; SEWAGE AND SEWERS; TAX PREFERENCES - EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, DEFERRALS, ETC.; TAXES - PUBLIC UTILITY TAX; UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION; WATER)

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Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by public entities, authority/process for: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Broadband services, retail, in unserved areas, provided by PUDs/port districts, authority/process for:

### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Broadband services, telecommunications for end users in unserved areas provided by PUDs, authority/process for: SB 5383

Broadband services, wholesale telecommunications services provided by PUDs, authority for, when:

### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

City/town utilities, tax on natural gas/steam energy/telephone utilities for transportation improvements, optional: SB 5974

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Cool roof/tree planting programs, conserving energy/mitigating urban heat island effects via, role of utilities:

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Electric, power plant complying with emission standards for, as not violating nonemitting generation policy: SB 5872

Electric, beneficial electrification plans and programs: SB 5093

Electric, clean fuels program, low carbon fuel infrastructure under, credits for: \*E3SHB 1091, CH 317 (2021) PV, SB 5231

Electric, community and shared commercial solar projects, access to: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

Electric, cost-effective conservation acquisition targets, when events beyond control prevent meeting of: \*SHB 1446, CH 79 (2021)

Electric, COVID impacts on, compliance burden reduction/customer assistance: SB 5007

Electric, customer billing statements, renewable energy requirements impact on bill total, disclosing: SB 5363

Electric, energy resource adequacy, rolling blackouts/inadequacy events: \*SHB 1623 (2022) V

Electric, local political subdivision taxes collected by, rates disclosure: SB 5712

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Electric, public utility engagement in targeted electrification of customer's end-use equipment: SB 5666

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### \*E2SHB 1287, CH 300 (2021) PV

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Electric, utility wildland fire prevention advisory committee, renaming task force as: \*ESB 5158, CH 183 (2021)

Electric, utility wildland fire prevention task force, recommendations of, implementing: \*ESB 5158, CH 183 (2021)

Electric, wildfire caused by utility's equipment, presumption of utility liability for damage: SB 5803

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

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Energy conservation and renewable resources targets, provisions: SB 5007, \*SB 5008, CH 226 (2021)

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Gas companies, clean heat transition plans and regulatory changes: SB 5668

Greenhouse gas emissions, clean heat act, gas company clean heat transition plans/regulatory changes: SB 5668

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Greenhouse gas emissions, mitigation strategies for utilities: SB 5093

Greenhouse gas emissions, power plant complying with standards for, as not violating nonemitting generation policy: SB 5872

Greenhouse gas emissions, zero emissions transportation future, state transition to, supporting, utility role:

#### \*E2SHB 1287, CH 300 (2021) PV

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Natural gas, rental housing conservation/energy efficiency opportunities to reduce tenant's energy burden: SB 5295

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#### \*SB 5634, CH 159 (2022)

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Public utility districts, cool roof programs with tree plantings for energy conservation: \*SHB 1114, CH 11 (2021)

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Public utility districts, retail telecommunications for end users in unserved areas provided by, when:

### \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV, SB 5383

Public utility districts, wholesale telecommunications services provided by, authority for, when: \*ESHB 1336, CH 294 (2021) PV

Ratepayer assistance and weatherization, low-income, using B&O tax savings for: \*SB 5008, CH 226 (2021)

Renewable energy production incentive program, reopening for residential-scale systems: SB 5493

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Solar, community solar incentive program, establishing: \*2SHB 1814, CH 212 (2022)

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Wind turbine blades, stewardship and takeback program, developing: SB 5174, SB 5492

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### \*E2SHB 1812, CH 183 (2022) PV

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### \*SB 5634, CH 159 (2022)

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Railroads, rail safety, UTC role and authority, expanding: ESHB 1418

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Disabilities, veterans with, property tax exemption program, combined disposable income, thresholds for:

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Higher education tuition/fees waiver, eligibility of veteran's surviving spouse/domestic partner for: \*SB 5545, CH 45 (2022)

Hunting/fishing licenses, "resident" for, certain veterans/armed forces members provisions, revising: SB 5552

Law enforcement agency hiring, qualifications scoring consistent with requirements for veterans: SB 5089

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Purple heart, department of veterans affairs purple heart state account, creating: \*SHB 1250, CH 213 (2021)

Purple heart, Washington state as a purple heart state, designating and authorizing signs indicating: \*SHB 1250, CH 213 (2021)

Suicide, 988 crisis hotline, nationwide phone number, use by veterans/military members/family members:

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### \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Suicide, among veterans/military members/their families, programs/measures to prevent: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Suicide, prevent veteran suicide emblem for license plates, creating: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Suicide, suicide-safer homes task force, members and duties of: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

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Purple heart, department of veterans affairs purple heart state account, creating: \*SHB 1250, CH 213 (2021)

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Suicide, 988 crisis hotline, nationwide phone number, use by veterans/military members/family members:

### \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Suicide, among veterans/military members/their families, programs/measures to prevent, DVA role: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Suicide, prevent veteran suicide emblem for license plates, creating, DVA role: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Suicide, suicide prevention community-based services grant program, creating, DVA role: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

Suicide, suicide-safer homes task force, DVA role: \*E2SHB 1181, CH 191 (2022)

<sup>\* -</sup> Passed Legislation

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Veterinary board of governors, member composition/compensation/qualifications/quorums/other changes: SB 5753

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Drought, water supply during, joint legislative committee on, convening during drought advisory: SB 5746

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Public water systems, acquisition and rehabilitation program, climate resilience element role of: SB 5626

Public water systems, group A, climate resilience element to be part of system plans for: SB 5626

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### WATER POLLUTION (See also DIKING AND DRAINAGE; ECOLOGY, DEPARTMENT; SEWAGE AND SEWERS)

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Drinking water, lead in school systems, sampling/testing at outlets, requirements: \*E2SHB 1139, CH 154 (2021)

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Reclaimed water, treatment by on-site nonpotable water systems and reuse, risk-based standards:

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Stormwater, reducing pollution from, via projects funding through Washington water infrastructure program: SB 5632

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# WOMEN (See also ABORTION; DISCRIMINATION; DOMESTIC RELATIONS; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES; GENDER IDENTITY; LABOR; MARRIAGE AND MARRIED PERSONS; MEN; MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, OFFICE; SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SEXUAL ORIENTATION; SPORTS AND RECREATION)

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Cosmetic products, marketed to women of color and with potentially harmful ingredients, plan for testing: SB 5480, SB 5703

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Midwives, licensed, limited prescriptive license extension and additional license extension for medical devices/implants: SB 5765

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Milk, donor breast milk for inpatient use, coverage for: SB 5702

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Public works, alternative contracting, access for women-owned businesses: \*SB 5032, CH 230 (2021)

Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, class C felony: SB 5348

Reproduction, assisted, false representation in, by provider, conceived child cause of civil action for: SB 5348

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Health professionals, behavioral health co-responders, certification/training/workforce development for: SB 5644

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Health professionals, health professional loan repayment and scholarship program, provisions of: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Health professionals, mental health/substance use disorder providers, grant program for, establishing: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

Manufacturing, Washington BEST manufacturing act, building economic strength through manufacturing: \*SHB 1170, CH 64 (2021)

Retail industry, increasing educational, training, apprenticeship, and job opportunities in: \*SHB 2019, CH 278 (2022)

Rural county high employer demand jobs program, scholarship funds use when enrolled in community/technical college:

### \*SHB 1425, CH 133 (2021), SB 5288

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Rural hospitals, nurse shortages, high school student certified nursing assistants/trainees utilization pilot programs: SB 5892

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Workforce education investment account, workforce development as allowable use of funds from: \*E2SHB 1504, CH 170 (2021)

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Radiological hazardous waste facilities, all personnel exposed to radioactive waste, occupational disease presumption: SB 5890

Social security numbers, used in correspondence as personal identifiers, replacing, when: \*SHB 1455, CH 80 (2021)

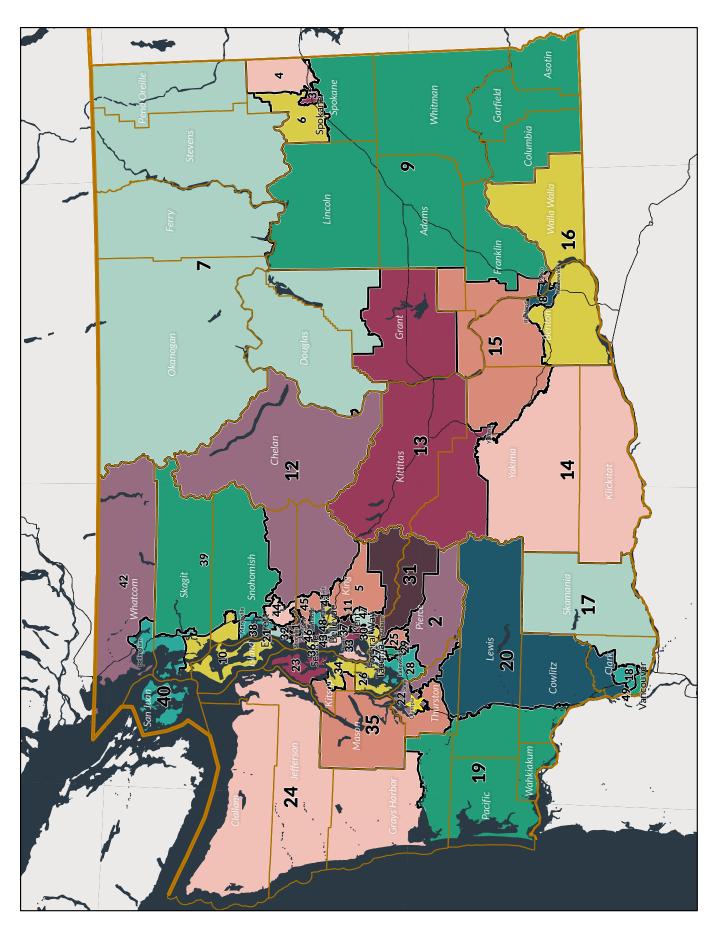
Transportation network companies, drivers for, industrial insurance provisions: \*ESHB 2076, CH 281 (2022) PV

Vocational rehabilitation, injured workers referred for, B&O/public utility tax credits for employers hiring: SB 5358

Wages, monthly, computing for residents/inmates/patients of certain correctional/treatment/other institutions: SB 5701

### WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

Retail industry, increasing educational, training, apprenticeship, and job opportunities in, board role: \*SHB 2019, CH 278 (2022) Workforce education investment accountability and oversight board, role of WTECB, modifying: HB 1780



Washington State Legislative District Map

Washington State Redistricting Commission 2022